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- 3110 Gifted and Talented Children's Education
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- 3216 Wage and Price Stability CWPS publishes minor modification to second-year price standard, anti-inflation price standards correction, second-year price standards implementation guide and questions and answers on the anti-inflationary pay standard and procedural rules (4 documents) (Part II of this issue)
- 3060 Crude Oil DOE/ERA is considering issuance of a proposal to limit or prohibit the use of processing agreements that would have the effect of defeating the purpose of price controls
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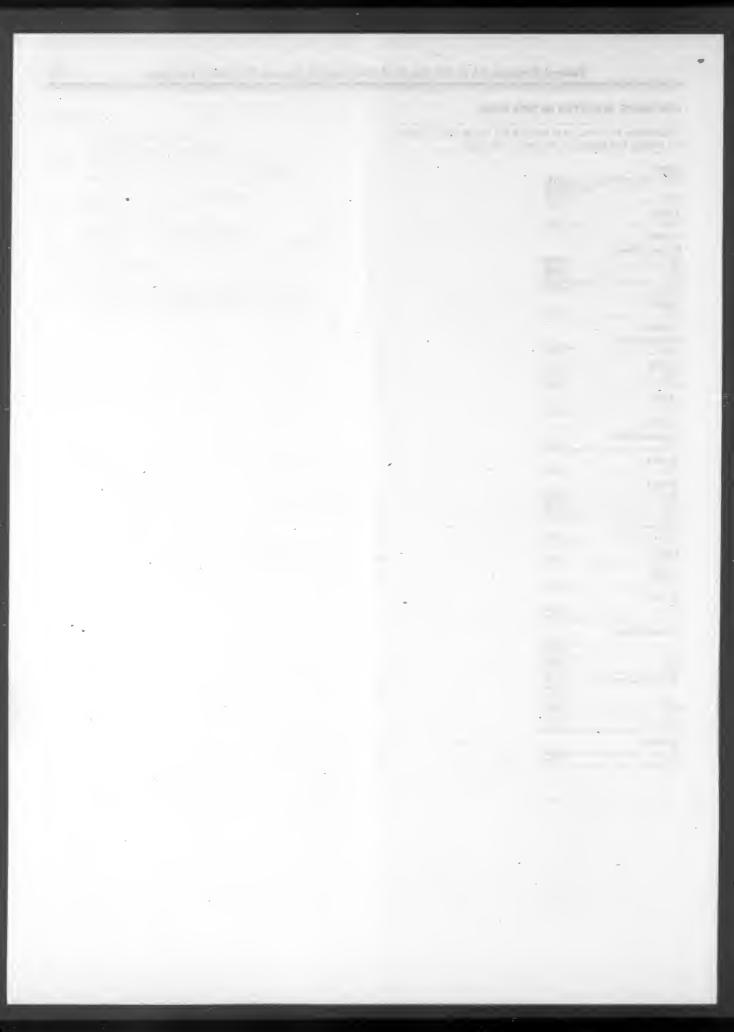
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Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1421

[CCC Grain Price Support Regulations Governing the Grain Reserve Program for 1979 and Subsequent Crops and Alternative Program for 1979 and Prior Crops 3

Grain Reserve Program for 1979 and Subsequent Crops and Alternative Program for 1979 and Prior Crops; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to announce changes in the regulations which govern the Farmer-Owned Grain Reserve Program. These changes include (1) revision of release levels and procedures for determining such levels, (2) revision of call levels and procedures for determining such levels, (3) widening of the spread between release and call levels, (4) waiver of repayment of interest with respect to corn which is placed into the program, (5) increasing storage payment rates, (6) revision of the time frame for settlement by producers, and (7) revision of reserve contract agreements. This action is being taken in response to the President's announcement on January 4, 1980 which limited the exportation of domestically produced grains to the Soviet Union.

DATES: This regulation shall become effective on January 7, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Director, Price Support and Loan Division, ASCS, USDA, Room 3741, South Building, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold L. Jamison, ASCS, (202) 447–7973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 4, 1980, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the Federal Register (45 FR 1042) requesting comments with respect to a proposed Farmer-Owned Grain Reserve Program. Generally, the existing grain reserve program, as well as the proposed program on which comments were requested, provide for the extension of farm storage and warehouse storage loans. Under either reserve program, when the release level is reached, a producer may redeem the applicable commodity without payment of liquidated damages. Also, when the reserve loan is called, the producer must redeem or forfeit such commodity. Release and call levels under both programs are tied to the national average loan rate for each commodity eligible for the reserve program. Loan rates for these commodities are determined by the Secretary for price support purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

Also on January 4, 1980, the President of the United States announced, among other actions, that all shipments of domestically produced grain from the United States to the Soviet Union, in excess of 8 million tons per year were being restricted by the President in accordance with the Export Administration Act of 1979 (Pub. L. 96–72, 93 Stat. 503, effective September 29, 1979). That Act provides at section 3(2) (A) and (B), in part, as follows:

(2) It is the policy of the United States to use export controls only after full consideration of the impact on the economy of the United States and only to the extent necessary—

(A) To restrict the export of goods and technology which would make a significant contribution to the military potential of any other country or combination of countries which would prove detrimental to the security of the United States;

(B) To restrict the export of goods and technology where necessary to further significantly the foreign policy of the United States or to fulfill its declared international obligation * * *.

In view of the determinations made by the President to limit the exportation of domestically produced grains to the Soviet Union and in view of the fact that there are large quantities of these grains

which would otherwise enter the marketplace and thus depress market prices, it has been determined that a series of actions which must be undertaken by the Department of Agriculture in order to stabilize and maintain market prices, with respect to these commodities, so that the burden of the actions taken by the President will not fall unfairly on farmers. One such action must be undertaken immediately is the implementation of the Farmer-Owned Grain Reserve Program as generally proposed by the Department in order to encourage producers to place their grain, which would otherwise have been exported to the Soviet Union, in the program. Accordingly, it has been determined that compliance with any further rulemaking requirements of Executive Order 12044 and 5 U.S.C. 553 are impractical and contrary to the public interest and, therefore, these regulations shall become effective upon date of filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register. However, it should be noted that any comments with respect to the Farmer-Owned Grain Reserve Program as implemented by these regulations will be accepted and considered.

Section 1421.643 of this regulation increases the release for wheat only and call levels for both wheat and feed grains. The range between release and call levels has been increased to correct problems which arose under the present program. As an example: Barley was released on June 5, 1979, and called on June 26, 1979, (only 21 days). The current narrow range between release and call levels allowed a strong market to reach call level before a substantial amount of the barley had been marketed. Comments were requested in regard to increasing the release level to a level between 140 percent (current level) and 160 percent of the then current national average loan rate for wheat and a level between 125 percent (current level) and 130 percent of the then current national average loan rate for feed grains. The release level has been increased to 150 percent for wheat and remains at 125 percent for feed grains. The release level for wheat was increased to provide for an increase in the market price before grain could be redeemed from the reserve. This action should help maintain prices at a higher level.

The proposed rule also requested comments with respect to increasing the

call level to a level between 175 percent (the current level) and 200 percent of the then current national average loan rate for wheat and a level between 140 percent (the current level) and 160 percent of the then current national average loan rate for feed grains. This final rule establishes call levels at 185 percent for wheat and at 145 percent for feed grains. These increased levels are established in order to provide a wider range between the release and call levels thus permitting both wheat and feed grains to remain in the program for a greater period of time in order to stabilize domestic prices at a time when large quantities of these commodities are available and to permit the orderly marketing of such commodities.

Section 1421.643 provides for the use of Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) prices for all release and call determinations. The use of AMS prices will simplify the release and call determinations and make them more understandable for producers and the

grain trade.

Subsection 1421.643(b) of this rule provides that when the moving average AMS market price is at or above the call level for five consecutive market days, the loan will be called. The current program requires calling a loan when the call level is reached. The change will provide a longer period of time for the market to stabilize. Subsection 1421.643(b) also will allow a producer 90 days after call to redeem the commodity. Current regulations require redemption of a commodity within 30 days following call. The change should provide for more orderly marketing and alleviate transportation and storage problems created by having a large volume of grain entering the marketing channel during a 30-day period.

Section 1421.639 provides for increasing the storage rates for all commodities. The storage rates for wheat, corn, and barley are increased by 1.5 cents per bushel. The storage rate for oats is increased by 1 cent per bushel. The storage rate for sorghum is increased by 2.68 cents per cwt. The storage rates were increased in order to more accurately reflect increased

storage costs.

Section 1421.642(d) authorizes producers to use grain from the reserve program for the purposes of sale or for 30 days before replacement stocks are expected to be available if the county committee approves such action in writing and the conditions set out in the subsection have been met. The purpose of this change is to make it easier for producers to rotate stocks in the reserve without impairing the purpose of the program.

Section 1421.641 provides that no interest will be charged on the first 512 million bushels (13 million metric tons) of corn entering the reserve for the first time. Corn which has previously been in a reserve program which is implemented by the publication of these regulations. The entry of corn into the reserve interest free is necessary in order to encourage corn producers to enter the reserve, which will reduce the volume of corn in market channels. Interest free entry of wheat into this reserve program is not authorized since the Department is going to take other action to remove wheat from the market in order to alleviate market congestion.

All reserve loan agreements approved prior to the effective date of this new program would remain subject to the current program regulations, the "Subpart-Regulations Governing the Grain Reserve Program for 1976 and Subsequent Crops". However, producers with such prior grain reserve agreements could be permitted to enter the new program by executing new agreements.

Final Rule

Accordingly, the regulations at 7 CFR Part 1421 are amended by adding a new "Subpart—Regulations Governing the Grain Reserve Program for 1979 and Subsequent Crops and Alternative Program for 1979 and Prior Crops" to read as follows:

Subpart—Regulations Governing the Grain Reserve Program for 1979 and Subsequent Crops and Alternative Program for 1979 and Prior Crops

Sec.

1421.630 General statement.

1421.631 Eligible commodities and length of loans.

1421.632 Limit on reserve quantity.

1421.633 Program availability.1421.634 Eligibility requirements.

1421.635 Applicability of the general regulations governing price support for

the 1978 and subsequent crops. 1421.636. Warehouse receipts.

1421.637 Qualtity eligible for extended loans.

1421.638 Quality of farm-stored grain.

1421.639 Storage rates.

1421.640 Storage payments.

1421.641 Interest rate.

1421.642 Commingling and replacement of grain.

1421.643 Release levels, redemption requirements, and early redemption charges.

1421.644 Maturity.

Authority: Secs. 4 and 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714b and c); sec. 110, 91 Stat. 951, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1445e).

Subpart—Regulations Governing the Grain Reserve Program for 1979 and Subsequent Crops and Alternative Program for 1979 and Prior Crops

§ 1421.630 General statement.

(a) The regulations in this subpart set forth the terms and conditions for the reserve program which provides for the extension of farm storage and warehouse storage loans (hereinafter called "grain reserve loan(s)") on eligible commodities as provided in § 1421.631. Farm storage grain reserve loans will be evidenced by notes and secured by security agreements, grain reserve agreements, and in certain cases, chattel mortgages or financing statements. Warehouse storage grain reserve loans will be evidenced by notes, security agreements, and grain reserve agreements and secured by the pledge of warehouse receipts representing an eligible commodity in approved warehouse storage. As used in the regulations in this subpart, "CCC" means the Commodity Credit Corporation and "ASCS" means the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) To participate in the grain reserve program a producer must request and enter into a grain reserve agreement with the local county ASCS office. Such agreement shall be for a period of time specified in § 1421.631. Storage payments will be paid to the producer annually during the period of the grain reserve agreement for the time the commodity is eligible to earn storage payments. Producers may redeem commodities under the Grain Reserve Program without repaying earned storage when the national average market price reaches the release level, as determined pursuant to § 1421.643. All wheat loans in the grain reserve and all loans on any feed grain in the reserve will be called when the national average market price of such wheat or feed grain reaches the call level pursuant to

§ 1421.643.

§ 1421.631 Eligible commodities and length of loans.

(a) Eligible commodities. Subject to such limitations on quantity as may be provided in accordance with § 1421.632, wheat and feed grains shall be eligible for the grain reserve, when such commodities are in abundant supply as determined by the Secretary, and announced and published in the Federal Register.

(b) Length of reserve agreements.
Reserve agreements shall be for a period of not less than three years nor more

than five years.

§ 1421.632 Limit on reserve quantity.

The Secretary will announce the quantity of wheat or feed grains he determines should be stored under this program to promote the orderly marketing of each commodity as far in advance of making loans as practicable. The Secretary may thereafter adjust such quantities in the event he finds that such adjustments are necessary in order to achieve orderly marketing. The quantity of wheat will not be less than 300,000,000 nor more than 700,000,000 bushels, except that such maximum quantity may be adjusted by the Secretary pursuant to an international agreement containing provisions relating to grain reserves. Notice of all such determinations will be published in the Federal Register.

§ 1421.633 Program availability.

Producers with farm or warehousestored wheat or feed grain under loan (hereinafter called "regular loan(s)") may participate in the Grain Reserve Program anytime the program is available for their commodity pursuant to § 1421.631(a). A producer desiring to participate in the Grain Reserve Program shall file a request to participate anytime during a period of time the program is open to applicants. Such period of time will be announced in the Federal Register. The producer shall request the grain reserve loan at the county ASCS office which disbursed the regular loan. An approved cooperative marketing association shall request a grain reserve loan at the county ASCS office which disbursed the regular loan or at its servicing agent bank which disbursed the regular loan.

§ 1421.634 Eligibility requirements.

(a) Producer. A Producer shall be eligible to participate in this program if such producer has an eligible commodity under a regular loan or has an eligible commodity under a purchase agreement which is converted into a regular loan.

(b) Commodities. Eligibility of producers to place designated wheat and feed grains into the reserve program will be on a first come, first served basis. After the quantities established pursuant to § 1421.632 have been accomplished, the program will be suspended to new applicants.

§ 1421.635 Applicability of the general regulations governing price support for the 1978 and subsequent crops.

Provisions of the General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1978 and Subsequent Crops, published at 44 FR 2353 and corrected at 44 FR 6351 and any amendments thereto (hereinafter referred to as "General Regulations") which are not inconsistent with provisions of this subpart shall apply to grain reserve loans.

§ 1421.636 Warehouse receipts.

(a) General. Warehouse receipts tendered to CCC under this program must meet all of the requirements of this section and any other requirements contained in the regulations in this subpart, the General Regulations, and the applicable commodity supplement.

(b) Manner of issuance and endorsement. Warehouse receipts must be issued in the name of the eligible producer or CCC. If issued in the name of the eligible producer, the receipts must be properly endorsed in blank so as to vest title in the holder. Receipts must be issued by an approved warehouse and must represent a commodity which is deemed to be stored commingled. The receipts must be negotiable and must cover the eligible commodity actually in storage in the warehouse of original deposit, except that warehouse receipts may be issued by another warehouse if the eligible commodity was reconcentrated under a "Reconcentration Agreement and Trust Receipt" approved by CCC. All receipts must be registered or recorded with appropriate State or local officials when required by State law. The producer must provide evidence that storage charges have been paid or otherwise provided for through the end of the first year of the grain reserve agreement.

(c) Where a warehouseman is also owner. If the receipt is issued for a commodity which is owned by the warehouseman, either solely, jointly, or in common with others, the fact of such ownership shall be stated on the receipt. In States where the pledge of warehouse receipts issued by a warehouseman on their own commodity is invalid, the warehouseman may offer such commodity to CCC for loan only if such warehouse is licensed and operating under the U.S. Warehouse Act.

§ 1421.637 Quantity eligible for grain reserve loans.

(a) Farm-stored. The quantity eligible for grain reserve loan shall be the measured quantity covered by the regular loan, as determined by the county committee.

(b) Warehouse-stored. The quantity eligible for grain reserve loan shall be the quantity shown on the warehouse receipt or the supplemental certificate, if applicable, which secured the regular loan.

§ 1421.638 Quality of farm-stored grain.

Prior to approval of a grain reserve farm-stored loan, the commodity will be inspected by a representative of the county committee and the agreement will not be approved unless it is determined on the basis of such inspection that the commodity is such that it can reasonably be expected to be stored with safety until maturity of the loan.

§ 1421.639 Storage rates.

Producers will be paid per annum storage payments at the initial rate of 261/2 cents per bushel for wheat, barley and corn, 20 cents per bushel for oats, and 47.32 cents per hundredweight for sorghum. Such rates may be changed from time to time by announcement in a separate notice published in the Federal Register but will not be less than (1) 261/2 cents per bushel for wheat, barley, and corn, (2) 47.32 cents per hundredweight for sorghum, and (3) 20 cents per bushel for oats. When storage is computed for less than one year, appropriate daily rates announced in the Federal Register will be used, which will not be less than (1) .0726 cents per bushel for wheat, barley, and corn, (2) .1296 cents per hundredweight for sorghum, and (3) .0548 cents per bushel for oats. Annual storage payments shall be adjusted and paid in accordance with provisions outlined in § 1421.640.

§ 1421.640. Storage payments.

(a) Time. Storage payments shall be paid annually in advance on the date the grain reserve agreement is approved and each anniversity date thereafter, except storage payments will not be made in any State when storage earning has been stopped according to § 1421.640(d) in the State where the grain is stored. If CCC subsequently determines that the price in the State where the grain is stored has dropped below the release level, storage payments will be made for the balance of the year. Second or third year storage payments will not be made to producers having grain reserve warehouse loans until the producers furnish written evidence that at least the next year's storage payment has been paid to the warehouseman or provided for with the warehouseman. If the producer fails to provide such written evidence within a reasonable period of time, the county office shall call such loan, and if the loan is not repaid or evidence that storage has been paid is not furnished, within 10 days after such call, title to the commodity shall vest in CCC on the eleventh day and the producer shall be considered to have voluntarily forfeited his commodity to CCC and shall be

subject to the voluntary forfeiture provisions of § 1421.643(d).

(b) Storage payment units. Storage payments for farm-stored grain reserve loans shall be based on the regular loan quantity, transferred to the reserve, except that such payments can be based on the quantity measured for reserve loan when such measured quantity is more than the regular loan quantity.

(c) Storage credit. Storage credit for less than one year will be computed on

a daily basis.

(d) Eligible storage credit. Storage credit shall be allowed for the duration of the loan except that no storage credit shall be earned between the day following the second consecutive CCC announcement that the national average market price for the commodity is equal to or exceeds the release level and the date of a subsequent announcement by CCC that the market price is again below the release level. However, notwithstanding the above exception and similar provisions of paragraph 2 of the "Farm Storage Grain Reserve Agreement and the Warehouse Storage Grain Reserve Agreement" storage credits will continue to be earned by farmers if their States' mid-month average price received by farmers where the crop is stored (as announced by the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service) is less than such States's average loan level, plus the difference between the national average loan rate and the release level. Any unearned storage will be subtracted from any future storage payments or will be collected when the loan is redeemed or forfeited to CCC.

(e) Unearned storage. No storage payment shall be earned if the producer (1) has made any false representation in the loan documents in obtaining the loan or in settlement of the loan, (2) makes an unauthorized disposition of the commodity with intent to defraud CCC, (3) abandons the commodity, or (4) negligently or otherwise impairs the

commodity.

§ 1421.641 Interest.

(a) Each grain reserve loan shall bear interest during the first year of the agreement at the rate recorded on the regular loan document or such lower rate as may be later announced in a separate notice(s) published in the Federal Register. However, no interest will be charged on the first 512 million bushels of corn which enters the reserve for the first time, and has not previously been in any reserve program.

(b) The loans shall not bear interest after the first year.

§ 1421.642 Commingling and replacement of grain.

(a) Commingling. In the case of farm storage, grain in the grain reserve may, with prior written approval of the county committee, be commingled with other eligible or ineligible grain from the same or any other crop year and of the same class if (1) the county committee gives prior written approval of such commingling, and (2) the county ASCS office inspects and measures the grain prior to commingling at the producer's

(b) Replacement. Grain in the reserve may, with prior written approval of the county committee, be replaced with other grain of the same kind and equal value produced by the borrower if (1) the county committee gives prior written approval of such replacement, (2) the grain to be used for replacement is in storage on the farm or the county committee has authorized removal of the reserve grain to licensed storage before replacement according to § 1421.642(c). (3) the county committee inspects and measures the grain replacing the reserve grain at the producer's expense before removal of the reserve grain, and (4) the county committee determines that the grain to be used for replacement is of a quality equal to or better than the grain in storage in the grain reserve program. Removal of farm-stored grain in the grain reserve program without prior written approval will be considered

unauthorized removal.

(c) Licensed storage. The producer may be authorized to move the grain in the Grain Reserve Program to licensed warehouse storage before replacement if, (1) prior to the movement of grain, a written request to do so is filed in the county office, (2) approval of the county committee is granted in writing, (3) the county ASCS office inspects and measures the grain at the producer's expense prior to removal, and (4) the grain is moved to licensed storage within 30 days after approval is granted and an endorsed negotiable warehouse receipt is deposited in escrow with the county executive director. The producer shall agree to remain liable for all charges incident to the storage of the grain in the warehouse and the United States in no way shall be liable for such charges. Whenever the grain which is used to replace the grain covered by the warehouse receipt held in escrow is in farm storage and the county office has determined by inspection and measurement that there is sufficient quantity in storage and the quality is equal to or better than the grain represented on the warehouse receipt. the warehouse receipt shall be returned

to the person who deposited it. Whenever a producer does not place grain in acceptable farm storage as provided herein prior to maturity of the grain reserve agreement, the producer's interest in the grain represented by the warehouse receipt, held in escrow by the County Executive Director, shall transfer to Commodity Credit Corporation.

(d) Release for sale or livestock feed. The producer may be authorized to move farm-stored grain in the Grain Reserve Program for delivery to a buyer for sale or for livestock feed thirty days before the producer intends to have replacement stocks in place if, (1) prior to the movement of the grain, a written request to do so if filed in the county office, (2) approval of the county committee is granted in writing, (3) the county ASCS office inspects and measures the grain at the producer's expense prior to removal, (4) the grain released for livestock feed will be fed to the producer's own livestock, and (5) an inspection, at the producer's expense, of the unharvested crops indicates there will be sufficent eligible unencumbered production of equal or better quality to replace the reserve commodity.

§ 1421.643 Release levels, redemption, requirements, and early redemption charges.

(a) General. Commodities under grain reserve loans shall not be eligible for redemption without the producer incurring liability for liquidated damages unless the national average market price as determined and announced by CCC is at least 150 percent of the then current national average loan rate in the case of wheat and 125 percent of the then current national average loan rate in the case of feed grains (hereinafter called the release level). The national average market price for each commodity will be considered by CCC to have reached the release level, when the five-day national average price for the respective commodity at major markets published by the Agricultural Marketing Service . adjusted downward to reflect prices received by farmers by the difference between the mid-month prices published by the Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service for the respective commodity for the previous month, and the average mid-month price for the same month at major markets published by the Agricultural Marketing Service and such adjusted price equals or exceeds the release level for the respective commodity. However, if CCC determines that the trend in such prices is downward, release may not be authorized. Producers will be advised

when the market reaches this level for any such commodity and that their loans are eligible for redemption without an early redemption charge. Such determinations shall be made and announced by CCC and shall be applicable until a subsequent announcement is made. When the release level is reached for a commodity, the initial release period shall be for the remainder of the month in which release is announced plus the next month. Subsequent announcements to continue or discontinue release will be made at the end of the initial or subsequent release period. Subsequent announcements to continue release will be for the month following the preceding release period. If a subsequent announcement shows that the market price is below the applicable release level, the terms of the reserve agreement and the regulations which are applicable to the commodity prior to release shall again apply, and the commodity will not be eligible for redemption without an early redemption charge.

(b) Call level. The national average market price shall be determined to be at the call level when the national average market price is at least 185 percent for wheat of the then current national average loan rate or 145 percent of the then current national average loan rate for feed grains.

(1) CCC will determine that the national average market price is at the call level and will call the loans when the moving average AMS market price as determined in the same manner as prescribed for release levels in § 1421.643(a) is at or above such level for five consecutive market days. If the loan is not redeemed within 90 days after notification, CCC may take title to the commodity.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, with respect to loans called under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Secretary may provide producers the options of (i) delaying their date for settlement of such loans for a period of 30 days and such additional 30-day periods as determined necessary by the Secretary in areas where the Secretary determines conditions exist which disrupt orderly marketing of the commodity under loan, and (ii) reentering the loan into the reserve loan program under all the original terms and conditions if subsequent to such loan call the national average market price of the loan commodity falls below the release level applicable to the loan commodity.

(c) Redemption or voluntary forfeiture. Redemption or voluntary forfeiture of a commodity when the national average market price for the commodity is below the release level.

(1) For conditions other than emergency release as provided in paragraph (c)(2), if a producer redeems the commodity prior to CCC announcing that the release level has been reached, such producer will be required to repay as liquidated damages, the higher of the loan principal, plus interest, plus all storage payments, plus interest, or 150 percent of the producer's then current loan rate in the case of wheat or 125 percent of the producer's then current loan rate in the case of feed grains. If a producer voluntarily forfeits the commodity prior to CCC announcing that the release level has been reached, such producer shall be required to repay all storage, payments, plus interest and, as liquidated damages, the difference between the amount which would otherwise be due on the loan if redeemed at such time and 150 percent in the case of wheat or 125 percent in the case of feed grains of the producer's then current loan rate.

(2) Emergency release. In the case of warehouse-stored loans, if it is determined by CCC that storage space is no longer available and approved in-line storage for wheat, sorghum and barley cannot be found, the producer may repay the loan or forfeit the commodity to CCC without incurring liability for liquidated damages and may retain earned storage payments. In the case of farm-stored loans, if it is determined by CCC that there is insect infestation which cannot be controlled, the commodity is subject to damage by flood or fire, there is damage to the structure, the producer has lost control of the storage structure, or the commodity is going out of condition, the producer may repay the loan or forfeit the commodity to CCC without incurring liability for liquidated damages and retain earned storage payments.

§ 1421.644 Maturity.

Grain reserve loans mature and are due and payable on the last day of the 36th calendar month after the earlier of (1) the day the regular loan matured, or (2) the last day of the 36th month following the month in which the grain reserve agreement is approved.

Note.—This rule has been determined "significant" under USDA criteria implementing Executive Order 12044, "Improving Government Regulations". An approved Draft Impact Analysis will be available from Harold Jamison, Price Support and Loan Division (ASCS), Room 3749 South Building, Washington, D.C. 20013.

Signed in Washington, D.C., on January 10, 1980.

Jim Williams,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1344 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

15 CFR Part 390

BILLING CODE 3410-05-M

Suspension of Outstanding Validated Licenses and Other Authorizations for Shipments to the U.S.S.R. and Notice of Suspension of New Licensing.

AGENCY: Office of Export
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This issuance announces a General Order of The Department of Commerce suspending immediately all outstanding validated export licenses and other specific authorizations heretofore issued for shipments to the U.S.S.R. pending a prompt review of U.S. licensing policy in light of change national security circumstances. Furthermore, this issuance provides notice that, with the exception of licenses for certain agricultural commodities, no new licenses or other authorizations for export to the U.S.S.R. will be issued by the Department of Commerce pending such review.

DATES: These rules are effective 12 noon EST, January 11, 1980. Comments must be received by the Department by March 11, 1980. However, these regulations may be revised before the close of the comment period.

ADDRESS: Written comments (six copies when possible) should be sent to: Richard J. Isadore, Acting Director, Operations Division, Office of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1617M, Washington, D.C. 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Archie Andrews, Director, Exporters' Service Staff, Office of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (Telephone: (202) 377–5247 or 377–4811.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Changes

At the direction of the President, the Department of Commerce is undertaking a prompt review of exports to the U.S.S.R. in light of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and

changed national security circumstances. This rule announces a General Order suspending all validated licenses and other authorizations for exports and reexports to the U.S.S.R., as described below, pursuant to pertinent provisions of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR 372.9(9)(4) and 374.8). This suspension is to continue in effect only so long as the Department of Commerce deems necessary to complete appropriate review. This review is proceeding with the utmost urgency.

Effective 12 noon EST January 11, 1980, the Department of Commerce is suspending all outstanding validated licenses issued on or before January 11, 1980, for exports of goods or technology to the U.S.S.R. Except as provided in the Saving Clause below, as of the effective date and time, no further shipments to the U.S.S.R. may be made against such validated licenses, unless reauthorized by the Department of Commerce subsequent to January 11, 1980. In addition, the Department is suspending all reexport authorizations (15 CFR Part 374), parts and components authorizations (15 CFR 376.12), and special bulk licenses (15 CFR Part 373) issued on or before January 11, 1980, for shipment of any commodities or transfer of technical data (15 CFR Part 379) to the U.S.S.R. Except as provided in the Saving Clause below, as of the effective date and time, no further shipments to the U.S.S.R. may be made against such authorizations or special bulk licenses unless reauthorized by the Department of Commerce subsequent to January 11. 1980. With regard to the special bulk licenses, these are suspended only to the extent that they authorize shipments to the U.S.S.R. Use of these special bulk licenses for shipments to other destinations is not affected by this

Any party in possession of a validated license or other authorization suspended by the Order is required to return such license or authorization to the Office of Export Administration. Special bulk licenses need not be returned, but cannot be used for shipments to the U.S.S.R. without further authorization.

The Order is not applicable to agricultural commodities and products which were made subject to validated license requirements by the notice published in the Federal Register on January 9, 1980 (45 FR 1883). Shipments which existing regulations permit to be made under general license are not affected by this General Order and may continue to be made under such authority.

Shipments of any affected commodity or technical data previously authorized for shipment to the U.S.S.R. by a validated license or authorization, as described above, that were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders or export prior to 12 noon EST January 11, 1980 may be exported under that validated license or authorization up to 12 neen EST January 13, 1980. Any such shipment not exported before 12 noon EST January 13, 1980 may not be shipped to the U.S.S.R. without further authorization from the Office of Export Administration.

Notice to Exporters

At the further direction of the President, the Department of Commerce has suspended the issuance of new validated licenses and other authorizations for export to the U.S.S.R. pending review and revision of U.S. policy with respect to exports to the U.S.S.R. in light of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. This review will include certain transactions currently permitted under general license to determine whether they should be made subject to validated licenses. However, no changes in the general license provisions of the Export Administration Regulations are being made at this time.

Accordingly, exporters are placed on notice that the issuance of validated licenses and the approval of other requests for export or reexport authorization for shipments to the U.S.R. are suspended pending review and revision of U.S. policy.

and revision of U.S. policy.
Excepted are licenses which may be issued for the export of wheat or corn as provided in the Federal Register notice published on January 9, 1980 (45 FR 1883). This suspension affects validated export license applications, parts and components applications, special bulk licenses (to the extent they would authorize exports to the U.S.S.R.) and reexport requests which are currently pending, as well as any new applications or requests hereafter filed. This will serve as notice to exporters as to the reason for the delay in the processing of their validated export license applications or other requests.

Rulemaking Requirements:

Section 13(a) of the Export
Administration Act of 1979 (Pub. L. 96–
72, to be codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 2401
et seq.) (the "Act") exempts regulations
promulgated under the Act from the
public participation in rulemaking
procedures of the Administrative
Procedure Act. Because they relate to a
foreign affairs function of the United
States, it has also been determined that
these regulations are not subject to
Department of Commerce

Administrative Order 218-7 (44 FR 2082 et seq., January 9, 1979) and the Industry and Trade Administration
Administrative Instruction 1-6 (44 FR 2093 et seq., January 9, 1979) which implement Executive Order 12044 (43 FR 12661 et seq., March 23, 1978), "Improving Government Regulations."

However, because of the importance of the issues raised by these regulations and the intent of Congress set forth in section 13(b) of the Act, these regulations are issued in interim form and comments will be considered in developing any final regulations. Under section 9.06 of Administrative Order 218-7 the Department is required to provide a comment period of at least sixty days. However, these regulations may be revised before the end of the comment period. Accordingly, interested persons who desire to comment are encouraged to do so at the earliest possible time to permit the fullest consideration of their views.

The period for submission of comments will close on March 11, 1980. No comments received after the close of the comment period will be accepted or considered by the Department in the development of any final regulations which may be issued. Business data which any party desires to submit in confidence shall be submitted on separate sheets bearing at the top of each sheet the clear legend "Confidential Business Information." By submitting data identified as "Confidential Business Information," the petitioner or other party represents that the information is exempted from public disclosure, either by the Freedon of Information Act or by a specific statutory exemption. Any request for confidential treatment must be accompanied at the time of filing by a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed. However, the Office of Export Administration may refuse to accept as "confidential" any information which is not intended to be protected under the law. Any information which the Office of Export Administration refuses to accept as "confidential" and returns to the commenter may be submitted as nonconfidential, or may be withdrawn and will not be considered.

All public comments to be considered in any revision to these regulations, except those submitted on a confidential basis as described above, will be a matter of public record and will be available for public inspection and copying. In the interest of accuracy and completeness, comments in written form are preferred. If oral comments are received, they must be followed by

written memoranda which will also be a matter of public record and will be available for public review and copying. Communications from agencies of the United States Governments or foreign government will not be made available

for public inspection.

The public record concerning these regulations will be maintained in the International Trade Administration Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, Room 3012, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230. Records in this facility, including written public comments and memoranda summarizing the substance of oral communications, may be inspected and copied in accordance with regulations published in Part 4 of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Information about the inspection and copying of records at the facility may be obtained from Mrs. Patricia L. Mann, the International Trade Administration Freedom of Information Officer, at the above address or by calling (202) 377-3031.

Accordingly, The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Part 368 et seq.) are amended by establishing a new § 390.6 to read as follows:

§ 390.6 General order suspending validated licenses and other authorizations for exports to the U.S.S.R.

(a) Suspension of validated licenses and authorizations. Effective 12 noon EST January 11, 1980, all validated licenses, reexport authorizations, and parts and components authorizations for shipment of any commodities or transfer of any technical data to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) are suspended. This suspension includes shipments under special bulk licenses, described in Part 373, to the extent they authorize shipment of commodities to the U.S.S.R. Except as described in the Saving Clause, no exports or reexports may be made against such suspended licenses or authorizations without further approval from the Office of Export Administration. This order does not affect any agricultural commodities or products made subject to validated licensing pursuant to § 376.5 of these regulations.

(b) Saving Clause. Shipments of any commodity or technical data previously authorized for shipment to the U.S.S.R. by a validated license or authorization, as described in paragraph (a) of this section, that were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12 noon EST January 11, 1980 may be exported under that validated license or

authorization up to 12 noon EST January 13, 1980. Any such shipment not exported before 12 noon EST January 13, 1980 may not be shipped to the U.S.S.R. without further authorization from the Office of Export Administration.

(c) Any party in possession of a validated license of authorization suspended by this General Order shall, within 15 days of the effective date, return such license or other authorization, along with any amendments thereto, to Richard J. Isadore, Acting Director, Operations Division, Room 1617M, Office of Export Administration, International TRade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, annotated on the reverse to indicate any shipments already made. Holders of special bulk licenses need not return them, but may make no shipments to the U.S.S.R. until such time as the Department of Commerce authorizes them to do so.

DRAFTING INFORMATION: The principal authors of these rules are Daniel E. Cook, Assistant to the Director, Policy Planning Division, Office of Export Administration, and Roman W. Sloniewsky, Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Domestic Commerce.

(Sec. 13, 15, and 21, Pub. L. 96–72, to be codified at (50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.); Department Organization Order 10–3, dated January 3, 1980)

Dated: January 11, 1980.

Donald A. Furtado,

Acting Under Secretary for International Trade.

[FR Doc. 80-1380 Filed 1-11-80; 2:52 pm] BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Government National Mortgage Association

24 CFR Part 300

[Docket No. R-80-627]

List of Attorneys-in-Fact

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment updates the current list of attorneys-in-fact by amending Paragraph (c) of 24 CFR 300.11. These attorneys-in-fact are authorized to act for the Association by executing documents in its name in conjunction with servicing GNMA's mortgage purchase programs, all as more fully described in Paragraph (a) of 24 CFR 300. 11.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William J. Linane, Office of General Counsel, on (202) 755–7186.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice and public procedure on this amendment are unnecessary because it is ministerial in nature and makes a change that is not likely to be of general public interest.

§ 300.11 [Amended].

1. Paragraph (c) of \$ 300.11 is amended by adding the following name to the current list of attorneys-in-fact:

Name and Region

William Kane Halapin, Washington, D.C. (Section 309(d) of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1723a(d), and Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3535(d)). Issued at Washington, D.C., December 21, 1979.

Ronald P. Laurent,
President, Government National Mortgage

Association.

[FR Doc. 80-1349 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 805

[Docket No. R-80-599]

Indian Housing; Corrections

AGENCY: Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Corrections to the final rule.

SUMMARY: Editorial corrections are being made to the preamble and final regulation for the HUD Indian Housing Progam as they were published in the Federal Register, Volume 44, No. 216, Pages 64204–64244, November 6, 1979 [FR Document 79–341097].

ADDRESS: Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410; telephone (202) 755–7603 (this is not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Sherman, Office of Public Housing and Indian Programs, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410; telephone (202) 755–5380 (this is not a toll-free number). A copy of the Indian Housing Program regulation with the following corrections incorporated may be obtained by writing to this address.

The preamble to the Final Rule in Federal Register Document 79-341097, published at 44 FR 64204 (November 6, 1979), is corrected as follows:

Change No. 1-On page 64207, first column, item No. 36, in the next to the last line word "not" should be changed to "now" so that the line should read, * may now request modification, but with * * *."

Change No. 2—On page 64210, second column, item No. 84, the sixth line should read, " * * * shown on the Homebuyer's purchase * * *."

Change No. 3-On page 64212, first column, in the paragraph dealing with a Finding of Inapplicability with respect to environmental impact, the fourth line should read. " * * Procedures for Protection and * * *."

The text of the Final Rule contained in Federal Register Document 79-341097 is corrected as follows:

§ 805.107 [Corrected]

Change No. 4-On page 64215, first column, Section 805.107(e)(2), the third line should read, " * * \$ 805.108(b), the Project shall be * * *."

§ 805.219 [Corrected]

Change No. 5—On page 64226, first column, Section 805.219(c)(3), the phrase "of the application" in the second line should be so stricken so that the beginning of Section 805.219(c)(3) should read, "(3) Market Data Comparables. In the application of the market data approach *

§ 805.406 [Corrected]

Change No. 6-On page 64232, third column, Section 805.406(c)(4), the two words "shall be" in the second line should be stricken and in their place should be added "by a family" to read, * * housing by a family which is an applicant * *

§ 805.409 [Corrected]

Change No. 7—On page 64233, third column, Section 805.409(a) in the third to last line on page 64233, the phrase "they notify the IHA of any objection within" should be added between "unless" and "a stated time" so that the line should read, ".* * * advise them that unless they notify the IHA of any objection within a stated time * *

§ 805.424 [Corrected]

Change No. 8-On page 64240, second column, Section 805.424(d)(5) should be changed to read, "(5) Any credit balance remaining in the Refundable MH Reserve after making the charges described in paragraph (d)(2) of this

section shall be refunded to the Homebuyer."

Change No. 9-On page 64240, second column, Section 805.424(d), a part (6) should be added which should read, "(6) Any credit balance remaining in the Unrefundable MH Reserve after making the charges described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section is not refundable to the Homebuyer and shall be retained by the IHA on behalf of a Subsequent Homebuyer."

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 9, 1980.

Lawrence B. Simons,

Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commission.

[FR Doc. 60-1348 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

32 CFR Part 801

Industrial Labor Relations Activities

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Air Force is revising Part 801 of Chapter VII, Title 32, of the Code of Federal Regulations. This revision outlines the policies and procedures required to protect Air Force interests in contracting and operational matters involving the industrial labor relations activities of Air Force contractors and contractor employees. It implements DOD Instruction 4000.24, August 25, 1970, Defense Acquisition Regulation (DAR), and Executive Order 11246, as amended. EFFECTIVE DATE: February 12, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. H. Micklish, telephone (202) 697-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 801 of Subchapter A, Chapter VII, Title 32, of the Code of Federal Regulations has been revised. The revision corrects and updates several administrative matters. new contracting terminology and the elimination of sex distinctive terms.

Accordingly, Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising Part 801 to read as follows:

PART 801—INDUSTRIAL LABOR **RELATIONS ACTIVITIES**

8.01.0 Purpose.

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Authority: Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012.

Note.—This part is derived from Air Force Regulation 78-1, February 12, 1979.

Part 806 of this chapter states the basic policies and instructions governing the disclosure of records and tells members of the public what they must do to inspect or obtain copies of the material referenced herein.

§ 801.0 Purpose.

This part outlines Air Force policies and procedures required to protect Air Force interests in contracting and operational matters involving the industrial labor relations activities of Air Force contractors and contractor employees. It applies Air Force-wide to commanders, contracting officials, individuals involved directly or indirectly in industrial labor relations matters, labor law, or contractor equal employment opportunity programs. This part implements DOD Instruction 4000.24, August 25, 1970, Defense Acquisition Regulation (DAR), and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

Subpart A—Background Policy

§ 801.1 How the program is organized.

(a) The Director of Contracting and Acquisition Policy, or designee, directs the Air Force-wide Industrial Labor Relations, Labor Law Enforcement and **Equal Employment Opportunity** Programs.

(b) Industrial Labor Relations Advisors assigned to specific geographic areas of responsibility in the 50 States, responsive to HQ USAF policy direction, provide field-level support. Each Industrial Labor Relations Advisor:

(1) Coordinates program operations. (2) Furnishes guidance and assistance to Air Force commands and installations located within a specific geographical

area, and

(3) Prepares annually alphabetic RCS:DD-I&L(A) 1040 geographical area report on all labor management agreements in contractor plants under

the Air Force.

(c) Major command, separate operating activities and installations designate, from existing personnel strengths, a staff member as focal point, responsible for direct contact and liaison with the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor. The selectee must have ready access to the commander in the event of a labor dispute. Each command and installation lets the USAF **Industrial Labor Relations Advisor** know the name, address, and telephone number of the designated monitor and alternate, and furnishes timely notice of changes. This does not preclude direct communication between the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor and the commander and staff members as the situation dictates.

§ 801.2 Representing the Air Force.

(a) HQ USAF, Director of Contracting and Acquisition Policy, or designee, acts on industrial labor relations matters for the Air Force in both personal contacts and correspondence with national headquarters of Federal agencies and employer associations, and with national and international headquarters

of labor union organizations.

(b) Major commands and separate operating activities are limited to those contacts with the headquarters as prescribed by regulation or as specifically authorized by the HQ USAF Director of Contracting and Acquisition Policy. However, commanders are encouraged to communicate with local union officials as the need arises, and to include local labor organizations in their community relations programs.

(c) An Air Force official who responds to a complaint or an inquiry involving

Air Force industrial labor relations policies or procedures, or who is confronted with an industrial labor relations matter not covered by this part, must coordinate with the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor before responding or taking independent

(d) The collective bargaining rights and obligations of employers and employees are established by law. Air

Force members:

(1) Must not interfere with or try to influence collective bargaining or labor disputes between contractors and labor unions representing contractor employees.

(2) Must cooperate with Federal and State agencies that have statutory or assigned responsibilities relating to industrial labor relations activities in

Air Force operations and, (3) Must refer any question or problem on another Government agency's responsibility in the Air Force Industrial Labor Relations program to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor for assistance.

Subpart B-Operating Procedures for Reporting and Dealing With Labor **Disputes**

§ 801.3 Labor disputes at contractor

(a) When notice of a labor dispute is received from any source, the contracting officer immediately:

(1) Telephones a report of the strike or threat of strike to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor and the labor relations coordinator at the major command headquarters, and,

(2) Prepares DD Form 1507, DOD Work Stoppage Report, RCS:DD-I&L(AR)1153 and sends a copy to:

(i) Major command headquarters (Attn: Contracting).

(ii) Industrial Labor Relations Advisor for the region in which the plant is located.

(iii) Buying office(s). (iv) HQ USAF/RDC.

(v) Offices requested by HQ USAF/ RDC

(3) Prepares and distributes to the above addresses, DD Form 1507 followon reports of each significant event in the labor dispute, including a final

report on settlement.

(b) When the buying office receives information that there is a labor dispute at a contractor plant, the acquisition officer determines the degree of impact on the procurement schedule of contract completion threatened by the potential or actual work stoppage. If the assessed impact is considered significant, the buying office immediately reports such

information to its major command headquarters contracting office.

(c) The major command headquarters reviews the impact data from the buying office(s), and if the potential or actual work stoppage threatens command operations or a particular project or program, the command headquarters prepares and sends an impact report to HQ USAF/RDC. They also send a copy to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor.

(d) Contracting officers who administer contracts are responsible for reporting strikes involving Air Force subcontractors. If the subcontractor involved is under the cognizance of another DOD agency and the situation is being reported by that agency, the Air Force report must indicate the strike impact on Air Force acquisition. If the subcontractor's strike is not being reported by another agency, the office administering the Air Force contract submits a DD Form 1507 as outlined

§ 801.4 Removing items from contractor's plant during a strike.

Care must be taken to avoid the use of force or the appearance of force in removing items from a contractor's facility during a strike. Use the procedure in DAR when materials which are strike-bound must be moved, and the contractor is unable to deliver because of the work stoppage.

§ 801.5 Labor dispute at an Air Force installation.

Contracting officers are responsible for reporting a strike or picketing against contractors at Air Force installations.

(a) Upon receiving notice from a contractor that a labor dispute may delay work on a contract at a base, or on receipt of information from any source that there is a potential or actual labor dispute, the contracting officer:

(1) Immediately telephones reports to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor and to the labor relations coordinator at the major command headquarters concerning the labor dispute, actions the contractor took to settle the matter, and the possible impact on installation operations, support services, and on active or projected construction projects. The Industrial Labor Relations Advisor assesses the labor dispute situation and discusses it with the commander who decides on courses of action consistent with this part to minimize impact on the installation. The Industrial Labor Relations Advisor also furnishes on-site assistance, as needed.

(2) Prepares the initial DD Form 1507 and sends one copy to:

(i) Major command headquarters

(Attn: Contracting).

(ii) Industrial Labor Relations Advisor for the region in which the installation is located.

(iii) HQ USAF/RDC.

(iv) Offices requested by HQ USAF/ RDC.

(3) Prepares DD Form 1507 follow-on reports and sends them to the above offices as each significant event occurs in the potential or actual labor dispute and a final report when the dispute is settled.

(b) In some cases, contractors are capable of contract performance through the use of nonstriking personnel and new hires. If the contractor cannot work as required, and the work is necessary for health, sanitation, safety or other reasons, in-house personnel may be used in lieu of contractor personnel. This may be done only after coordinating with HQ USAF through the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor. In no case will the command direct Air Force military or civilians to supplement the contractor's nonstriking work force to carry out the contract. The services required must be performed exclusively by Air Force employees and not a mix of Air Force and nonstriking contractor employees.

(c) To ensure Air Force neutrality and to prevent base personnel from becoming involved in a situation that would endanger their safety or the Air Force mission, the commander issues instructions for base members to refrain from expressing a position on the merits of the labor-management dispute. In the event of picketing, the commander initiates the reserve gate procedure in

801.6 of this section.

§ 801.6 Reserve gate procedure.

Picketing and other demonstrations involving labor disputes generally are not permitted within the confines of Air Force installations or controlled sites. In cases involving a demonstration or picketing outside an installation, Air Force limits action to minimizing impact on Air Force programs or missions. In most cases, picketing outside an Air Force installation or base can be limited to a single gate designated for that purpose. If picketing is anticipated or actually occurs, the commander initiates the reserve gate procedure. This procedure allows the union to picket one gate (except in certain limited situations where more than one gate may be designated by the commander). At the same time it gives employees of contractors not involved in the dispute access to the worksite without crossing a picket line.

(a) As soon as pickets appear or notice is received of possible picketing, the commander:

(1) Lets the Industrial Labor Relations

Advisor know;

(2) Designates a staff official to serve as the labor relations focal point for coordinating actions and furnishing information:

(3) Issues a statement for the daily bulletin informing military and civilian personnel of the labor situation, the Air Force policy of neutrality and the need to obey the special traffic instructions;

(4) Requests the physical presence of the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor if there is the possibility that disorders

may occur;

(5) Ensures that a special log of events and activities at the gate and at the picket line areas is maintained; and

(6) Contacts local civil law enforcement officials to review installation boundaries and jurisdiction and to ensure open and safe travel on public access routes to and from the installation, if necessary.

(b) After reviewing mission requirements, the proximity of the affected project, and the installation layout, the commander, with the advice and assistance of the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor, designates a gate or entrance for use by the contractor involved in the dispute, the contractor's employees, vendors and suppliers.

(1) Signs must be conspicuously placed at the reserved gate so as to be easily read by vehicle operators and pedestrians entering or leaving the base. The signs should contain the following wording: NOTICE: THIS ENTRANCE MUST BE USED BY EMPLOYEES. VENDORS, AND SUPPLIERS OF (Name of contractor involved in dispute), BY ORDER OF THE BASE COMMANDER:

(2) Signs should be placed at all other base entrances to read: NOTICE: EMPLOYEES, VENDORS, AND SUPPLIERS OF (Name of contractor)
MUST USE THE

ENTRANCE TO

AIR FORCE BASE, BY ORDER OF THE BASE COMMANDER.

(c) During the course of picketing the commander:

(1) Ensures the contractor's personnel, suppliers and vendors use only the

designated gate;

(2) Ensures that guard personnel constantly monitor all gates for compliance (use of other gates by personnel involved in the dispute may result in the union legally picketing all gates to the installation);

3) Lets the local civil law enforcement authorities know of the disturbances outside the Air Force

boundaries:

(4) Lets the primary employer, its vendors and suppliers and the union or unions involved know which gate has been designed for their use;

(5) Lets the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor know of any failure by the union to confine picketing to the designated gate, or use by personnel involved in the dispute of other than the designated gate(s).

§ 801.7 Continuing work activities during a iabor dispute.

(a) The Air Force expects its members to continue the normal and regular installation or contractor plant functions

during a labor dispute.

(b) If there is a reason to believe that the physical safety of Air Force personnel entering or working at the Air Force installation or plant would be endangered by strike and picketing activities, the Air Force official in charge asks the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor for help in arranging the safe entry and exit of Air Force employees.

§ 801.8 Handling industrial relations disputes at an overseas command.

Industrial labor relations activities & overseas commands are usually governed by the laws and regulations of the host country. This includes labor disputes and employment conditions involving host country nationals working for Air Force contractors. However, oversees commands must comply with this part where possible in administering their industrial labor relations affairs. Refer questions or problems on how US labor laws apply in overseas areas, or requests for industrial labor relations help, to HQ USAF/RDC.

(a) Due to the time delays inherent in receiving DD Form 1507 messages from overseas, the commander, his designee,

or the contracting officer:

(1) Immediately telephones HQ USAF/RDC of labor situations where actual or potential work stoppages may impact on Air Force programs or contracts.

(2) Follows each telephone report with a DD Form 1507 message.

(3) Continues daily telephone reports until the situation stabilizes.

(b) When possible, telephone during duty hours (0730-1700 EST) to HQ USAF/RDC. If it is necessary to call at other hours, complete the call through the Pentagon switchboard to the home of the Supervisory Industrial Labor Relations Specialist, or designee. (These numbers are furnished to overseas commands periodically.)

(c) Overseas commands must furnish HQ USAF/RDC with a directory of key individuals and their duty and home phones, updated as necessary.

Subpart C—Contract Labor Standards Application, Administration, and Enforcement

§ 801.9 Investigations of service or supply contracts.

When a contracting officer receives a complaint or other evidence of violation of a service or supply contract the information or complaint is promptly referred in writing to the Regional Officer of the Department of Labor. An information copy is sent to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor to ensure a prompt investigation. The Industrial Labor Relations Advisor monitors the Department of Labor's progress at least once every 30 days. The Industrial Labor Relations Advisor may refer completed Department of Labor service contract investigations to the ACO for recommendations on debarment and the assessment of liquidated damages.

§ 801.10 Investigations of construction contracts.

The contracting officer refers complaints or other evidence of contract violations to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor to determine whether a full scale investigation should be made, and a case number assigned.

(a) In cases involving several locations or multiagency interest, the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor(s) or HQ USAF/RDC may request an investigation by the Department of Labor.

(b) The installation commander, or designee, appoints an investigating officer as soon as it is determined that there should be an investigation.

(c) The investigating officer conducts the investigation full time without interruption following the directions set forth in DAR. The investigating officer may request additional guidance and assistance from, and coordinate closely with, the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor.

(d) The investigating officer makes a progress report to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor at least every 2 weeks.

§ 801.11 Submitting the labor standards enforcement report—RCS: 1482-DOL-SA.

Each Base Contracting Office and Contract Administration Office prepares the semiannual report required by the Department of Labor and DAR, and sends it to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor within 10 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period.

§ 801.12 Requesting wage determinations.

The contracting officer requests wage determinations as set forth in DAR. Assistance in expediting wage determinations may be obtained from the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor. The contracting officer reviews each determination promptly upon receipt to ascertain if the wages vary substantially from those believed to prevail in the area. If a variance appears to exist, it is referred to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor.

Subpart D—Equal Employment Opportunity and Socio-Economic Programs

§ 801.13 Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO).

Instructions on Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements are set forth in DAR. Complaints and requests for preaward clearances must be referred in a timely manner to the Regional Office of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCF) where the work is to be performed. Refer requests to expedite preaward clearances to the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor. Contracting offices must give written notice to the Director, OFCCF, within 10 work days of award of all construction contracts in excess of \$10,000. The Industrial Labor Relations Advisor promptly refers new Hometown Plans on construction projects, changes to existing plans, goals and time tables, etc. to the appropriate acquisition offices.

§ 801.14 Other socio-economic programs.

The Director of Contracting and Acquisition Policy, or designee, administers matters pertaining to Listing of Employment Openings for Veterans, Employment of the Handicapped, Employment of Disabled and Vietnam era Veterans, and other socio-economic programs. As they are developed, they are implemented in the DAR and administered within the Air Force through the industrial labor relations programs.

Subpart E—Using In-House and Employing Off-Duty Military Personnel.

§ 801.15 Using in-service personnel in carrying out an Air Force program.

(a) Programs, including new starts, involving the possible use of in-house resources (military or civilian) should be examined with care during the planning stage to ensure that such programs conform to basic Government, DOD and Air Force policy.

(b) Industrial Labor Relations Advisors assist commanders to minimize difficulties arising from the use of in-house personnel by providing an analysis of the local labor climate for the area(s) involved in the proposed program(s).

§ 801.16 Approving the off-duty employment of military personnel.

The Air Force does not permit its offduty military personnel to work at an hourly rate of pay less than the minimum or prevailing wage. It also does not permit off-duty employment in jobs temporarily vacated by a firm's striking employees. However, off-duty Air Force military personnel who were employed by a contracting firm before it became involved in a labor dispute need not be required to terminate employment solely because of the dispute (see part 920 of this chapter).

Subpart F—Admitting Labor Union Representatives to Installations

§ 801.17 Policy on admission.

Labor union representatives are admitted to Air Force installations when they are engaged in legitimate union business with their members employed by on-base contractors, or to meet with Air Force or contractor officials regarding union business; provided such activity does not violate safety or security regulations nor is disruptive of base operations or work progress.

§ 801.18 Setting up on local procedure.

The commander, in coordination with the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor, may establish a procedure governing admission of labor union representatives.

(a) Such procedures will make it clear that permission to enter the base does not grant the right to enter secure or controlled areas, hold meetings, collect dues, make speeches or engage in activities disruptive of Air Force operations.

(b) If passes are required for public admission to an installation, the local procedure may include arrangements for issuance of indefinite passes to regularly visiting labor union representatives.

§ 801.19 Organizing activities.

(a) Union representatives will be allowed to visit contractor employees for organizational purposes subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The representative's entry does not violate safety or security regulations.

(2) The representative's entry, presence, or activities will not interfere with base operations or work progress.

(3) The distribution of union literature and contact with individual contractor employees is outside the contractor's work area and during the contractor employee's nonworking hours. (4) Such activities do not disrupt the contractor's work or activities.

(b) Union certification or decertification elections may be held on Air Force installations under the supervision of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Commanders must provide a suitable place for such elections upon request of the NLRB and notify the Industrial Labor Relations Advisor of the request and actions taken.

Carol M. Rose,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer. FR Doc. 80-1393 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 310

Private Express Statutes: Exclusion of Certain Matter

AGENCY: Postal Service. **ACTION:** final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Private Express regulations to remove certain restrictions from the existing exclusion for matter shipped by a printer or other supplier to a person using such matter as his letters. This amendment is based upon the premise that such matter is not sent as a communication.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 16, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Belenker, (202) 245–4616.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 28, 1978, the Postal Service proposed a number of changes in its regulations implementing the Private Express Statutes (43 FR 60615). One change would have amended the existing exclusion of certain printed materials from the definition of letter so as to delete the requirement that they be sent in bulk, and to make the exclusion inapplicable to materials which are printed "in house" for subsequent use as letters. The requirement that the materials be sent to a single address would have been retained.

The comments on the proposed amendment expressed two major points:

(1) Materials sent to a person for subsequent use as his own letters should, for the purpose of determining the reach of the Private Express Statutes, be treated the same whether printed in a facility which such person owns or by an outside printer.

(2) The requirement that the materials be sent to a single address would discriminate against organizations which wish the materials to be sent to branch offices for subsequent use as letters.

We believe that these comments make sense. The principle which underlies the exclusion is that materials sent from a printer, stationer, or similar source to a person who has ordered them for subsequent use as his own letters are not sent as communications. Accordingly, they should not be considered letters within the meaning of the Private Express Statutes. The validity of this principle does not seem to be affected by the identity or ownership of the printer or other source of the materials, or to depend upon the number of locations to which the materials are sent prior to their use as

In view of the above considerations, 39 CFR is amended as follows:

PART 310—ENFORCEMENT OF THE PRIVATE EXPRESS STATUTES

In § 310.1, revise paragraph (a)(7)(vi) to read as follows:

§ 310.1 Definitions.

(a) * * *

(7) * * *

(vi) Matter sent from a printer, stationer, or similar source, to a person ordering such matter for use as his letters. This exclusion applies whether or not the printer, stationer, or similar source is owned by or affiliated with the person who orders such matter for use as his letters.

(39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 601-606; 18 U.S.C. 1693-1699, 1724)

W. Allen Sanders,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 80-1392 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[FRL 1392-6]

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Delegation of Authority to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends 40 CFR 60.4 to reflect delegation to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for authority to implement and enforce certain Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 16, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Arena, Environmental Scientist, Air Enforcement Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 6th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, Telephone (215) 597–4561.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On October 1, 1979, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requested delegation of authority to implement and enforce certain Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. The request was reviewed and on December 7, 1979 a letter was sent to Clifford L. Jones, Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources, approving the delegation and outlining its conditions. The approval letter specified that if Secretary Jones or any other representatives had any objections to the conditions of delegation they were to respond within ten (10) days after receipt of the letter. As of this date, no objections have been received.

II. Regulations Affected by This Document

Pursuant to the delegation of authority for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, EPA is today amending 40 CFR 60.4, Address, to reflect this delegation. A Notice announcing this delegation is published today in the Federal Register. The amended § 60.4, which adds the address of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, to which all reports, requests, applications, submittals, and communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part must also be addressed, is set forth below.

III. General

The Administrator finds good cause for foregoing prior public notice and for making this rulemaking effective immediately in that it is an administrative change and not one of substantive content. No additional substantive burdens are imposed on the parties affected. The delegation which is reflected by this administrative amendment was effective on December 7, 1979, and it serves no purpose to delay the technical change of this address to the Code of Federal Regulations.

This rulemaking is effective immediately, and is issued under the authority of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7411.

Dated: December 7, 1979.

R. Sarah Compton,

Director, Enforcement Division.

Part 60 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. In § 60.4, paragraph (b) is amended by revising subparagraph (OO) to read as follows:

§ 60.4 Address.

(b) * * * (A)-(NN) * * *

(OO) Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Department of Environmental Resources, Post Office Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.

[FR Doc. 80-1468 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

40 CFR Part 65

[FRL 1384-2]

Approval of a Delayed Compliance Order Issued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control to the U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office at Alken, S.C.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of EPA hereby approves a Delayed Compliance Order issued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to the U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office (SROO). The Order requires the SROO to bring air emissions from its thirteen coal-fired stoker boilers at Aiken, South Carolina into compliance with DHEC air pollution control regulations contained in the federally approved South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP). Because of the Administrator's approval, SROO compliance with the Order will preclude suits under the federal enforcement and citizen suit provisions of the Clean Air Act for violation(s) of the SIP regulations covered by the Order during the period the Order is in effect.

DATES: This rule takes effect on January 16, 1980.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the State Delayed Compliance Order, any supporting

material, and any comments received in response to a prior Federal Register notice proposing approval of the Order are available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours at: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, Air Enforcement

Branch, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30308.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin R. Moore, Air Enforcement Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30308, Telephone Number: (404) 881–4298.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 20, 1979, the Regional Administrator of EPA's Region IV Office published in the Federal Register, 44 FR 54507, a notice proposing approval of a delayed compliance order issued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control to the U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office. The notice asked for public comments by October 22, 1979, on EPA's proposed approval of the Order. No public comments were received in response to the proposal notice.

Therefore, the delayed compliance order issued to SROO is approved by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to the authority of Section 113(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413(d)(2). The Order places SROO on a schedule to bring its thirteen coal-fired boilers at Aiken, South Carolina, into compliance as expeditiously as practicable with South Carolina Regulations R 61–62.5, Standard No. 1, Sections I and II, part of the federally approved South Carolina

State Implementation Plan. The Order also imposes interim requirements which meet Sections 113(d)(1)(C) and 113(d)(7) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413(d)(1)(C), (7), as well as appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements. If the conditions of the Order are met, it will permit SROO to delay compliance with the SIP regulations covered by the Order until July 1, 1979. The facility is unable to comply immediately with these regulations.

EPA has determined that its approval of the Order shall be effective January 16, 1980, because of the immediate need to place SROO on a schedule which is effective under the Clean Air Act for compliance with the applicable requirement(s) in the South Carolina State Implementation Plan. (42 U.S.C. 7413(d), 7601)

Dated: January 9, 1980. Douglas M. Costle.

Administrator.

In consideration of the foregoing, Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 65—DELAYED COMPLIANCE ORDERS

1. By adding the following entry to the table in § 65.451:

§ 65.451 EPA approval of State delayed compliance orders issued to major stationary sources.

Source	Location	Order No.	SIP regulation(s) involved	Date of FR proposal	Final compli- ance date
J.S. Dept. of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office.	Aiken, S.C	DCO-79-9	R61-62.5, Standard No. 1, Sections I, II.	Sept. 20, 1979	July 1, 1979.

[FR Doc. 80-1437 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 8-75

Delegations of Authority; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Veterans Administration. **ACTION:** Final regulation.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Administration is revising its delegations of contracting authority to reflect changes in responsibility in its Central Office, to update organizational titles, and to

reflect the change of the National Cemetery System to the Department of Memorial Affairs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective January 16, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. G. Vetter, Supply Service, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420 (202–389– 2334).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is the general policy of the Veterans

Administration to allow time for interested parties to participate in the rulemaking process (38 CFR 1.12). The amendments herein, however, involve delegations of contracting authority and are matters of agency practice and procedures. Therefore, the public rulemaking process is deemed unnecessary in this instance.

Approved: January 7, 1980. By direction of the Administrator, Rufus H. Wilson,

1. In section 8-75.101, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 8-75.1—General Delegations

§ 8-75.101 Delegation.

Deputy Administrator.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for by law, VA regulations and these procurement regulations, the authority vested in the Administrator to execute, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements (including interagency agreements) for the expenditure of funds involved in the acquisition of personal property, or services (excluding construction and architect engineer service), and for the sale of personal property, is hereby delegated to those employees of the Veterans Administration appointed or designated to the following positions:

(1) Director, Supply Service.(2) Directors, VA Supply Depots.

(3) Director, VA Marketing Center.(4) Chief, Procurement Division,Central Office.

(5) Chiefs, Marketing Divisions, VA Marketing Center.

(6) Chiefs, Supply Services, VA field stations.

§ 8-75.201-1 [Revoked]

- 2. Section 8-75.201-1 is revoked.
- 3. Section 8–75.201–6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-6 Publications Service, Central Office.

Authority to place orders for printing services against contracts established by the Government Printing Office, and for specialty forms, tabulating cards, marginally punched continuous paper, and art and design services, against contracts established by the General Services Administration, and for printing, duplicating, or other reproduction services, as well as microfilming, against contracts established by the Supply Service, Department of Medicine and Surgery, is delegated as follows:

(a) To the Director, Publications

Service, Administrative Services, Central Office.

(b) To the Chief, Printing Procurement Division, and the Supervisors of both the Commercial and Government procurement activities for orders not exceeding \$10,000 per transaction, when so delegated by the Director, Publications Service.

4. In § 8-75.201-7, the word "hospital" is replaced by the words "medical center" in both places it appears so that the revised material reads as follows:

§ 8-75.201-7 Issue of government bills of lading—Transportation of remains of deceased beneficiaries.

The Chief, Medical Administration
Service, at a Veterans Administration
medical center, or the person acting in
that capacity, is delegated authority to
issue and to sign as "Issuing Officer,"
Government bills of lading for the
shipment of the remains of beneficiaries
expiring in a Veterans Administration
medical center.

5. Section 8–75.201–9 is added to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-9 Building and Supply Service, Central Office.

(a) Authority to make the procurements set forth below is delegated to the Chief, Supply Division, Building and Supply Service, Office of the Assistant Administrator for Administrative Services, Central Office.

(1) Purchases using Imprest Funds. (2) The following acquisitions not to exceed \$10,000 per transaction:

(i) Requisitions from GSA Supply Centers.

(ii) Purchases from Federal Supply Schedules.

(iii) Purchases using Blanket Purchase Authorizations.

(iv) Bills of Lading.

(v) Purchases from GSA Self-Service Stores.

(vi) Subscriptions requested from Books and Periodicals Division of the Somerville Supply Depot.

(3) The following acquisitions not to exceed \$1,000 per transaction:

(i) Procurement of training.

(ii) Competitive purchases in the open market.

(4) Noncompetitive purchases in the open market not exceeding \$150 per transaction, except when approved by the Supply Service.

(b) The contracting officer named in paragraph (a) of this section may designate one or more subordinates as a contracting officer and authority is hereby delegated to such subordinates to execute, award and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other

agreements for the acquisition of supplies, equipment, nonpersonal services, and for the sale of personal property. Designations will be in writing, specifically state the scope and limitation of the designee's contractual authority and shall be confined to only those subordinates who are actively engaged in purchasing and contracting functions.

(c) When exercising the authority contained in these subparts, the designated employee is identified as the Contracting Officer and will function within the limits prescribed by law, VA Procurement Regulations and the Federal Procurement Regulations.

6. In section 8–75.201–12, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-12 Loan guaranty program.

(a) The authority to execute, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements for the expenditure of funds for supplies or services necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, including but not limited to contracts for the services of technical fee personnel, and contracts for the maintenance, protection, repair, rehabilitation, enlargement, completion, conversion, or demolition of properties acquired under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, is delegated to:

(1) Chief Benefits Director.(2) Director, Loan Guaranty Service.

(3) Director, Regional Office.(4) Director, VA Medical and Regional Office Center.

(5) Director, VA Center. (6) Loan Guaranty Officer.

(7) Assistant Loan Guaranty Officer.

7. In § 8-75.201-13, paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-13 Education and rehabilitation program.

(a) Except as stated in this section, the authority to negotiate, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements for the expenditure of funds for the vocational rehabilitation program is delegated to:

(1) Chief Benefits Director. (2) Director, Education and Rehabilitation Service.

(3) Director, Regional Office.

(4) Director, VA Medical and Regional Office Center.

(5) Director, VA Center.

(b) The Chief Benefits Director, and Director, Education and Rehabilitation Service, are delegated authority to execute, award and administer contracts, agreements, or supplements thereto for correspondence courses.

(c) The Chief Benefits Director;
Director, Education and Rehabilitation
Service; and Directors, Regional Offices
and VA Medical and Regional Office
Centers, are delegated authority to
execute, award and administer
contracts, agreements, or supplements
thereto with educational institutions and
other approved agencies for the purpose
of providing services relative to the
counseling of persons eligible for
vocational rehabilitation or educational
assistance under title 38, United States
Code.

(d) The Chief Benefits Director and the Director, Education and Rehabilitation Service, are delegated authority to execute, award and administer contracts, agreements, or supplements thereto with State approving agencies for services relating to approving courses offered by educational institutions and training establishments.

8. Section 8-75.201-16 is revised to read as follows:

*

§ 8-75.201-16 Department of Memorial Affairs.

Authority for the Department of Memorial Affairs to procure supplies, equipment and nonpersonal services is delegated as follows:

(a) Authority to execute, award, and administer contracts and related documents involving the expenditures of funds for the acquisition and transportation of headstones and markers is delegated to the Director, Monument Service, the Assistant Director for Procurement, and the Chief and Assistant Chief, Funds and Contracts Division, of the Monument Service.

(b) Authority to issue and sign Government Bills of Lading for the transportation of headstones and markers is further delegated to:

(1) Staff Assistant for Transportation, Monument Service.

(2) Chief, Transportation Division, Monument Service.

(c) Authority to procure, in emergency situations when the servicing supply organization cannot be utilized and in accordance with the provisions of Federal Procurement Regulations 1-3.6, supplies, equipment, and nonpersonal services (including construction) required for the operation of national cemeteries is delegated to:

(1) Chief Memorial Affairs Director and Deputy Chief Memorial Affairs Director.

(2) Director and Deputy Director, National Cemetery Area Office.

(d) Authority to procure items and nonpersonal services up to \$300 per

transaction for the operation of national cemeteries is delegated to the Director of each national cemetery. The authority is to be used only in emergency situations when the servicing supply organization cannot be utilized, and the method of purchase is limited to the use of SF 44 as provided in Federal Procurement Regulation 1–3.605–1.

(38 U.S.C. 210(c); 40 U.S.C. 488(c)) [FR Doc. 80-1341 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Ch. II

Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction to the Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review.

SUMMARY: After the publication of the Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review in the Federal Register of December 12, 1979 (44 FR 72013), errors were discovered in the publication, which errors are corrected by this publication.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 1979.

ADDRESS: Any inquiries or suggestions should be sent to: Director (430), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry R. Sopher (202) 343-6064.

The corrections are as follows:

1. On page 72025, in column 3, paragraph C, 1, the parenthetical phrase at the end of the first paragraph is amended to read as follows:

"(Lands validly selected by the State of Alaska, whether or not tentatively approved, are exempt from wilderness review and are not subject to the Interim Management Policy.)"

2. On page 72026, column 2, paragraph C, 5, the second paragraph is amended to read as follows:

"Withdrawals transferring land to other Federal agencies may be approved if the land will be managed so as not to impair its suitability for preservation as wilderness." -

Daniel Beard.

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. 80-1439 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-84-86

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 63, 64

[CC Docket No. 78-96; FCC 79-847]

Regulatory Policies Concerning the Provision of Domestic Public Message Services by Entities Other Than the Western Union Telegraph Co., and Memorandum, Opinion, and Order

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Memorandum, Opinion, and Order.

SUMMARY: The issues taken up in this Order were set for public comment in a Notice of Inquiry and Proposed Rulemaking released July 23, 1979, (FCC 79-442). By this Order, the Commission has eliminated portions of its Rules and Regulations concerning hour changes and closings of telegraph offices and agencies. The effect of these actions will be to simplify such changes in telegraph operations. The Commission also has eliminated Section B of Part 64 which required The Western Union Telegraph Company to perform weekly speed of service studies at thirty locations. The FCC also found the current international formula for the distribution of international telegram traffic not in the public interest. This formula distributed unrouted telegrams filed with Western Union among the various international record carriers. The carriers now have nine months in which to agree on a new distribution method.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 3, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leonard Sawicki, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 632–6363.

Memorandum, Opinion, and Order

Adopted: December 12, 1979. Released: January 7, 1980. By the Commission: Chairman Ferris issuing a separate statement.

In the matter of regulatory policies concerning the provision of domestic public message services by entities other than the Western Union Telegraph Company and amendment to parts 63 and 64 of the Commission's rules, CC Docket No. 78–96.

1. In our Notice of Inquiry and Proposed Rulemaking (Notice) in this proceeding (FCC 79-442), released July 23, 1979), we sought public comments concerning, among other things, changes in our rules related to telegraph and public message services, a proposed definition of "public message" service and modification of the international formula for the distribution of outbound international messages among the international record carriers (IRCs). The Notice was prompted by our earlier decision in Domestic Public Message Services, 71 FCC 2d 471, reconsideration, 73 FCC 2d 151 (1979).1 In that decision, we found that competition in domestic public message services was in the public interest and granted authority to Graphnet, Inc. to offer a public message service. Twelve parties filed comments in response to our Notice and nine parties filed reply comments.

Comments of the Parties

2. The international record carriers (IRCs) generally have limited their comments to our proposed modification of the international formula. Their responses are critical of the Commission's proposal. TRT Telecommunications Corporation (TRT) argues that there is no reason for the Commission to revisit its recent international formula decision, and, in any event, any record developed in this proceeding would be inadequate to prescribe a replacement for the 1978 international formula. The Commission, says TRT, should insist that the present international formula 2 be observed by Western Union and by any other PMS carriers which generate outbound traffic. TRT advances the argument (TRT Comments, p. 2) that the Commission's own Notice demonstrates that there is no need to consider modifying the formula. TRT reasons that the FCC sought to change the formula because of the nature of Graphnet's agreements with three of the IRCs (RCA Globcom, ITT Worldcom and Western Union International). Those agreements tied the distribution of Graphnet's outbound traffic to the amount of inbound traffic delivered to Graphnet by the IRCs. Upon reconsideration of Domestic PMS, 73 FCC 2d 151, the Commission voided those agreements insofar as they tied the distribution of Graphnet's outbound traffic among the IRCs to the amount of inbound traffic given over to Graphnet. TRT concludes

that because these agreements were the basic premise for the institution of this proceeding and because that problem has been resolved, the Commission should withdraw the portions of its Notice dealing with the formula. TRT cities other considerations supporting its argument for retention of the current formula. These include Western Union's monopoly power, the long-standing pendency of Docket 19660 (dealing with the expansion of IRC operations within the United States), and the fact that the current formula has been in effect for only a year. TRT points out that a decision in Docket 19660 could redefine Western Union-IRC relationships and the Commission should await a decision in that case before acting on the international formula.

3. TRT also argues that the Commission cannot make the statutory findings that would be required to invalidate the existing formula. TRT states that the Commission cannot develop in this proceeding the record necessary to find the existing formula "unjust, unreasonable or inequitable or not in the public interest" as required under Section 222 of the Act and could not prescribe a new formula. Even if the Commission could find a flaw in the existing formula, TRT contends that the Commission's proposed "bargaining approach" would be a reversion to a system that Congress, in TRT's view, sought to bar when it passed Section 222. Besides, the Commission is not specific on the form which these new agreements would take. TRT notes that the current formula "represents a creative solution to a challenging regulatory problem" (TRT Comments, p. 12). It relies upon market mechanisms to complement the Commission's statutory authority where a bargaining approach would "introduce unnatural rigidities that would impede competition." TRT declares that an international carrier's control of inbound traffic has nothing whatever to do with its outbound traffic service quality, pricing or other factors. A carrier's volume of inbound traffic is a product of foreign factors totally unrelated to market mechanisms. Any reliance upon a "bargaining" arrangement whereby the IRCs are able to obtain greater outbound message traffic as a function of their inbound traffic means that foreign administrations, ultimately, will determine whether a United States IRC can effectively compete for unrouted outbound traffic generated within the United States, says TRT. Carriers without a significant volume of inbound traffic will find it impossible to compete effectively for outbound traffic. TRT

notes that it now has a 10% share of outbound traffic. However, if it were relegated to receiving outbound message traffic in proportion to its inbound traffic, its formula share would decline to 3.2%.

4. TRT attacks Western Union's (WU) arguments that the current formula serves no valid purpose, by pointing to WU's dominant market position and the possible abuse of that position by WU. TRT contends that there is nothing in the record of this proceeding that would support a finding that WU's market power has been diminished. TRT also takes to task NTIA's statement that the economic stakes here are not large by pointing to the years spent in developing the international formula and the commitment of the interested parties. TRT also remarks that Western Union. in supporting bargaining arrangements over the existing formula, has revealed that "it [WU] believes it has substantial market power which it can utilize in order to force from the IRCs a higher level of divisions that it can justify through use of the Section 222(e)(3) procedures that are available to it" (TRT Reply, p. 11). The formula should also be applied to Graphnet and Graphnet's arguments to the contrary are unconvincing.

5. RCA Global Communications, Inc. (Globcom) sees the continuation of Western Union's role as the dominant carrier in the domestic telegraph market continuing into the foreseeable future and contends that WUT "will have every reason to use this position to control unfairly the international market" (Globcom Comments, p. 2). The existing formula should be continued to deal with WU's superior bargaining power in relation to the IRCs "at least for a transition period until actual competition emerges in the domestic market." The possibility of competitive entry has not changed WU's dominant position which Congress sought to control through Section 222(e). Globcom argues that WU could cause serious injury to an IRC by denying it a share of outbound traffic.

6. Globcom points out that 51% of the outbound telegram traffic originated on the WU system in 1978. Of that amount, 84% was unrouted. The market is relatively static and the typical sender is an infrequent user who is not familiar with the various international communications networks. In the absence of a formula, Western Union would be able to reallocate almost one-half of the international carriers' current outbound traffic. If WU withheld 100% of the unrouted traffic which it turned over to Globcom in 1978, Globcom's

¹Review pending sub nom. Western Union Telegraph Co. v. FCC, D.C. Circuit No. 79-1352.

² For a description of the international formula, see paras. 53-54 below.

retained revenues of \$13.8 million would have been decreased 41% (\$5.6 million). Globcom alleges that the cost per message for the remaining traffic would have had to be increased 64% to compensate for the lost revenue.

7. Globcom opposes imposing the formula on Graphnet since Graphnet is not a merged or consolidated carrier under Section 222(e) of the Act. Responding to one of the Commission's alternate proposals (applying the new method in the gateways and applying the current formula in the hinterland), Globcom states that it does not believe it is feasible to negotiate with WU because of its unequal bargaining power. Besides, there already is competition in the gateways among the IRCs, WU and Graphnet. Globcom sees no purpose to implementation of this alternative. Adoption of any alternative which would allow WU to abuse its dominant position in Globcom's view, will likely significantly increase rates and disrupt service to the public. The only alternative which should be considered would be to impose a proportionate return arrangement. Globcom agrees with NTIA that the public interest could be served by substantial deregulation of PMS and that the IRCs should be allowed to access directly the hinterland. However, Globcom disagrees with NTIA that "normal business type contracts" between the carriers can be relied upon to establish arrangements for the exchange of traffic, again citing WU's dominant position. Globcom also disagrees with NTIA's statement that the economic stakes are not large.

8. Western Union International, Inc. (WUI)3 argues that the formula is required by law, the Commission has no discretion to abolish it and the formula is necessary to preserve a procompetitive environment for international messages among the international service carriers. Graphnet cannot equitably receive more favorable treatment than Western Union, thus Graphnet should be subject to the formula as well as WU. WUI further contends that the substitution of "bargaining" between domestic and international carriers for the formula flies in the face of Section 222. Western Union holds all of the leverage in a bargaining situation by its control of the

domestic telegram market. WUI asserts that "as a minimum, the Formula should be retained during the transition from telegram monopoly to competition" (WUI Comments, 5). WUI points to the Commission's monitoring of this area (71 FCC 2d at 510), stating that the Commission may revisit the formula issue if and when the market becomes competitive.

9. WUI maintains that "discriminatory traffic distribution and run-away pricing would be the inevitable consequences of the loss of the Formula" (WUI Reply, p. 2). Outbound international messages exceed the combined IRC inbound volume by 33%, thus giving WU "overwhelming' leverage. The lower volume of inbound traffic is fragmented among five international carriers. Also, Graphnet "would be motivated to use whatever international traffic it could garner domestically to further its international ambitions, with anticompetitive and inefficient routing consequences," says WUI (WUI Reply, P. 5). Both WU and Graphnet should be subject to the formula. WUI also comments that the Commission should not redefine "public messages" to exclude those messages originated from customer terminals because such traffic is subject to Section 222(e)(3). Any redefinition should not apply to international messages.

10. ITT World Communications, Inc. (Worldcom) submits that the Commission's tentative proposal is inconsistent with Section 222 and would be unsound as a matter of policy in view of existing market realities. Worldcom argues that the statute plainly requires the outbound traffic filed with WU shall be distributed to the IRCs pursuant to a single formula. Worldcom believes the formula issues in this proceeding are limited to conceptual questions of the Commission's authority to initiate proceedings to replace the present formula with a series of negotiated agreements. This proceeding cannnot constitute the required full hearing.

11. The Commission's "efforts to rationalize away the plain requirements of Section 222(e) are "arrogant and ill conceived," says Worldcom. Congress has not seen fit to repeal Section 222 which is clear on its face 4 and "Mandates a course of action different from the result which the Commission

wishes to achieve" (Worldcom Comments, p. 6.) Anyway, Worldcom continues, the formula issue may now be moot, since the Commission has already overriden the Graphnet agreements. By doing this, the Commission "evinced an unmistakable preference for regulation (interference) over negotiated arrangements" (Worldcom Comments, p. 7).

12. Worldcom argues that the instantaneous elimination of restraints on WU will quickly eliminate PMS competition. Competition will take years to achieve. Worldcom would not object to imposing the formula on Graphnet but prefers that the Commission defer any further consideration of the formula question until the Commission has resolved Docket 19660. Until the conclusion of that proceeding (and perhaps for a reasonable time after), Worldcom believes that the present formula (or one substantially identical) could be applied to Graphnet. If the Commission does not apply the formula to Graphnet, proportionate exchange of traffic should be allowed.

13. Worldcom supports the NTIA proposal to allow the IRCs to extend their services to all domestic points. Such a policy, Worldcom states "would go a long way toward resolving the competition-threatening policy problems which the Commission presently faces in completely unleashing Western Union from various regulatory restraints" (Worldcom Reply, p. 4). The Commission should also rethink the position it took in rejecting the exchange of traffic provisions between three IRCs and Graphnet in the *Domestic PMS* reconsideration order, 73 FCC 2d 151.

14. Graphnet, Inc. 5 cites the proposals concerning the international formula as its paramount concern in this proceeding. The current formula serves the public interest by rewarding each IRC for successful marketing and improved service and "by supplying Western Union with an automatic distribution mechanism which serves to prevent Western Union from using its tremendous market power to whipsaw the IRCs into arrangements which serve only Western Union's private interests" (Graphnet Comments, p. 5). The formula only applies to Western Union and the rationale which supported the international formula in 1943 is even more appropriate during the coming transition from monopoly to competition. Western Union now has a virtual 100% market share in domestic

³The Commission received on November 20, 1978, a "Request by Western Union International, Inc. for Official Notice or Incorporation by Reference" to which Western Union Telegraph Company responded. WUI sought official notice of the details of certain Telex routings by Western Union. We have considered this question in another action today and we deny WUI's request as filed in this proceeding.

⁴The Second Circuit has observed: [A]lthough obscurity in federal statutes is not a new phenomenon to this court, we have rarely seen opacity quite as dense as here. This is remarkable since the issue is not one understandably overlooked by Congress but rather one lying near the heart of what that body has been debating for some years. ITT World Communications, Inc. v. FCC, 595 F. 2d 897, 905 (2d Cir. 1979).

⁸Graphnet's Comments, accompanied by a "Motion to Accept Late-Filed Comments" were filed one day late. We grant that motion and will consider those comments here.

public message services and will continue to be a dominant carrier for the foreseeable future. The domestic market is not yet a competitive one. Removing the formula would destroy any chances for the development of a competitive marketplace. Graphnet further notes that "until meaningful competition is in fact established, the Commission cannot permit Western Union arbitrarily to distribute its dominant market share of outbound traffic in whatever manner best serves its private interests" (Graphnet Comments, p. 10). As long as WU is a dominant carrier (which it proposes be defined as any firm holding more than 30% of the market), Graphnet argues that the formula should apply. Besides, WU does not demonstrate how it is inconvenienced by the existing international formula. Graphnet disagrees with NTIA's suggestion that the IRCs be allowed to expand their U.S. operations, arguing that this proceeding is not the appropriate forum to dispose of this matter.

15. Graphnet, also notes that only Western Union's services fall within the proposed definition of "public message service" and that, to the extent any definition is needed it should be kept as narrow as possible. The proposed definition, Graphnet contends, is properly narrow and extends to those existing "general public" services to which there are now no competitive substitutes.

16. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) believes that the public interest requires substantially more extensive regulatory relief for the suppliers of public message telegraph service than that proposed in the Notice. NTIA is of the view that the Commission has far greater latitude to forbear from regulation than it has exercised. All speed of service regulation could be eliminated, for example, and the Commission could create a rebuttable presumption that certain curtailments of service are in the public interest, requiring only after the fact notification of any changes in service availability.

17. NTIA argues that PMS suppliers need not be regulated since they are resellers and as such, they would be constrained by the presence of competition and the regulated rates of the underlying transmission carriers. NTIA continues, "Since PMS is primarily resale service, it may not fall within the classical definition of common carriage. As such, the Commission is not obliged to fully regulate it under Title II of the Act" (NTIA Comments, p. 11). NTIA observes that "the continued vitality of entry,

rate, tariff and some exit regulation is, in our view, fundamentally inconsistent with the Commission's detailed findings about the competitive, dynamic nature of the PMS market" (NTIA Comments, p. 17). Citing findings from the Commission's Domestic PMS decision (71 FCC 2d 471), NTIA argues that Western Union cannot be considered to have a PMS monopoly. Therefore, there is no need for continued detailed regulation. If the Commission declines to immediately and fully forbear from regulation, NTIA suggests that the FCC either (1) mandate minimally necessary regulation for WU on a temporary basis, or (2) forbear in a transitional process. NTIA urges the immediate elimination, waiver, suspension or reduction of the requirements of § 61.38.

18. NTIA sees no need to define PMS. It also proposes a market dominance test for the imposition of entry, exit and rate regulation. If dominance is defined in the broad context of electronic message services and the market is allowed to function freely, NTIA concludes that there should be no WU dominance in the historic sense. If dominance persists in a free market, there is always the possibility or reimposing regulation.

19. In regard to international PMS, NTIA argues that the Commission should permit the international record carriers to provide direct service to all consumers in the United States. NTIA contends that the IRCs are the "natural receivers and deliverers of international messages to the public. It is they who interface with overseas administrations and bear the responsibility for message hand over" (NTIA Comments, pp. 33-34). For handling unrouted international telegrams, NTIA suggests reliance upon normal business type contracts between carriers, subject to Commission review. The Commission's recent decision striking out reciprocal dealing provisions in Graphnet/IRC contracts demonstrates that the Commission has adequate tools to assure that such contracts are in the public interest. NTIA urges the Commission to allow the IRCs to provide purely domestic service.

20. Western Union Telegraph
Company (WU) supports the
Commission's proposal to reduce PMS
regulatory burdens, but urges the
Commission to go further. Western
Union argues that the proposed
definitions of "public message service"
and "public message office" should be
changed. Western Union's suggestions
would broaden the proposed definitions.
In WU's view, the proposed definitions
do not apply to Graphnet, and the
definitions should be modified to bring

Graphnet's activities under the PMS

21. Western Union supports the modification of the international formula, calling the present formula an "anachronism" (WU Comments, p. 11). WU argues that if the formula is left unchanged, it will be placed at a significant disadvantage to Graphnet and the IRCs. WU maintains that Graphnet has already established a significant market position, citing Graphnet's statement that there are one million terminals that WU cannot serve but are capable of feeding traffic to Graphnet. With respect to the IRCs, WU contends that the IRCs have greater bargaining power because the IRCs unilaterally control the U.S. carriers' share of the revenues through their agreements with the foreign administrations and that WU has been under far greater economic pressure with respect to its participation in international cablegram service than have the IRCs. Addressing the effect on the public of a modification of the formula, WU notes that it would have little effect since the formula tends to operate in an invisible manner insofar as the public is concerned.

22. Turning to the proposed changes to Parts 63 and 64 of the Commission's rules, WU reiterates its belief that the Commission should forbear from regulating PMS. However, under the assumption that regulation will continue, WU offers a number of mainly technical changes to the proposed rules. WU does argue that the Commission has already made the findings required by Section 214(a) that neither the present or future public convenience and necessity will be adversely affected should Western Union (or other PMS carriers) discontinue, reduce or impair their services by changing office hours. This finding would eliminate the need for a blanket application discussed in the Notice. WU suggests further that the Commission completely eliminate the present rules governing agency and office closings and conversions.

23. WU further proposes that Part 42 of the Commission's rules (Preservation of Records) be applied only to telephone carriers. WU seeks relief from both §§ 61.38 (tariff support requirements) and 64.702 (data processing activities). In support of such relief, WU cites the need for equal regulatory treatment for itself and Graphnet and advances the theory that if the alleged differences in treatment are due to Graphnet's status as a resale carrier, then WU should also be treated as a resale carrier (WU Comments, p. 32, fn. **).

24. In its Reply, WU suports NTIA's (and others') contention that PMS

should not be defined at all. WU also addresses the formula issue at greater length, noting that the Commission's proposal fully complies with all legal requirements. The Notice and Comment procedure used here is adequate to support a modification of the formula. The parties have had four years to address the effect of the certification of Graphnet on the need for modification of the international formula, says WU. WU also states that the proposal is in the public interest. Circumstances have changed and "although the present Formula may have been useful as a means of developing competition among the IRCs, it does not purport to deal with competition among domestic carriers and between domestic and international carriers" (WU Reply, p. 15). WU notes that the IRCs compete with WU in the gateways and the hinterland and that the IRCs already receive 15% of total outbound cablegrams from hinterland customers via paid direct access. If the formula is modified, WU claims that it has no intention of entering into agreements such as those between Graphnet and the IRCs (WU Reply, p.

25. Southern Pacific Communications Company (SPCC) argues that current regulation regarding the quality and availability of telegram service should be eliminated rather than reduced. SPCC prefers that the Commission avoid narrow regulatory distinctions such as the proposed definition of PMS. The Commission should maintain some limited oversight of the PMS market to guard against abuse by dominant carriers or anticompetitive practices. SPCC contends that the distribution of unrouted international traffic should be governed by agreements negotiated between the domestic and international carriers, subject to Commission review.

26. SPCC remarks that it is generally accepted that the FCC has the authority to adapt its regulation to changes in the industry. The FCC can eliminate detailed regulation regarding the quality and availability of PMS, says SPCC, because the basic assumption for such regulation, the WU monopoly, is gone. SPCC continues that there is no longer any technological basis for excluding the services which have been characterized as "private" from the definition of PMS and concludes that there is no reason to formulate rigid regulatory distinctions based upon functional differences that are soon to become obsolete. Also, on the question of whether certain subscription services should be considered PMS, SPCC reponds that such services developed in the context of artificial market

segmentation and that because there is now no WU monopoly, there is no reason to regulate functionally similar subscription and non-subscription services differently.

27. The comments of the United Telegraph Workers (UTW) focus on the proposed rule changes for speed of service studies and closures, conversions and reductions. UTW calls the proposals "theoretically logical" but with very little practical application. UTW states that it does not think competition will bring good service and that consumers probably do not have the knowledge, ability and desire to police the carrier. On the subject of speed of service studies, UTW observes that it is true that the existing studies do not accurately or totally reflect the grade of service. UTW remarks that instead of fixing the problem, the FCC chose to eliminate the studies completely. It is unrealistic to assume, UTW contends, that the average PMS user will have the slightest idea how to make a complaint, other than orally to a carrier.

28. UTW expresses similar views concerning the proposals for closures, conversions and reductions. UTW observes that the average PMS user will not read a closure notice on the wall. Because the average PMS user is an occasional user, that individual may not have an idea of all options available. Anyway, there may be no readily available options from other carriers outside major cities. UTW declares that the FCC should not try to reduce its workload by placing the responsibility of policing carriers on consumers. It calls for more stringent controls on all carriers and equates less control with degradation of service, citing the historic degradation of telegraph service. UTW closes by maintaining that controls should be imposed equally on all

29. American Facsimile Systems, Inc. (AFSI) generally supports the proposed rules. It notes that while retention of Part 64B would not create just an excessive burden on new PMS entrants, but due to limited resources, it would likely be impossible for such entities to comply with existing Part 64B requirements. AFSI observes that the proposed definition for "public message service" is too narrow, suggesting changes which would include hard copy, facsimile messages. The definition should also contemplate customerpremise machine-originated or machineterminated message service. AFSI also suggests that the Commission's final rules should permit the tariffing of

messenger pickup or delivery services at the carrier's option.

30. In reference to other proposals in the Notice, AFSI observes that the carrier should retain the option to discontinue service to a community without regard to the availability of a ready, willing and able agent where, for bona fide reasons, the carrier does not believe the community can support a viable agency office. Commenting on the Commission's Preservation of Records Rules, AFSI maintains that a record preservation requirement for messages would not be technologically feasible in a telecopier operation. Not only would telecopier messages be more voluminous than the kinds of public messages currently being sent over WU's PMS services, but the preservation of telecopier transmitted documents could unnecessarily increase the potential for intrusion into the privacy of the communication itself. As a substitute for the Part 42 requirements, AFSI suggests that the Commission may adopt a rule which requires the return of any original hard copy messages to either the originating or receiving party by means other than the transmission mode used for providing the PMS service itself (e.g., third class mail).

31. DHL Communications, Inc. (DHL) argues that there is no such thing as a "public message service market" and that the Commission's proposed definition has no basis in present economic reality. The Commission should forego adopting a definition of PMS and entirely eliminate the anachronistic special regulations governing telegraph service. DHL contends that speed of service studies are unnecessary and that submission of reports by WU in the past has contributed nothing to improvement of

32. Analogizing the discontinuation of a single telephone connection to the closing of a telegraph office, DHL postulates that neither situation meets the test of "reasonable substantiality" which DHL opines is implicit under the requirements of Section 214 of the Act. DHL concludes that the availability of substitutes has eliminated the need for the rules applicable to telegraph office closings. DHL also supports the elimination of the record preservation requirements imposed by Part 42.

33. International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) urges forbearance by the Commission in applying traditional Title II regulation. Because of the plethora of essentially interchangeable competitive services which provide alternatives for PMS, this extensive competition will assure that the public interest is being met. PMS provides an

excellent case for regulatory forbearance.

34. Marvin A. Sirbu, Jr. offers comments on Part 42 of the Commission's rules affecting the retention of telegram messages. He urges the FCC to limit, as far as possible, all requirements for the archiving of messages and the journaling of information about message senders and recipients. The need for detailed regulatory oversight is reduced in a competitive environment. This, coupled with new PMS technologies which require no human intervention to reduce a message to electronic form, argues for establishing, as a matter of public policy, a "reasonable expectation of privacy" under which a requirement to retain messages may well be unacceptable under the Fourth Amendment.

Overview

35. Today the Commission has adopted eight separate decisions which affect in differing degrees the provision of international services by communications common carriers. 6 The various items and their respective issues are closely interrelated. While each decision stands on its own merits, when taken in concert they represent a coordinated examination of various regulatory issues pending before the Commission and an integrated approach to their resolution. We believe that the combined effect of these decisions will be an improved international communications system with more choices for consumers, more diverse service offerings, and lower rates.

36. In the provision of international communication services there is a domestic component and an international component. The domestic portion of the service encompasses the terminal equipment on the customer's premises, local access loop, and landline transmission haul. The international segment consists of the transmission between the domestic segment and various foreign points.

See, Preliminary Audit and Study of Operations of Internotional Carriers and Their Communications Services (Audit) Docket No. 20778; International Record Carriers Scope of Operations (Gateways), Docket No. 19660; Dotophone, Docket No. 19558; Datel, Docket No. 19558; Interconnection of International Telex (Interconnection) Docket No. 21005; Western Union, New Telex Service Arrangements vio Mexica and Canada (Western Union), File No. C-L-2; ITT World Cam. et al. v. CCI (CCI), File Nos. TS-9-78, TS-10-78, TS-78-1945 (adopted December 12, 1979).

'The local access loop connects the subscriber's terminal equipment to a local central office or network entry point of the carrier. The landline transmission haul is the path between the subscriber's network entry point and a carrier's international switch.

37. We have concluded that, at this time, the most beneficial and comprehensive method of addressing the international regulatory issues raised in these areas is to focus on the problematic market structure of the industry, as opposed to availing ourselves of other regulatory tools, such as formal ratemaking proceedings. As we stated in the Audit order at paragraph 4:

* * * Nonetheless, it seems clear to us that if there be excessive earnings, they result in large part from the problematic market structure of the industry. Further, some regulatory mechanisms and policies in the past have served only to reinforce that structure by creating barriers to entry or by inhibiting efficient use of international telecommunications facilities. Our decisions on other matters we voted on today will eliminate many of these barriers and help create a competitive market structure. We believe that these decisions will result in improved conduct and performance by the industry participants, with benefits to the consumer of lower costs, improved service and innovation * *

38. To start with, we note that the provision of international telecommunications service is subject to a number of strictures not present in the domestic sphere. The international component of the service is characterized by very few carriers and highly restricted entry which, unlike domestic markets, is not entirely within our control. The bottleneck or market concentration created by restricted entry in the overseas segment of international services has directly and, in some instances indirectly, given impetus to the problems before us for resolution. Added to this is the dichotomy which exists in international communications between voice and record (hard copy messages, data, facsimile, etc.) services as a result of the Commission's TAT-4 Decision, 37 FCC 1151 (1964). In essence, AT&T is the single international voice carrier for the U.S., while the overseas segment of international record services is divided between a handful of firms designated as international record carriers (IRCs). By contrast, in the domestic sphere, AT&T provides Dataphone service and a panoply of specialized services, and other carriers provide a wide range of voice, record and data services.

39. The Gateways and Interconnection orders primarily address issues relating to the domestic segment of international record communication services. In Gateways we consider, among other things, whether to permit the IRCs to expand their operations into the domestic segment of the international service market. Granting the IRCs request to

expand their domestic points of operation would increase competition in the domestic segment of international service by affording the IRCs the opportunity to pick up and deliver traffic to additional points by means of their own choosing.

40. However, permitting the domestic expansion of IRC operation provides a market power base from which the IRCs could cross-subsidize the domestic

portion of the service.

41. Moreover, the IRCs have in the past competed among themselves through a marketing strategy of providing terminal equipment, local access loop, and the domestic and overseas transmission together under a single, bundled rate structure. This has enabled the IRCs to provide terminals to gateway subscribers for free or at a nominal charge when minimum usage is achieved. Western Union, on the other hand, has been required to charge separately for its terminal equipment and local access loop. If the IRCs were permitted to expand their domestic points of operation and at the same time extend their all-inclusive bundled rate structure, the market for terminal machines would be further skewed by extension of the effects of IRC market power in the international segment to the terminal market. Moreover, this effect could occur in the local access portion which is also a severable component. Thus, the Commission has ordered the IRCs to unbundle both these components.

42. We expect that competition for the domestic haul of international traffic will involve both ultimate consumer and IRC selection between services presently provided pursuant to different pricing schemes, i.e., on a more or less distance sensitive basis, as employed, for example, by Western Union and a postalized basis as employed by the IRCs currently. It may develop that because of the competitive forces exerted, the carriers will be required to modify their rate structures even further. While we will monitor this situation closely to assure that consumers participate in any cost savings that more efficient means of carrying domestic traffic generate, we believe we should leave the formulation of appropriate pricing approaches to the carriers in the

first instance.

43. Therefore, in Gateways, the Commission is permitting domestic expansion of IRC operations. However, as a condition of expansion we are requiring the IRCs to unbundle (charge separately for) terminal equipment and the local access loop in order to insure fair competition among carriers operating in the domestic segment.

44. Related to this is the Interconnection order which addresses in a more generic context the unbundling of the telex machine and the local access lines, and the interconnection of the IRCs with each other and with domestic carriers for the provision of international record services. Presently, the subscriber of a given IRC cannot communicate with an overseas party located in a country not served by the given IRC, and not all IRCs are authorized to serve all countries. Furthermore, the lack of interconnection among the IRCs means that duplicate terminal equipment access lines, and landline haul facilities must necessarily be provided for those consumers who subscribe to services offered by different IRCs. In the interest of efficient utilization of facilities and encouraging lower rates for consumers, the Interconnection decision requires interconnection upon demand among the IRCs, thereby encouraging carriers to weigh the costs of interconnection against the costs of providing duplicate facilities. Moreover, we are requiring the unbundling of charges for both the telex machine and access line from the charges for the other components of international telex service. These steps should remedy the current inefficiencies which result from an IRCs' telex machine being able to access only the particular IRC supplying the machine to the exclusion of all others. Western Union's machines presently have access to all IRCs; the Interconnection order guarantees that other domestic record carriers will have similar opportunities. In addition to the increased incentive carriers may have to share costs for facilities rather than to duplicate them, we believe that in providing for interconnection upon demand greater flexibility will be afforded to consumers of international telex service.

45. The competitive impact of Gateways and Interconnection is interrelated with our PMS order. considered herein, which eliminates unnecessary regulatory requirements related to the provision of public message services (PMS). Prior to the Commission's open entry policy in the domestic telegram market, Western Union was a monopoly supplier of PMS. International PMS originating or terminating outside the gateway cities normally involved carriage on the domestic segment by Western Union, and carriage on the overseas segment by an IRC. As a result, the international formula was designed to distribute international outbound PMS traffic among the IRCs when a customer dealing through Western Union did not

specify a particular IRC for the international segment. Based on our policy of open entry in the domestic record service market and our finding on PMS we conclude that the present international formula for the distribution of unrouted international PMS among the IRCs requires reassessment. In addition, our PMS order also eliminates the need for specific reporting and office closure requirements which were imposed upon Western Union when it was a monopoly supplier of PMS. These decisions are directed at fostering a competitive environment in the domestic segment of international telecommunications services and minimizing the potential that the prevailing market power in the international segment will distort the competitive evolution of the domestic portion. In addition, these decisions, particularly PMS, yield positive public interest benefits for domestic record services, independent of the international ramifications.

46. The remaining orders do not focus on the domestic segment per se. Rather, the Dataphone, Datel, Western Union, and CCI orders address restrictions imposed on consumer use of international facilities and the ability of entities other than established IRCs to provide international record services.

47. The Dataphone order removes a current restriction on using the international MTS network for international record traffic. It allows consumers to use these facilities for the transmission of data as a permissive or secondary use and thus provides for a more flexible and efficient utilization of the MTS network. Furthermore, to the extent the use at AT&T's international MTS facilities may, in varying degrees, be substitutable for various record services offered by the IRCs, the potential for a greater degree of competition on the international segment is enhanced. This should work to stimulate innovation in services and lower rates for consumers.

48. Datel provides symmetry to the Dataphone decision by lifting the restrictions on voice traffic over IRC facilities to the extent that voice traffic would be allowed as a permissive or secondary use. Again, the policy thrust is to enhance consumer choice and to allow for a more efficient utilization of existing common carrier facilities. In both cases, however, the newly authorized service is permitted on a "secondary" basis. That is, customers are entitled to use the facilities in whatever way they find operationally acceptable, but the carriers may not build facilities which are designed to be most efficiently used to carry the "secondary" service. This characteristic arises from the fact that we did not, in this proceeding, begin to reassess the market segmentation, based on a voice/record distinction, announced in TAT-4.

49. The CCI and Western Union orders result from complaints filed with the Commission. In CCI it is argued that Consortium Communications, Inc. (CCI) is illegally offering a common carrier telecommunications service by using existing overseas MTS service to transmit third party record traffic for hire. Under established precedent, we are compelled to conclude that CCI is a communications common carrier and is required to comply with appropriate Commission's rules in order to continue to operate. We recognize, however, that our findings in this regard may have broad implications, e.g., imposing on CCI requirements of questionable utility such as publicizing its prices ninety days in advance of their effectiveness, successful completion of prior authorization processes before its service can be offered, and possible new requirements imposed by other entities. These and other similar possible effects of our finding that current policy includes CCI's service within "common carriage" not only have disturbing aspects alluded to above, but also when measured against our general policy inclination to maximize consumer choice. Thus, we believe it desirable to institute a proceeding looking into the regulatory implications and statutory requirements relative to resale of international services and facilities in the near future.

50. In the other complaint, Western Union is alleged to be illegally offering international record service directly through Canada and Mexico, rather than handing off traffic to the IRCs for international transmission. We found Western Union's participation in this service offering to be both legal and consistent with its existing authorizations. However, Western Union's tariff does not accurately reflect this offering, so we required Western Union to file an appropriate tariff in accordance with Section 203 of the Communications Act. The net result is that consumers are offered another alternative for the routing of international messages (via the Mexican and Canadian telecommunication authorities), and access to international services at rates potentially lower than currently available.

51. With the foregoing as an overview, we proceed to discuss the merits of the issues presently before us. Summary

52. For the reasons stated below, we find the current interim formula not in the public interest and give all interested parties a period of nine months to reach new agreements for the distribution of unrouted outbound international message traffic. For that period, the existing formula will remain in effect for Western Union and the IRCs. We also find that there is no reason to adopt a definition of "public message services," and we eliminate Subpart B of Part 64 of our Rules (Domestic Telegraph Speed of Service Studies) and sections of Part 63 dealing with telegraph office and agency closings and hour changes.

The International Formula

53. In our Notice (FCC 79-442, released July 23, 1979, pars. 18-25), we proposed a major change in the method for the distribution of unrouted outbound international messages among the international record carriers. Currently, international public messages (cablegrams) can be filed by the public in two ways: the messages may be filed directly with the international record carrier or with Western Union. Messages may be filed with the IRCs in the "gateway" cities (domestic points which the IRCs are authorized to serve) or from the hinterland (all domestic points other than the gateways) as long as the customer pays any charges associated with getting the message from the hinterland to the gateway (paid access). The IRCs now directly receive 49% of all outbound public messages (Globcom Comments, p. 6) including 15%. of the outbound cablegrams sent by hinterland customers (WU Comments, p. 16). Customers filing directly with Western Union may designate which international record carrier they wish to carry the message from the U.S. to its overseas destination. "Routed" messages refer to any messages which are designated to be handled by a specific IRC, regardless of where they are filed. "Unrouted" refer to those which are not so designated.

54. The current international formula compels Western Union to distribute the unrouted outbound messages among the IRCs in proportion to their share of routed outbound traffic. Fifty-one percent (51%) of outbound messages are filed with Western Union, with more

55. In 1978, 7,292,572 overseas telegraph messages were originated in the United States with revenues of \$18.1 million and 5,545,054 messages terminated in the U.S. with revenues of \$14.6 million. 10 If 51% of the outbound messages are filed with WU and 80% of these are unrouted, the number of unrouted outbound messages is slightly under three million, accounting for revenues of approximately \$7.3 million of total (\$18.1 million) outbound revenues, presuming that revenue per message is about the same for messages filed with WU as those filed with the IRCs.

56. Outbound public messages account for a relatively small portion of the revenues of Western Union and the IRCs. The following table ¹¹ shows operating revenues for WU and the four largest IRC's for 1978:

Company	Total operating revenues (in millions of dollars)	Total message revenues (in millions of dollars)	Other trans- mission revenue (including Telex) (in millione of dollars)
Western Union	AF70 F	01107	8004.0
Telegraph Co	\$576.5 156.6	\$112.7 17.5	\$234.6 97.4
RCA Globcom	172.4	18.4	103.2
Telecommunications. Western Union	22.9	5.2	14.8
International	101.2	11.4	86.2
Others	. 2.1	- 0.4	1.0
Total overseas carriers	455.1	53.0	1282.5

¹Total given is different than the sum of individual figures due to rounding.

57. The amount of revenues in question in this proceeding are less than 2% of the IRCs' total operating revenue and less than 1% of the total revenues, when Western Union's are included. Of all the proposals in the Commission's Notice, the proposal to replace the existing rigid formula with a more flexible method of contract arrangements, subject to Commission review, has generated the greatest controversy. Generally, the comments of the parties who oppose changes to the

existing formula fall into the following categories: (1) There is no need to change the formula; (2) the formula should not be changed until action has been taken in Docket 19660 (which deals with the expansion of IRC domestic operations); (3) the Commission cannot make the findings necessary to invalidate the existing formula; (4) the record in this case is insufficient to prescribe a formula; (5) WU is a dominant carrier and would abuse that dominance if the present formula is changed; (6) WU has superior bargaining power over the IRCs; and, (7) the formula is required by law or the proposal is otherwise inconsistent with Section 222 of the Act.

58. In the period since we last looked at the international formula, and prescribed the "interim" formula, two major events have occurred which bear upon this proceeding. First, our decision in Domestic Public Message Services authorized Graphnet, Inc. to compete with Western Union's PMS and established a policy of eased entry for other carriers that may wish to offer public message services. Second, in an action taken concurrently with this decision, we have authorized additional points of domestic service for the IRCs outside of the traditional five gateway cities. Worldcom and WUI have been authorized to provide service to 21 new locations, TRT to 20 and Globcom to 18 points. The effect of these two decisions is to largely change the relationships between Western Union and the IRCs. That relationship, in turn, was a primary concept in our reasoning leading to the prescription of the "interim" formula.

59. As we stated in the Notice in this proceeding:

The origin of the WU telegraph monopoly, the fact that Congress did not address itself to the possibility of a renewal of PMS competition, the intent to protect existing contractual provisions between domestic and international carriers, and the recognition that the interests of the IRCs and the public should be protected all bear on our interpretation of Section 222(e) in the light of new competiton in domestic PMS * * * [W]e must assess the efficacy of applying, in the same manner as we have in the past, a provision of the Act which was indisputedly placed in effect only to combat the perceived problems of monopoly control of an enterprise which was once an essential portion of the nation's communications infrastructure (footnote omitted). Our decision in Domestic PMS once again places the public message market in a structural position similar to that of the pre-merger era with the exception that Western Union is not operating in the international market. (Notice, FCC 79-442, released July 23, 1979, paras. 21,

than 75% unrouted. Messages are filed with WU in both the hinterland and the gateway cities.

[&]quot;Notice of Inquiry and Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 78–96, FCC 79–442, released July 23, 1979, (Notice), para. 24. RCA Globcom places this figure at 84% (Globcom Comments, pp. 8–7).

¹⁰ Source: Statistics of Communications Common Corriers, 1978, Federal Communications Commission, proof copy, These figures, in turn, are taken from responses to the Commission's Rule 43.61.

¹¹ Source: Stotistics of Communications Common Carriers, 1978, Table 34.

⁸ International Record Carriers, 87 FCC 2d 877, aff d sub nom. RCA Global Communications, Inc. v. FCC, 574 F. 2d 727 (2d Cir. 1978). For earlier history of the most recent formula proceeding, see RCA Global Communications, Inc. v. FCC, 559 F. 2d 881, 583 F. 2d 1 (2d Cir. 1977).

60. The effect of our decision in Docket 19660 will be to allow the IRCs to offer full international services to the additional service points, if they choose to do so. This means that Western Union will face greater competition in its Telex and public message services and public awareness of the existence of the IRCs and international communications will be heightened. This will also act to diminish the affect of the existing "interim" formula or any other method of distribution of outbound international traffic which is unrouted, because we believe that more of the traffic at issue here will be "routed" by the sending party.

61. The question now before us is whether retaining the current "interim" formula is in the public interest. We begin with a few observations. First, the "interim" formula was a useful method of distribution tuned to the market conditions during the years of the formula's development. However, of necessity, it is an intrusive and inflexible method of regulatory intervention which was viewed as necessary given the particular market characteristics when it was designed. We expect that the market changes effected as a result of our decisions in the past year will protect consumer interests more efficiently and less expensively than sole reliance on regulatory oversight.

62. Second, the "interim" formula is not the only method of distribution of unrouted traffic which can effectuate a just, reasonable and equitable distribution in the public interest. The carriers themselves could arrive at such a measure, or the Commission could prescribe a formula which gives different weight to the factors taken into account in our formula decision. We do not believe there is only one pattern of distribution which is consistent with the Act. Third, although Section 222(e) does not mandate a specific formula and does give the Commission broad authority, it does mandate Commission oversight of Western Union's distribution of unrouted international messages. The Commission will exercise its duties under the Act to assure that the distribution of messages is just, reasonable, equitable and in the public interest. We believe that one aspect of our public interest responsibility is to encourage competition wherever we find, as in the present case, that the public will be best served by allowing the development of a market characterized by rate and service quality competition. We may not, of course, rely on competition without reference to the nature of the service

and market at issue in any particular case, FCC v. RCA Communications, Inc., 346 U.S. 212 (1952). In this market, we believe we can warrant that by choosing a more competitive structure, our decision can reasonably be expected to lead to lower costs of providing this service, and a greater divsersity in the kinds and sources of this and other like services. Graphnet's offering of delivery of inbound messages at a rate more than ten percent below WU's rates is one example of this. Moreover, the presence of competing firms acts as a check against unreasonable rates and can further the variety and quality of available services.

63. The recent regulatory changes noted above bring into question the need for the present "interim" formula. Western Union's discretion in the distribution of traffic will be constrained by the prospect of Graphnet's capture of customers who are not being provided the most efficient, least-cost service available. Moreover, the IRCs already handle 49% of all outbound traffic directly. With up to twenty-one additional service points added for the IRCs, their proportion of directly handled traffic can be increased, if the IRCs find that they can do so less expensively than Western Union. The IRCs, even if they do not set up offices in each location, will still be able to offer direct access to their services in the added cities. Consumers, at least in these locations, will have the option of avoiding the "middleman"; i.e., Western Union or another PMS carrier. Thus, WU will face either direct or potential competition for the vast majority of this market. We believe that the results of this competition will be such that the need for any formula will be substantially reduced, if not eliminated. The continuation of this regulatory burden, unless required, is likely to impose costs on the firms (and their customers) while creating few, if any, compensating benefits for the public. 12

64. It has been noted in a number of places in this proceeding that the typical international telegram user is an occasional user, ignorant of the structure of international communications and communications offerings. Those parties in favor of retaining the "interim" international formula argue that one of its purposes, besides checking the power of Western Union (see, for example, the comments of Graphnet, p. 5; Globcom, p. 5; among others), is to protect these occasional users while at the same time rewarding the IRCs marketing efforts

65. With respect to the latter purpose, the effect of the existing formula can be illustrated by contrasting the 1974 outbound international message traffic figures reported at 57 FCC 2d 198 with those on the record of this proceeding and those reported by the carriers and summarized in the Statistics of Communications Common Carriers:13

	1974	1978
Total outbound messages Portion routed (WU and IRC) Portion handled by WU	67.7 pct 45.0 pct	57.2 pct. 51.0 pct.
Portion of messages filed with WU that are unrouted.	78.5 pct	84.0 pct.

66. While the total amount of traffic has declined, the portion of routed messages (both the total of all messages and those handled by WU) also has declined. Moreover, the percentage of messages handled by Western Union has increased. Two conclusions may be inferred from this information. First, the reduction in traffic implies that some users of telegraph service are finding other substitutes for their communications needs. Second, contrary to the Commission's expectations when adopting the "interim" formula, the formula does not appear to have resulted in the international carriers securing as many routed messages as possible (67 FCC 2d at 889), as we thought would be the case. The decrease in the portion of routed messages bears this out. TRT is the only carrier which made a factual presentation showing that is was attempting to increase its share of overseas outbound telegraph messages and had succeeded in doing so (TRT Comments, p. 18 and affidavit of J. Robert Moman).

67. Summarizing the information discussed above, it is apparent that the amount of unrouted outbound traffic and the revenues generated by it are small in proportion to the total traffic and revenues of the carriers involved, with TRT perhaps having the relatively greatest stake in this area of business. Further, the "interim" international formula is not meeting at least one of the major stated objectives. While we are not prepared to say that the unrouted outbound international traffic is insignificant, it is quite small, in terms of

volume and revenues.

among larger, more knowledgeable PMS users who route their traffic to one IRC

¹² We are aware, of course, that these carriers may not react to these changes market conditions as we expect. We provide for such a failure below.

¹³ The latest report of the International Quota Bureau, mailed under a memo dated October 22, 1979, shows figures on the formula for August 1979. For that month, the percentage of routed messages for all traffic appears to be 53%. The percentage of "IRC Pickups" is 45%.

68. The question arises as to what the public can gain by the operation of the "interim" formula if its operation has so little impact on the operations of the IRCs that the percentage of unrouted traffic has increased? In fact, the actual number of unrouted messages has increased, while total volume has declined. In our decision adopting the "interim" formula, we noted that—

* * * [O]ur goal is to encourage the carrier to continually strive to offer the public the best service at the lowest possible rates. The interim formula is a powerful incentive towards achievement of this goal * * * The customers who do route their traffic, for the most part business customers, are keenly interested in the best service for the lowest cost and do educate themselves about the IRCs. By correlating the distribution of unrouted messages with routed messages, we insure that improvements in service or prices which earn the business of knowledgeable users will also be rewarded by unrouted messages. 67 FCC 2d 877, 886 [1978].

69. It is clear from the record that whether the goal stated above has or has not been met, the "rewards" of additional unrouted messages embodied in the formula do not appear to be a universal incentive toward reaching that goal. If the "interim" formula has not achieved the goals for which it was intended, we believe we must ask whether some other method of traffic distribution which is more refined in terms of impact on the market may be in the public interest. We observe that it is possible that no method of distribution of unrouted outbound traffic alone may be sufficient to meet the goal stated in our 1978 formula order. As discussed in our Notice, the purpose of Congress in extablishing Section 222(e) was to protect the international carriers from abuse of the dominant position achieved by Western Union after its merger with Postal Telegraph through Western Union favoring its own international operations or a particular IRC. We now believe that the actions which we have taken to increase competition (in domestic public message services and the expansion of IRCs' domestic operations) will serve as far greater encouragement to the carriers to strive to offer the public the best possible service at the lowest possible rates than the mandatory award of unrouted traffic to the IRCs based on a regulatory formula.

70. These decisions stand on their own merits and there is no need to repeat our justifications for those actions here. Clearly they do have a great effect on our view of the operation of the formula. They decrease the monetary importance of the formula and as major structural changes in the

industry occur, they will affect the business relationships that have existed in the past between Western Union and the IRCs. We believe these changes should ultimately benefit the public, which will be able to avail itself of many more alternatives than it has had. Changes to the formula will have less effect. As Western Union notes in its comments, "The Formula tends to operate in an -invisible' manner insofar as the public is concerned" (WU Comments, P. 16).

71. The "invisible" nature of the interim formula stems in part from the fact that there is no difference in rates for cablegram service. The interim formula offers little or no incentive for price competition. If a carrier lowers its prices, it will not see a propirtionate increase in its share of unrouted traffic for at least six months. This is because the distribution percentages are recalculated at six month intervals. Even if there was a lower rate available from one carrier, occasional users would not be assured of getting it because of the distribution formula. This would certainly be the case for the six month period until the formula is re-adjusted and perhaps for an even longer period, depending on the pricing responses of competitors and the nature of the demand for telegraph service by users who normally route their messages. For example, habit may be a determinant of demand for "routed service" (in addition to price and quality). If "routing customers habitually use the same IRC (for reasons of loyalty or ignorance of lower rates from other carriers), these "routing" customers will force the distribution of unrouted traffic in an inefficient manner. Therefore, should any non-price or quality consideration lead some customers to route their messages to an IRC which is not offering PMS service at the lowest price, a similar percentage of unrouted traffic will necessarily be awarded to that carrier. That is, some customers who do not route their messages will be forced to pay an unnecessarily high price because of the operation of the formula.

72. It is probable that the formula is not the sole factor impeding price competition. It can have that effect, through, and the important point is that it can deny consumers a benefit (lower prices) that the formula was intended to further. If the interim formula is continued, it remains a barrier to price competition. There is no absolute guarantee that removal of the interim formula will lead to an immediate reduction of one or more rates.

However, retention of the formula can

only inhibit the possibility of lower prices.

73. In rejecting a Commission plan for an "all-routed formula," the Second Circuit noted that occasional customers in all likelihood would not care which carrier transmitted a message abroad, "so long as the message was delivered promptly." RCA Global Com., Inc v. FCC, 559 F.2d 881, 888 (1977). It is established that the public's major concerns are rates and prompt, accurate delivery. The "interim" formula alone has done little to change the overall level of service quality, which may or may not have needed improvement. There has been no rate competition engendered by the formula. As evidenced in this and earlier proceedings, most occasional users just do not care who handles their message overseas. They file with the domestic carrier and expect the message to arrive at its destination, this places a burden. on the domestic carrier to assure that the message is properly handled. The expectations of quality service on the part of originators of over 40 percent of international messages are not with the IRCs, but with the domestic carrier. With the advent of competitive suppliers, failure to meet these expectations should result in a loss of business by Western Union. In order to avoid the loss, we would expect WU to strive to offer the best service at the lowest possible rates. Its willingness to agree to inefficient interconnection arrangements with the IRCs should therefore be substantially curtailed.

74. One point to which we have not yet alluded is that the interim formula is designed to encourage competition among the IRCs and not domestic competition. We reiterate our findings expressed in *Domestic PMS* (71 FCC 2d 471) and in the Docket 19660 decision (which we are acting on concurrently with this decision) and elsewhere that domestic competition is likely to result in the more efficient and lower cost offering of a diversity of services and thereby serves the public interest.

75. It is the Commission's stated policy to treat all providers of public message services equitably. Domestic Public Message Services, 71 FCC 2d at 524. We shall discuss WU's position in greater detail below, but we note here that the Commission seeks to place as few barriers as possible on the development of domestic message services and markets and on the financia vialbility of any domestic firm. The "interim" formula has the effect of placing Western Union in a postiion different than Graphnet. Our Domestic PMS policy does compel us to weigh the

effect of the "interim" formula on our

domestic policies.

76. At the outset of this discussion of the formula, we listed seven major issues related to the formula which were raised by the commenting parties. We have addressed the need for changing the formula, answered the question of action in Docket 19660 and found the current formula to be not in the public interest. We now turn to the issues of Western Union's dominance, WU's bargaining strength, whether the record is sufficient to prescribe a new formula, and the consistency of the Commission's proposal with Section 222, including application to Graphnet.

77. There is no doubt that, at the present time, Western Union holds an advantageous position in terms of its name recongition, its established networ of offices and agencies and its domestic handling of telegram and Mailgram public message services. This certainly must be contended with by any domestic PMS entrant. On the other hand, t is also true that there are currently a number of close substitutes available to WU's domestic services, as we have found in Domestic PMS, 71 FCC 2d at 498. We believe that the authorization of new participants in this market will result in even wider availability of substitute services Moreover, as Graphnet has noted, a network similar to WU's could be set up at a fraction of the embedded cost of the WU system. 71 FCC 2d at 480. We also take notice of Graphnet's claim in its recent Section 214 application that it can reach more than one million terminals that WU cannot reach. 71 FCC wd at

78. The question here, though, is whether WU is so dominant that it could force the IRCs into unfavorable agreements to the exclusion of WU's competitors. While 42.8% of all outbound traffic is unrouted and handled by WU, the expansion of IRC operations contemplated in Docket 19660 may act to reverse the trend to proportionately more unrouted traffic. The IRCs certainly will have the opportunity to increase their routed message traffic through their added domestic service points authorized in Docket 19660. Besides, the fact that international traffic is two way and alternatives exist for inbound delivery gives the IRCs added leverage.

79. We believe that our authority over any agreements reached will give any party the opportunity to plead its case if there turns out to be a major problem. We do not accept the IRCs' contentions that they are at a great bargaining disadvantage. However, if that turns out to be the case, they do have recourse.

Graphnet argues that the PMS market is not yet a competitive one and that the substitution of negotiated agreements for the formula would destroy any chances for the development of a competitive marketplace. We do not share this view. Graphnet implies that there would be no Commission control over negotiated agreements. Section 211 of the Act requires that copies on any such contracts be filed with the Commission. In fact, the Commission intends to exercise strict control over any method of traffic distribution, whether Western Union, Graphnet or any other carrier is involved. Graphnet needs only to recall our order on reconsideration in Domestic PMS, 73 FCC 2d at 157-64, in which we voided sections of its agreements with three

80. The positions of the parties are unsurprising on the question of WU's alleged superior bargaining strength with WU claiming that the IRCs have greater bargaining strength and the IRCs claiming the reverse. This question is nearly unanswerable now. Although the IRCs talk about WU's dominance and the "theoretical option" of dealing with Graphnet, it is clear from our discussionthat the IRCs now directly handle a significant part of the outbound message traffic and they control all of the inbound traffic (although there are a smaller number of inbound messages than outbound and they are spread over more carriers). However, Graphnet is more than a "theoretical option" since three IRCs had signed argeements with Graphnet. Also, the IRCs now may significantly increase the scope of their operations. Western Union, although facing greater potential and actual competition, with a possibility of a decreased market share, does have the advantage of currently handling a significant share of the outbound traffic. Whatever the result of the process which we order below, the Commission has the authority and the obligation to judge any series of agreements for the distribution of outbound unrouted trafficand the associated divisions of revenue to be just, reasonable, equitable and in the public interest.

81. One final matter warrants consideration. In a vote on another matter adopted today, the Commission decided that Western Union is not barred by either Section 222 or 214 from participating in international service via the type of interconnection currently arranged between Western Union, Telecomex and CNCP. Moreover, the Commission, in an alternative holding, expressed its opinion that Western Union would not be barred from offering international service in any configuration, so long as there is appropriate authorization and appropriate tariffs are filed.

82. As a result of Western Union's recent expansion into the international market, it could be argued that it will begin to route all traffic through its own affiliate to the detriment of the IRCsthe evil at which the formula provisions were directed. We believe this will not be the case for several reasons. Among them, we note that the previously perceived Section 222 ban on IRC expansion into domestic competition has been eliminated today as well. This action in addition to our previous licensing of Graphnet, Telenet, Tymnet and other data service providers, means that Western Union will not possess a domestic record monopoly from which to foreclose IRCs. Indeed, we would expect that within a relatively short period of time, the operations of Western Union and the IRCs may have become co-extensive, at least as to PMS service.

83. For purposes of this case, the facts indicate that Western Union's telex subscribers are using the Telecomex and CNCP routing patterns. When they do so, oreover, they must deliverately and affirmatively route their traffic to a special address on Western Union's system. Thus, unrouted traffic is not involved there. Our decision in Western Union, therefore, does not affect the international formula for the distribution of the pool of unrouted traffic addressed here.

84. In any event the relative revenues are not great and we do not foresee the need to change our course here because of Western Union's actions. Should developments occur which might cause us to rethink our position here, we note that we are creating a period for the continued effectiveness of the formula, followed by either FCC approval or prescription of new arrangements. We can deal with these issues at that time.

85. We now turn to the question whether the record is sufficient to prescribe a new formula. We believe that it is not. There is simply not enough information to allow the Commission to prescribe a replacement for the interim

¹⁴ If we find that abuses arise from such intercarrier contracts, we are empowered to prevent, for example, anticompetitive conduct which might be detrimental to the public interest. See e.g., Bell of Pa. supra, 503 F. 2d 1250 (carrier ordered to interconnect and carrier contracts preserved); WU v. FCC, 541 F. 2d 346 (3d Cir., 1978) (contracts narrowly construed in favor of Commission policy requiring interconnection by tariff to avoid discrimination); WUI v. FCC, 588 F. 2d 1012 (2d Cir., 1977) (similar charges for like services); NCUC v. FCC, 552 F. 2d 1036 (4th Cir., 1977) (FCC prescribed registration program for benefit of users imposed on carriers over their objections).

formula at this time because of the vastly changed circumstances which the industry will face after our actions today and in the wake of our Domestic PMS decision. Moreover, we explicitly recognize that while the effect of several recent decisions in this area may be to erode WU's current market position, its response to these new developments and its eventual market position will not be completely resolved upon release of this order. Thus, we believe that a transitional period would be appropriate. This view is supported by our expectation that a more competitive market will develop for this service and thus regulatory intervention may be all the more inappropriate unless shown necessary.

86. Inasmuch as we are not in a position to prescribe a new formula and no agreed upon formula has been presented for our consideration, the existing "interim" formula will remain in effect pending further order of this Commission. We believe that it would be desirable to afford the affected carriers an opportunity to negotiate new arrangements before we conduct further proceedings with respect to the international formula. Nine months should be adequate for that purpose. If no agreements are submitted for our approval within nine months of the release of this order, we will take appropriate seps to revise the current formula.

87. The Commission has chosen a nine month period for the consummation of agreements in order to allow all interested carriers to assess and implement their plans under our recently enunciated policies. We are concerned that all carriers negotiate in good faith and make every effort to reach agreement without Commission intervention. During the period of negotiations, the interim formula will have to remain in effect inthe absence of any other means of traffic distribution. We remind the parties that we have found the interim formula to be not in the public interest and we have no intention of carrying on a long proceeding which would serve to keep the interim formula in effect longer than absolutely necessary. Moreover, we are amendable to considering the legitimacy of some pairs of carriers operating under agreed upon contracts while other carriers are subject to a traffic distribution formula if it is necessary.

88. Although we are not prescribing a formula in this order, we can offer certain guidelines which will assist the carriers in reaching their agreements. As we noted above, the agreements may be in the form of contracts. Different

divisions of revenues may apply to clearly different transfer, pick-up or delivery arrangements. The agreements should be consistent with all applicable international treaties. The carriers must arrange that all designated routings are honored and delivered to the carrier to which the message is routed in a timely and efficient manner. Customers who file unrouted messages should be given the benefit of the lowest available rate to the message's destination, regardless of any other provisions governing distribution of traffic. Finally, the carriers should be cognizant of the Commission's policy enunciated in the reconsideration order in Domestic PMS with respect to any arrangement coordinating inbound and outbound messages. 73 FCC 2d 151.

89. We now turn to the issue of whether our action here is consistent with Section 222(e) and whether that Section applies to Graphnet. It is clear from the face of the statute that Section 222 cannot be read to apply to Graphnet since that Section refers to the "consolidated or merged carrier," which clearly is intended to include only Western Union. No party really disagrees substantively with that interpretation. The issue raised by WUI and TRT is really one of policy-should the Commission apply the formula to Graphnet? As discussed infra, this provision of the Act was designed to protect the public from possible abuse of the market power accompanying a monopoly. Graphnet has not been shown to be capable of exercising the kind of market power the Act seeks to prevent. We therefore do not see any compelling reason to apply the formula to Graphnet. This conclusion is buttressed by our mandate to WU and the IRCs that they develop new agreements for the distribution of outbound traffic. Graphnet is in no position to force unfair concessions from the IRCs as some have alleged. See 73 FCC 2d at 162.

90. Of course, despite our refusal to apply the formula to Graphnet, we will not allow Graphnet to use its possibly greater flexibility to obtain an unfair competitive advantage over Western Union. In Domestic Public Message Services, supra, we required Graphnet to delete those portions of its contracts with the three largest IRCs whereby it would distribute outbound unrouted traffic to those IRCs in proportion to the amount of inbound traffic directed by those IRCs to Graphnet. We found these provisions to be reciprocal dealing arrangements whose anticompetitive effects would violate the federal

antitrust laws and be contrary to the public interest. 73 FCC 2d at 157-164.

91. Furthermore, while application of the formula to Graphnet might equalize the conditions of its competition with Western Union, equality of competition is not in itself sufficient basis for action. We are required to consider competition in terms of its public interest benefits, not merely in terms of equalizing competition, Hawaiian Telephone Co. v. FCC, 498 F. 2d 771 (D.C. Cir. 1974). For reasons discussed above, we are unable to conclude that any public benefit would accrue by applying the formula to Graphnet.

92. Our findings in this proceeding, along with our actions encouraging competition noted above, lead us to conclude that the public would be better served by some other means of distributing unrouted outbound international traffic. Many of the comments which have questioned the legality of our proposed course of action may be based on the premise that Section 222 precludes any negotiated formula. Although subsection 222(e)(3) does contain language which could be interpreted to mean that the Commission must devise a new formula if it finds any existing formula to be contrary to the public interest, the language of subsection 222(e)(1) indicates that Congress expected that a negotiated formula would be the norm and that Commission intervention would be limited to situations in which the carriers failed to agree upon any formula or reached an agreement which was not in the public interest. The original "prescribed" formula which remained in effect for three decades was essentially a negotiated formula with some Commission-imposed modifications.

93. In these circumstances we believe that subsection 222(e)(1) should not be interpreted to mean that negotiations among carriers can never perform a role in devising a new formula when an old one has been found to be contrary to the public interest. We believe that we may "prescribe" a negotiated formula if we conclude that the negotiated formula is

in the public interest.

94. In any event we need not make a final determination with respect to that interpretation question inasmuch as no negotiated formula is before us. We will entertain further comments on that question if and when a negotiated formula is presented which we could prescribe.

Public Message Service (PMS) Rule Changes

95. In the Notice in this proceeding, we proposed a new definition of "public

message service" and a number of rule changes. One major rule change would have eliminated the Domestic Telegraph Speed of Service Studies of Part 64 of our Rules, 47 CFR 64(B), and replaced them with simpler reporting requirements. Other changes were proposed for various sections of Part 63 of our Rules. These proposals dealt with agency and office changes; specifically, changes in hours of operations and closings. We also sought comments on changes to Part 42 (Preservation of Records) although we did not propose specific new rules. 15 We shall now discuss these proposals in turn.

A. The Definition of PMS

96. In the Notice, we offered a narrow definition of "public message service" which emphasized the acceptance of messages at a location accessible to the general public (Notice pars. 10-17). The responses to this proposal were generally unfavorable. NTIA, SPCC, DHL and to a more limited extent WU, argued against adopting any narrow classification of service contending that such a classification would be difficult to enforce in the face of widespread substitutable, cross-elastic services, that regulatory forbearance is called for in this situation and that a definition would be an unnecessary regulatory intrusion, and that, as the definition stands, it only applies to Western Union services, unfairly discriminating against WU. WUI, Graphnet and AFSI observed respectively, that the definition, if applied to international public messages could violate the Act, that the definition was properly narrow and that the definition should be expanded.

97. When we proposed the definition, we intended it to encompass more than Western Union's services. However, after careful review of the comments, it is clear that the definition was not

15 In its comments, Western Union also seeks

perceived as capturing the distinction we had intended. Considering the costs and benefits of the regulatory regime that would be created, the confusion the definition would cause and the problems of interpretation that would surely arise in applying such a definition in the light of rapidly changing technology, we decide not to establish a separate classification for PMS service and will drop the proposed definition entirely. Upon review of the record, we have concluded that a definition would not serve any beneficial purpose nor aid in achieving our regulatory goal of enhanced public benefits accomplished through encouraging entry into what may still be called (generically) public message services. Under the definition proposed and the rules associated with it, for example, we could conceivably end up regulating the operation of a "public location" which consists solely of a coin-operated telecopier machine. This is not our intention. Dropping the definition is consistent with our past regulation of Western Union, whose offices and agencies have been regulated in great detail for decades without a definition of public message telegraph service. See Graphnet Systems, Inc., 64 FCC 2d 1023 (1977) where PMTS was first defined. We find that our reasoning in Domestic Public Message Services, 71 FCC 2d at 506, is still sound. In that decision, we did not attempt to precisely define public message service. The only reason we proposed a definition here was to distinguish which services would fall under the particular regulatory regimen that we proposed in the Notice. However, our actions discussed below remove the need for this distinction.

B. Domestic Telegraph Speed of Service Studies

98. In the Notice,-we proposed to eliminate Section 64B of our Rules. This section now contains detailed procedures for performing speed of service studies at Western Union offices. Under our proposal, these rules would be replaced with a simpler complaints reporting process, coupled with refund provisions in the carrier tariffs.

99. These rule changes found general support among the commenting parties, with the exception of the UTW. After reviewing the comments, we have decided to delete the reporting requirement from our proposal and totally eliminate the speed of service provisions from our Rules. Our findings in *Domestic PMS*, 71 FCC 2d at 494–501, indicate that the number of alternatives to WU's service will provide sufficient incentive to WU to maintain good

quality service. New PMS entrants, of course, will have the incentive to offer a grade (or grades) of service which will attract customers. Checks are already in place which assure reasonable service quality for substitute services (e.g., telephone). Besides, the Commission still has both its informal and formal complaint process and retains the authority to reimpose the speed of service study requirements in the future if complaints indicate a decline in service levels which can most efficiently be addressed by such reimposition. Currently, however, we believe that the "paperwork burden" imposed by such reporting requirements exceeds the benefit gained by the public.

100. We insist, however, as a matter of policy, that carriers offering message services to the public establish standards for delivery speed and incorporate appropriate refund provisions in their tariffs to provide at least the protection of a refund to consumers in case those delivery standards are not met. We believe it is unnecessary to publish this policy as a formal part of our rules and regulations. Every carrier, including WU, has some form of refund provision in its tariffs, either associated with delivery times or service outages (in the case of telephone companies, for example). We conclude that such a system will serve to protect users; but, as noted above, we are prepared to reestablish formal standards and measures of service speed if necessary.

C. Agency and Office Changes

101. The changes to our procedures for agency and office changes specified in the Notice (pars. 26—41) are twofold. First, the Commission would stop reviewing hour changes for offices and agencies and allow a carrier to change its hours under a one-time blanket authority. Second, the proposals would greatly simplify procedures for closing offices and agencies and treat conversions of offices to agencies in the same simplified manner as closings. In addition to comments on our detailed proposals, we also solicited responses to the following:

The parties should be cognizant of the fact that the discontinuance provisions of Section 214(a) were added at the time of the WU-Postal Telegraph merger. Changed technologies, lowered entry costs (resale), and the possible proliferation of record services and serving locations all force a review of those provisions of the Act. Our discussion of the 1943 changes to Section 214 elsewhere and in this Notice leads us to suggest that the intent of the statute was to protect the public from monopoly control over an essential communications service. In the absence of such monopoly control, we

Western Union accords them, and do not "fall out" as a result of our PMS decision.

regulatory relief beyond the scope of this proceeding. Presently pending are two separate rulemaking proceedings which involve subjects relevant to Western Union's desired relief. In *Policy* and Rules Concerning Rates for Competitive Common Carrier Services and Facilities Services, FCC 79-599, released November 2, 1979, we are considering, inter alia, exempting non-dominant common carriers which provide competitive services from submitting the tariff cost support data required by Section 61.38 of our rules, 47 CFR 61.38. Among the issues to be addressed in that proceeding is whether Western Union should be treated as a dominant or non-dominant carrier for purposes of the proposed tariff rules. Our present rules do not distinguish between Western Union and Graphnet in the applicability of § 61.38. In our Computer Inquiry II, 72 FCC 2d 358 (1979), we are considering possible rule and policy modifications for the provision of services with data processing aspects. The issues in these proceedings have broader applicability and greater importance than

seek comments on the extent to which we must excercise control over PMS Service in relation to the intent and history of the statute.

102. A number of parties commented on both the detailed proposals and the extent of our authority. With the exception of the United Telegraph Workers, the commenting parties viewed the proposals as a positive step, but most agreed that the Commission had greater flexibility than would be deduced from a reading of the proposals. NTIA, arguing against the imposition of traditional public utility regulation, claims that the Commission's own findings contradict the assumption that WU has a monopoly, the prerequisite for the imposition of such regulation. NTIA cites the following FCC findings: (1) PMS is not a universal service (71 FCC 2D at 500); (2) PMS is not a vital public service (Id. at 502); (3) PMS is and will be competing with numerous close substitutes (Id. at 513-14); (4) PMS is not threatened by "duplication of facilities" by competitors (Id. at 503); (5) WU is not likely to sharply reduce service or withdraw from PMS (Id. at 516, 522, n. 50); and, (6) PMS is not a service of last resort (Id. at 515). NTIA concludes that in the face of these findings, it cannot understand the rationale for Commission regulation of almost any aspect of the PMS market. While the Commission has not determined whether NTIA's theory of the prerequisite to regulation is accurate, NTIA's argument, capped by its recitation of our own past findings, is pertinent here. NTIA and others, in response to the question reprinted above, note how changing conditions have affected the PMS market. The changes in the nature of PMS and its declining importance in the overall communications picture militate against many types of continued detailed regulation. These changes have undercut the rationale for the discontinuance, reduction and impairment provisions of Section 214 of the Act, which were added at the time of the WU-Postal Telegraph merger to offset any abuses which could have resulted once that merger was consummated.

103. Besides structural changes in the market and changes in demand, technological changes have led to new means of offering public message services. Section 214 prohibits, inter alia, discontinuance, reduction or impairment of service to a community or part of a community. As we noted in Domestic PMS, 71 FCC 2d at 495, much PMS traffic is now handled via telephone. We also found that despite a tremendous decrease in the number of

offices and agencies, there has been no discernable public harm. That is, we found that the service in question here continues to remain available to communities. We believe that application of Section 214 in situations where the accessibility of a service remains virtually unchanged, while the method of customer access varies, is not required by the statute and would be inappropriate in a technologically dynamic market.

104. We have no desire to impose burdens on firms wishing to continue providing service in a more efficient and cost-effective manner. A restriction on firms' ability to do so would have at least two effects fundamentally inconsistent with our basic policy. First, it would conflict with our policies that carriers' prices should be based on the costs of providing services. 16 Such a requirement would essentially require carriers to subsidize the continued use of offices or other facilities to the detriment of its ratepayers. Second, by restricting carriers' ability to respond to changing market conditions in the most efficient technological manner possible, we would hamper their ability to perform in a competitive market. We have, as the result of a deliberate policy decision, authorized competition in these markets because we found that the public interest would be best served thereby. We are loath now to continue to impose rules which undermine the achievement of those public interest benefits. Therefore, we are not adopting our proposed rules for agency and office hour changes and closures.

105. The changed nature of PMS service and its increased dependence on the telephone, data services, and the mails leads us to conclude that it is in the public interest to relieve Western Union of the requirement to file any applications with the Commission for hour changes and office and agency closures. The evidence on the record of CC Dockets 78-95 and 78-96 indicates that widespread closures are unlikely and that service to those communities now served would be continued in at least one of the now common substitute forms of WU's PMS (71 FCC 2d at 516 and 522), or by other means of access to WU's PMS itself. Therefore, we are eliminating the office and agency changes procedures from our rules and regulations. These modifications are detailed in the appendix to this Order.

Part 42

106. The final subject upon which we requested comments was suggestions for changes in Part 42 of our rules ("Preservation of Records of Communication Common Carriers"). We did not propose specific changes to Part 42 because of the dearth of specific comments. While we received some comments here, they are limited in relation to the size of the task of changing the whole section and the Court imposed time limits of this

proceeding.

107. WU suggested that Part 42 be applied only to telephone carriers, thus relieving WU of any obligations imposed by those rules. WU did not offer greatly detailed comments or analysis in support of its proposal. While we are willing to eliminate or modify sections of Part 42 which impose unnecessary burdens, we cannot remove WU or any other carrier 17 from the operation of Part 42 based on this record. Part 42 applies to many sorts of records, including plant, revenue and other operating data. It would be unwise to change the operation of this section in light of the information at hand. However, we do reiterate our desire to remove any unnecessary burdens from the carriers, based on a detailed and persuasive showing. If WU cares to petition for such changes in the future, we will evaluate any proposals offered.

108. Marvin Sirbu and AFSI both addressed the message retention requirements of Part 42. While we will not change that requirement herein, we do recognize that there is a distinction between messages which are reduced to written form by the carrier and those transmitted by telecopier with no intervention needed to reduce them to a form suitable for transmission. We shall consider this factor in any future review of Part 42.

Conclusion

109. It is ordered, Pursuant to Sections 4(i), 4a(j), 201–205, 214, 222, 403 and 404 of the Communications Act and our findings stated above, that the "interim" international formula for the distribution of international message traffic prescribed by the Commission in International Record Carriers Scope of Operations, etc. 67 FCC 2d 877, is not in the public interest and its operation shall be discontinued upon further Order of this Commission.

110. It is further ordered, That the staff of the Common Carrier Bureau shall present for the Commission's consideration, as soon as possible after

See, e.g., AT&T (Docket No. 18128), 61 FCC 2d
 1976), 64 FCC 2d 971 (1977), 67 FCC 2d 1441
 1978), review pending sub nom. Aeronautical Radio. Inc. v. FCC, D.C. Cir. No. 77–1333.

¹⁷ WU's proposal would remove all nontelephone carriers from any Part 42 obligations.

the end of the nine month period discussed herein, a proposed method for the distribution of outbound international message telegraph traffic consistent with this memorandum, Opinion and Order if the interested carriers should fail to agree on a method for distribution.

111. It is further ordered, That Parts 63 and 64 of the Commission's rules and regulations are changed to the extent described in this Order and the Appendix below and that these changes shall be effective March 3, 1980.

112. It is further ordered, That the Secretary shall cause a copy of this Order to be published in the Federal

(Secs. 1, 2, 4, 201-205, 208, 215, 218, 313, 314, 403, 404, 410, 602; 48 Stat., as amended; 1064, 1066, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1076, 1077, 1087, 1094, 1098, 1102 (47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 201-205, 208, 215, 218, 313, 314, 403, 404, 410, 602)] Federal Communications Commission. 18

William J. Tricarico, Secretary.

Appendix

PART 63—EXTENSION OF LINES AND **DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE BY** CARRIERS

1. In § 63.01 paragraph (h)(3) is amended to read as follows:

§ 63.01 Contents of applications.

(h) * * *

The types or classes of toll telephone or telegraph offices to be established; * * *

2. In § 63.60 paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) and (c) amended; paragraphs (d) through (h) deleted to read as follows:

§ 63.60 Definitions.

(a) * * *

(1) The closure by a carrier of a telephone exchange rendering interstate or foreign telephone toll service, a public toll station serving a community or part of a community, or a public coast station as defined in § 81.3 of this chapter;

(2) The reduction in hours of service by a carrier at a telephone exchange rendering interstate or foreign telephone toll service, at any public toll station (except at a toll station at which the availability of service to the public during any specific hours is subject to the control of the agent or other persons controlling the premises on which such office or toll station is located and is not subject to the control of such carrier), or at a public coast station; the term "reduction in hours of service" does not include a shift in hours which does not

result in any reduction in the number of hours of service.

(3) [Reserved]

* (c) "Public toll station" means a public telephone station, located in a community, through which a carrier provides service to the public, and which is connected directly to a toll line operated by such carrier.

3. In § 63.64 the headnote is amended to read:

*

§ 63.64 Alternative procedure in certain specified cases involving public coast stations. n

4. Section 63.66 headnote and text amended to read as follows:

§ 63.66 Closure of or reduction of hours of service at telephone exchanges at military establishments.

Where a carrier desires to close or reduce hours of service at a telephone exchange located at a military establishment because of the deactivation of such establishment, it may, in lieu of filing formal application, file in quintuplicate an informal request. Such request shall make reference to this section and shall set forth the class of office, address, date of proposed closure or reduction, description of service to remain or be substituted, statement as to any difference in charges to the public, and the reasons for the proposed closure or reduction. Authority for such closure or reduction shall be deemed to have been granted by the Commission, effective as of the 15th day following the date of filing of such request, unless, on or before the 15th day, the Commission shall notify the carrier to the contrary.

§§ 63.67, 63.68, 63.91, 63.502, 63.503, 63.505, 63.506 and 63.507 [Deleted]

5. Sections 63.67, 63.68, 63.91, 63.502, 63.503, 63.505, 63.506 and 63.507 are deleted.

6. Section 63.90 is amended to read as follows:

§ 63.90 Publication and posting of notices.

(a) Immediately upon filing of an application or informal request for authority to close or otherwise discontinue the operation, or reduce the hours of service at, a telephone exchange (except an exchange located at a military establishment), or a public coast station, the applicant shall post a public notice at least 20 inches by 24 inches, with letters of commensurate size, in a conspicuous place in the exchange or public coast station affected, and also in the window of any

such exchange or station having window space fronting on a public street at street level. If a public coast station is not ordinarily accessible to the general public for the purpose of filing or accepting delivery of messages, but an associated public office is provided by the applicant for that purpose, the public notice herein referred to shall be posted in the public office. Such notice shall be posted for at least 14 days and shall contain the following information, as may be applicable:

(1) Date of first posting of notice;

(2) Name of applicant;

(3) A statement that application has been made to the Federal Communications Commission:

(4) Date when application was filed in

the Commission;

(5) A description of the discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service for which authority is sought including the address or other appropriate identification of the exchange or station involved;

(6) If applicant proposes to reduce hours of service, a description of present and proposed hours of service;

(7) A complete description of the substitute service, if any, to be provided if the application is granted;

(8) A statement that any member of the public desiring to protest or support the application may communicate in writing with the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554, on or before a specified date which shall be 20 days from the date of first posting of the

(b) Immediately upon the filing of an application or informal request of the nature described in paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant shall also cause to be published a notice of not less than 4 column inches in size containing information similar to that specified in paragraph (a), at least once during each of 2 consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation in the community or part of the community affected.

(c) Immediately upon the filing of an application or informal request or upon the filing of a formal application to close a public toll station (except a toll station located at a military establishment), applicant shall post a public notice at least 11 inches by 17 inches as provided in paragraph (a) of this section or, in lieu thereof, applicant shall cause to be published a newspaper notice as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Immediately upon the filing of any application or informal request for authority to discontinue, reduce, or impair service, or any notice of resumption of service under § 63.63(b),

¹⁸ See attached statement of Chairman Ferris.

the applicant shall give written notice of the filing together with a copy of such application to the State Commission (as defined in section 3(t) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended) of each State in which any discontinuance, reduction, or impairment is proposed.

(e) When the posting, publication, and notification as required in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section have been completed, applicant shall report such fact to the Commission, stating the name of the newspaper in which publication was made, the name of the Commissions notified, and the dates of posting, publication, and notification.

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

§§ 64.202—64.298 (Subpart B)— [Repealed]

Part 64, Subpart B of the Rules, "Domestic Telegraph Speed of Service Studies" has been repealed and will be left blank.

December 12, 1979.

Separate Statement of Charles D. Ferris, Chairman

Re: Federal Communication Commission's Policies in the International Telecommunications Arena

The Commission has today adopted more pro-consumer policies in the field of international communications than we have since the FCC came into existence more than 45 years ago.

One consequence of the world's slow but steady development toward a "global village" is the ever increasing use of communications facilities linking the people of one country with the peoples of other countries. Today we have committed ourselves to a more competitive international record communications market because we believe that the growing number of users of international communications services should be able to choose among the greatest number of services at the lowest possible cost.

I believe that our international communications sector should be the most efficient and innovative anywhere. If today's actions help to achieve this we would have assisted the Nation's efforts to improve productivity, fight inflation, and balance our international account. Competition, I am convinced, will be more likely to bring this about than the kind of government regulation used in the past. Today marks the start—but not the end—of our efforts to assure that American communications consumers receive all the benefits that advances in this field make possible.

There are other, more fundamental issues which are yet to be addressed. For example, I believe we should begin re-thinking past FCC decisions which seem to have the effect of separating potential competitors from one another. Current facilities ownership arrangements, present restrictions on types of third party uses of international lines, and the continuation of the distinction between record and voice services may all be examples of issues ripe for reevaluation.

In the meantime, the decisions adopted today take a fresh look at some accepted practices and find them wanting. Just as the Commission has undertaken a zero-based review of our radio regulations we should also reexamine our policies toward international communications and the practices in that marketplace. I, for one, am not surprised that some do not pass muster in the face of technological developments and changes in consumer demand.

We have begun removing restrictions on how a customer may use the circuits he or she pays for. We have sought to increase the customers ability to comparison shop for different parts of international service—terminals, access to international switches, and international transmission. We have introduced significant new competitors into the international data market. We have authorized the companies offering international services to expand their domestic networks, giving customers the option of connecting with them directly, rather than through AT&T or Western Union, if such connection is cheaper or of better quality.

We have rethought past FCC decisions which have interpreted our governing statute in what we believe is an unnecessarily restrictive way. In the past the Commission interpreted Section 222 as a bar to Western Union providing international service—an interpretation which has been sustained by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Two opinions handed down by judges of that circuit, however, have served as catalysts for our own review of this interpretation. Recognizing that our past interpretation has been upheld we have felt compelled to reexamine our policies as they become more and more strained by changes in the marketplace.

Our opinions today conclude that Section 222 does not bar the expansion of IRCs services in the United States, nor does it impose a perpetual bar on Western Union's expansion into international communications. I firmly agree that these conclusions are legally sound. I note the recent submission in the U.S. House of Representatives of a

bill to repeal Section 222. Adoption of the proposed bills would clearly resolve any controversy created by our holdings today. Nevertheless, I agree with the Commission that it would be inappropriate to defer a desirable policy decision which we consider basically sound legally on the possibility that Congress may resolve some of the uncertainty associated with it.

The audit staff's report to the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, which we release today, finds rates of return for international telex services which are very high. I am concerned about the possibility that telex service has subsidized other services, but I did not support a costly and protracted rate hearing which, due to the state of carrier records, might well be inconclusive. The structural decisions we have adopted today deal directly with the possibility of cross subsidization because real competition in this market will be the most effective way to assure just and reasonable prices for all services, new and old.

As with any field where the United States cooperates with other countries, we do not expect to unilaterally impose our views of what is right on our foreign correspondents. We are now engaged in a set of discussions with representatives of other countries which we hope will lead to greater cooperation in the , introduction of new services and lower prices.

In conclusion I believe we have taken a significant step toward increasing competition in the international communications market. I am committed to examining other steps toward this goal. The carriers should be aware that the easy, and profitable, life inside the cartel is over.

[FR Doc. 80-1338 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 26

Public Entry and Use; interim Public Entry and Use Regulations—Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Va.

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Extension of Comment Period.

SUMMARY: On December 13, 1979 (44 FR 72161), the Fish and Wildlife Service issued revised interim regulations with an opportunity for comment concerning public access, use, and recreation for the Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Virginia. The purpose of this notice is to

extend the comment period until January 31, 1980. This action is necessary to provide additional opportunity for public input in the rulemaking process.

DATES: The deadline for comments is extended until January 31, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard N. Larsen, Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, One Gateway Center, Newton Corner, MA 02158. Telephone (617–965–5100, Ext. 200)

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Howard N. Larsen, Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, One Gateway Center, Newton Corner, MA 02158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Ronald L. Fowler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuge Management, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202–343–4305) is the primary author of this notice.

Dated: January 11, 1980.

Robert S. Cook,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1444 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BHLING CODE 4310-55-M

50 CFR Part 32

Hunting; St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge, Fla.

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Special regulations.

SUMMARY: The Director has determined that the opening to hunting of certain national wildlife refuges is compatible with the objectives for which the areas were established, will utilize a renewable natural resource and will provide additional recreational opportunity to the public. Big game hunts on certain island refuges provide biological control and keep population levels compatible with their habitat. This document establishes special regulations effective for the extension of the feral hog season on St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge. There is a surplus of feral hogs on St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge and the current population level of this species is detrimental to the refuge management program for endangered sea turtles and several native species.

DATES: February 22-24, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

The Area Manager or Refuge Manager at the address or telephone number listed below: Donald Hankla, Area Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 900 San Marco Boulevard, Jacksonville, Florida 32207. Telephone (904) 791–2267.

Martin Perry, Refuge Manager, St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge, PO Box 447, Apalachicola, Florida 32320. Telephone: (904) 653–8808.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hunting is permitted on St. Vincent Wildlife Refuge in accordance with 50 CFR Part 32, State regulations, and the following

special regulations:

The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (16 U.S.C. 460k) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to administer such areas for public recreation as an appropriate incidental or secondary use only to the extent that it is practicable and not inconsistent with the primary objectives for which the area was established. In addition, the Refuge Recreation Act requires: (a) That no area of the National Wildlife Refuge System is used for forms of recreation not directly related to the primary purposes for which the area was established, and (b) that funds are available for the development, operation and maintenance of the permitted forms of recreation.

The recreation use authorized by these regulations will not interfere with the primary purposes for which St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge was established. This determination is based upon consideration of, among other things, the Service's Final Environmental Statement on the Operation of the National Wildlife Refuge System published in November 1976. Funds are available for the administration of the recreational activities permitted by these regulations.

§ 32.32 Special regulations: big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge, Fla.

1. Feral hogs only may be hunted February 22–24, 1980 utilizing either bow and arrow, muzzle loading firearms, shotguns or rifles. Handguns are prohibited. There will be no bag, sex, or size limits since the objective of this special hunt is to remove as many hogs as possible and significantly reduce an overpopulation of a feral species.

- 2. All hunters must possess a refuge permit to hunt on a national wildlife refuge. An unlimited number of permits will be available from the Refuge check station. Permits are nontransferable and must be carried while hunting. All participants must fill in and return the questionnaire portion of the hunt permit to the refuge manager by the established deadline.
- 3. A list of special conditions applying to this refuge hunt and a map of the hunt area are available at refuge headquarters. Portions of the refuge which are closed to hunting are designated by signs and/or delineated on maps.
- 4. Ingress and egress points for motor vehicles and/or boats are limited to designated check stations or other specified areas.
- 5. Persons under age 18 must be under the close supervision of an authorized adult.
- 6. Hogs harvested during this special hunt must be checked by refuge personnel before leaving the refuge.
- 7. Dogs are not permitted on refuge areas.
- Personal property must be retrieved by owner and removed from the refuge at the end of the hunt.

The provisions of these special regulations supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally and which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32. The public is invited to offer suggestions and comments at any time.

Dated: January 8, 1980.

Sam O. Drake, Jr.,
Acting Area Manager.

[FR Doc. 80-1436 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 228

[FRL 1385-3]

Criteria for the Managment of Disposal Sites for Ocean Dumping; Extension of Interim Designations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim Final Rule.

SUMMARY: EPA today publishes interim final amendments to Section 228.12 to

extend the interim designation of some ocean dumping sites pending completion of Environmental Impact Statements and formal rulemaking procedures. Other sites, mainly those for dredged material disposal, will be extended until the completion of site designation studies and formal designation.

DATES: Effective January 16, 1980. Comments must be received on or before February 15, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Mr. T. A. Wastler, Chief, Marine Protection Branch (WH-548), EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. T. A. Wastler, 202/245-3051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Final revision of Ocean Dumping Regulations and Criteria was published in the Federal Register on January 11, 1977, (42 FR 2462 et seq.). Section 228.12 contains a list of approved interim ocean dumping sites and states, in part:

The following sites are approved for dumping the indicated materials on an interim basis pending completion of baseline or trend assessment surveys and designation for continuing use or

termination of use.

* This list of interim sites will remain in force for a period not to exceed three years from the date of final promulgation . . . except for those sites approved for continuing use or disapproved for use by promulgation in this Part during that period of time.

The interim designations expire on January 11, 1980, three years from the date of promulgation of the regulation. .All sites on this list were designated as interim until they could be formally designated according to the procedures stated in Section 228.4. In most cases, this includes preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Since 1977, an extensive program of dumpsite surveys and EIS preparation on many of the designated dumpsites has been underway. The dumpsites being studied include all the sites needed after January 1980 for ocean disposal of sewage sludge or industrial wastes, and those dredged material disposal sites which service existing navigation projects and which either routinely receive large quantities of dredged material or receive dredged material which may be contaminated.

The length of time required to do the necessary environmental studies and operating restraints of both a technical

and budgetary nature have prevented EPA completion of many of the necessary site designation studies in time to take formal action on site designation by January 11, 1980. A major contract funded jointly by EPA and the Corps of Engineers is presently underway to complete EIS's on four municipal and industrial sites and on 21 areas for the ocean dumping of dredged material encompassing 46 specific dredged material dumping sites. The schedule for availability of Draft EIS's on these sites is as follows:

Draft EIS	Availability Date
106 Mile Site	8/29/79
Hawaii Dredged Material Sites	11/18/79
Region II Acid Waste Site	12/14/79
San Francisco Channel Bar Dredged Material S	Site 2/8/80
Calveston Dredged Material Site	10/10/80
New York Mud Dump Site	
Viegas Pass Dredged Material Site	12/19/80
Moss Landing Dredged Material Site	1/2/81
Columbia River Dredged Material Sites	2/13/81
Portland, ME Dredged Material Site	3/20/81
Sabine-Neches Dredged Material Sites	
Jacksonville Dredged Material Site	5/22/81
Tampa Dredged Materials Site	
Region II Cellar Dirt Site	
Charleston/Savannah Dredged Material Sites	
Los Angeles Dredged Material Site	
New Jersey/Long Island Dredged Material Site	
San Juan Harbor Dredged Material Site	
Mobile/Gulfport/Pensacola Dredged Material S	
San Diego Dredged Material Sites	
Wilmington Dredged Material Site	
Farallon Islands Dredged Material Site	
Humboldt Bay Dredged Material Site	
Coos Bay Dredged Material Sites	
Nome Dredged Material Sites	

In addition, an environmental assessment is being prepared on the Philadelphia dumpsite. This dumpsite will not be used after December 1980. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate all the available data on the dumpsite in order to assess the damage caused by dumping of sewage sludge at this location and to provide "ground truth" for evaluation of the ocean dumping criteria. Because of the short time period this site will remain in use after January 1980, it is not regarded as necessary to designate that site for continuing use, and an EIS on the site will not be prepared. This site will be retained as an interim site until that time.

Several industries are currently using the Puerto Rico industrial waste disposal site while a suitable waste treatment plant is being constructed. This plant is scheduled for completion in September 1981. An EIS is not being prepared for this site, and the site will be abandoned as soon as the waste treatment plant is completed. This site

will be retained as an interim site until that time.

A site in the New York Bight is currently being used for the incineration of wood. A determination of the need for an EIS on this site will be held in abeyance until the EIS on the North Atlantic Incineration site is completed.

For 15 of 21 dredged material locations for which EIS's are being prepared, it has been necessary to conduct additional field surveys to augment the available information. A status report as of September 30, 1979, has been prepared by the Contractor. Copies are available at the address given above. This report describes the disposal locations, the type of dredged material currently being dumped at each of them, the present status of the investigations underway, and the proposed schedule for completion.

The dredged material dumpsites in the Louisiana area are not included in the present contractual effort. These were scheduled to be completed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NMOAA), but the necessary budgetary support to do the studies was not obtained. Studies on these sites will begin during 1980, and EIS's on these sites will be published

during 1982.

Of the 131 dredged material sites designated as interim sites in Section 228.12, 57 were used in 1977 and 1978. The 21 dredged material locations for which EIS's are being prepared are all in regular use at present and account for 75 percent of the total dredged material presently ocean dumped. The Louisiana sites account for an additional 15 percent of the dredged material currently ocean dumped. The remainder of the interim designated sites are used only intermittently and, judging from their locations, should received only uncontaminated dredged material.

The dredged material sites for which EIS's are being prepared under this contract represent those sites which are most likely to receive contaminated dredged material, and, because of the variety of environmental conditions represented by these sites, the studies on these sites will provide a solid base of factual information on which to determine what studies are needed on

the remaining sites.

As each EIS for the locations presently under study is completed, the results will be used to help determine the nature and extent of the investigations necessary for evaluating

similar sites which have not been included in the present EIS program. Based on this evaluation, the frequency of use of each site, and the probable significance of environmental effects from continued use of each site, studies necessary to evaluate the suitability of each site for use will be determined and initiated as soon as feasible.

The status of studies of all sites designated on an interim basis will be kept under continuing review by EPA, and will be reported as appropriate in EPA's Annual Report to Congress on the

Ocean Dumping Program.

Since the site designations cannot be completed by January 11, 1980, and if is necessary to use these sites until the studies can be completed, EPA has determined that it is necessary to extend the interim designations of Section 228.12(a) until these studies can be completed.

Interested persons may participate in this interim final rulemaking by submitting written comments within 30 days of the date of this publication to

the address given above.

This action will have impacts only in the vicinity of the dump sites and to those who use them, and we have determined that this interim final rule is not a "significant" regulatory action within the meaning of Executive Order 12044, Improving Government Regulations (March 23, 1978).

33 U.S.C. Sections 1412 and 1418.

Dated: January 11, 1980.

Douglas M. Costle,

Administrator.

§ 228.12 [Amended]

In consideration of the foregoing, Subchapter H of Chapter I of Title 40 is amended by deleting the last sentence of § 228.12(a) and substituting the following language:

* * This list of interim sites will remain in force according to the

following schedule:

(1) Until December 31, 1980:(i) Region III municipal sewage sludge

site (Philadelphia site).
(2) Until the waste treatment plant now under construction for the present

industrial dumpers is completed:
(i) Region II Industrial Wastes Site off

(i) Region II Industrial Wastes Site of Puerto Rico

(3) Until such time as formal rulemaking is completed or until December 31, 1982, whichever is sooner, the following sites for dumping under EPA permits under Section 102 of the Act:

(i) Region II Industrial Waste Site (106-mile site).

(ii) Region II Acid Waste Site. (iii) Region II Cellar Dirt Site. (4) Until such time as formal rulemaking is completed or until February 1983, whichever is sooner, the following sites for disposal of dredged material under Corps of Engineers permits under Section 103 of the Act:

(i) Portland, ME.

(ii) New Jersey/Long Island Sites (6 sites):

Absecon Inlet.
Cold Spring Inlet.
Manasquan Inlet.
East Rockaway.
Jones Inlet.
Fire Island.

(iii) Mud Dump. (iv) San Juan Harbor.

(v) Charleston/Savannah/Wilmington

(5 sites):
Wilmington Harbor.
Morehead City Harbor.
Georgetown Harbor.
Charleston Harbor.
Savannah River.

(vi) Jacksonville Harbor. (vii) Tampa Harbor (2 sites).

(viii) Gulport/Mobile/Pensacola (5

sites): Mobile. Pascagoula. Gulfport (2 sites). Pensacola.

(ix) Sabine-Neches (4 sites).

(x) Galveston Harbor and Channel.

(xi) Humboldt Bay. (xii) Farallon Islands.

(xiii) San Francisco Channel Bar.

(xiv) Moss Landing. (xv) Los Angeles.

(xvi) San Diego (2 sites).

(xvii) Hawaii (3 sites):

Honolulu Harbor. Kauai—Nawilwili. Kauai—Hanapepe.

(xviii) Mouth of Columbia River (5 sites).

(xix) Coos Bay Entrance (2 sites).

(xx) Nome (2 sites).

(5) The interim designations of all other dredged material sites listed in Section 228.12(a) and the Region II wood incineration site are exended indefinitely, pending completion of the present studies and determination of the need for continuing use of these sites, the completion of any necessary studies, and evaluation of their suitability. Designation studies for particular sites within this group will begin as soon as feasible after the completion of nearby sites presently being studied.

(6) The interim designations of the following sites are terminated effective

immediately:

(i) Both Region I Industrial Wastes Sites.

(ii) Region II Wreck Site.

(iii) Region III Acid Wastes Site.

(iv) Region IV Industrial Wastes Site. (v) Both Region VI Industrial Wastes Sites.

FR Doc. 80-1443 Filed 1-15-80; 9:50 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 45, No. 11

Wednesday, January 16, 1980

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 50 and 51

Storage and Disposal of Nuclear **Waste; Prehearing Conference**

AGENCY: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Prehearing Conference.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("Commission") initiated this proceeding for proposed rulemaking on the storage and disposal of nuclear waste by its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, issued on October 18, 1979 (44 FR 61372, October 25, 1979). A prehearing conference will be held on January 29, 1980.

DATES: A prehearing conference will be held on January 29, 1980 at 10:00 a.m. ADDRESS: The prehearing conference will be held at the Commissioners'

Conference Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Room 1130.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marshall Miller (301) 492-7659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is conducting a generic proceeding to reassess its degree of confidence that radioactive wastes produced by licensed nuclear facilities will be safely disposed of offsite, to determine when any such disposal or off-site storage will be available, and if disposal or off-site storage will not be available until after the expiration of the licenses of certain nuclear facilities, determine whether the wastes generated by those facilities can be safely stored on-site until such disposal is available. This rulemaking proceeding was initiated both in response to the decision in State of Minnesota v. NRC, 602 F. 2d 412 (D.C. Cir. 1979), and also as a continuation of previous proceedings conducted by the Commission (42 FR 34391, July 5, 1977).

This new proceeding will enable the Commission to reassess its earlier

findings, to obtain wider public participation in its decision, and to take account of new data and recent developments in the federal waste management plan, including the Report to the President by the Interagency Review Group on Waste Management, TID-29442 (March 1979; the "IRG Report"). In addition to information submitted by public participants and government agencies, this proceeding will draw upon the record compiled recently in rulemaking on the environmental impacts of the nuclear fuel cycle (44 FR 45362-74, August 2, 1979).

The Commission has chosen to employ hybrid rulemaking procedures for conducting this proceeding. Members of the public were directed to file notice of intent to participate as a "full participant" by November 26, 1979. Members of the public who did not wish to be full participants were also invited to file comments on the issues addressed in this rulemaking. Pursuant to this Notice, 57 persons and organizations have filed notices of intent to participate as full participants. A list of such participants, full and limited, is appended as Attachment 1.

The full participants are to be supervised by a Presiding Officer whose principal responsibility will be to monitor the early stages of the proceeding for the Commission, and to assist the Commission in conducting the later portions. The Presiding Officer is authorized to order consolidation of individuals or groups, and to take appropriate action to avoid delay, including holding prehearing conferences or certifying matters to the Commission. Marshall E. Miller, Esq., a full-time member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, has been designated the Presiding Officer for this proceeding (44 FR 75652, December 21, 1979).

The Commission has determined that this proceeding should not rely on opposing participants to develop a full record, but that it should be a broadranging, public, legislative type of inquiry. Consequently, the procedures developed should be fashined to obtain broad public participation. Greater involvement will be encouraged by allowing those who do not choose to become full participants, to comment upon the issues at different stages of the proceeding.

The Commission's Staff has compiled a full bibliography on the subjects relevant to this proceeding. In addition, a data bank is being established which will collect relevant information on waste storage and disposal. The data bank will include the IRG Report and materials upon which it is based, extensive documents prepared or collected by the Department of Energy, and the views of a number of federal agencies on the questions involved in this proceeding. It is expected that full participants will voluntarily make relevant documents in their possession available to the extent practical, and will reference and produce on request the documents on which they rely. Documents in the data bank will be made available to the public for inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

After the prehearing conference which is the subject of this notice, the presiding Officer will issue a prehearing order resolving all preliminary issues including consolidation. Following the prehearing order, the participants will have approximately 60 additional days to prepare and file their statements of position. These statements will be the participants' principal contribution to the waste confidence proceeding, and participants should focus their preparation on them. The participants will be given approximately 60 days after these statements are filed to prepare cross-statements discussing those filed by others. Thereafter the Commission will determine the procedures to be followed for the

remainder of the hearing. Please take notice that on January 29,

1980, a prehearing conference will be held at the Commissioner's Conference Room, located on the Eleventh Floor at 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C., commencing at 10:00 a.m. EST. All written prehearing statements or other filings shall be in the hands of the Presiding Officer not later than five (5) days prior to the prehearing conference. The following subjects among others will be considered at this conference:

1. Identification of issues and matters within scope of waste management inquiry.

(a) Underlying assumptions and scenarios, including technical, institutional and legal issues.

2. Suggestions on making available to participants data bank documents as

extensively as possible.

3. Involvement of broad spectrum of members of the public, scientific and educational communities, both in government and private areas. 4. Consideration of recommended

procedures, priorities and time

limitations.

5. Consolidation of participants. Solely to stimulate further thought on some of these questions, there is appended as Attachment 2 the "Supplemental Filing of Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. On Procedures." Also included as Attachment 3 for the same limited purpose is the "Atomic Industrial Forum Statement on Nuclear Waste Disposal."

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 9th day of January 1980.

Marshall E. Miller, Presiding Officer.

Attachment 1-Full and Limited Participants in the Waste Confidence Rulemaking Proceeding

American Nuclear Society (Raymond M. Momboisse) American Institute of Chemical Engineers

(A. S. West)

Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc. (Carl Walske) Bechtel National, Inc. (Ashton J. O'Donnell) California Energy Commission (Christopher

Capital Legal Foundation and Scientists & Engineers for Secure Energy (James R.

Richards)

Christa-Maria (Karin P. Sheldon) Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Francis X. Bellottil

Commonwealth of Virginia (R. Leonard Vance)

(See also States, post)

Consolidated Edison Company of New York,

Consumers Power Company (Joseph Gallo) County of Ocean and Township of Lower Alloways Creek (Carl Valore, Jr.) Department of Energy (Joseph DiStefano) Department of the Interior (George

DeBuchananne)

Edison Electric Institute (Maurice Axelrad) **Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power** (Judith Johnsrud)

Environmental Policy Institute (David Berick) Friends of the Earth (Lorna Salzman) General Electric Company (B. Wolfe) Hanford Conversion Project (Creg Darby) Lochstet, William A., Ph.D.

Lewis, Marvin L.

Mississippians Against Disposal (Elliott Andalman)

Mockingbird Alliance (Bryan L. Baker) Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. (Ronald J. Wilson)

Neighbors for the Environment (Eugene N. Cramer

New England Coalition on Nuclear Pollution (Karin P. Sheldon)

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Omaha Public Power District, Power Authority of the State of New York, and Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. (Utilities) (Harry H. Voigt)

O'Neil, John, II

Safe Haven, Ltd. (W. W. Schaefer) Scientists & Engineers for Secure Energy (James P. McGranery, Jr.)

Sensible Maine Power, Inc. (David Santee

Miller) Sierra Club (Ken Kramer) State of California (Priscilla C. Grew) State of Delaware (June D. MacArtor) State of Hawaii (Lawrence K. Lau) State of Illinois (William J. Scott)

State of Louisiana (William J. Guste, Jr.)
State of Maryland (Michael J. Scibinico, II)
State of Minnesota (Marlene E. Senechal) State of Missouri (John Ashcroft)

State of New Hampshire (E. Tupper Kinder) State of New Jersey (Richard Hluchan and

Keith A. Onsdorff)

State of New York (Ezra I. Bialik) State of Ohio (E. Dennis Muchnicki) State of Oklahoma (Jan Eric Cartwright) State of Oregon (Richard M. Sandvik)
State of South Carolina (Richard P. Wilson) State of Texas (Richard W. Lowere) State of Vermont (William Griffin) State of Wisconsin (Patrick Walsh and Robert Halstead)

(See also Commonwealth, supra) Tennessee Valley Authority (Herbert S. Sanger, Jr.)

The S. M. Stroller Corporation 1 (Michael H. Raudenbush)

Todorvich, Miro M., Dr. Uranium Fuel Cycle Group (George C. Freeman, [r.]

Utility Waste Management Group (Maurice Axelrad)

Service List

Brown, Omer F., II (Department of Energy) Exxon Nuclear Company, Inc. (R. K. Robinson) Glora, M. A. (Department of Energy) Hill, Orville F. Lemberg, Thomas M. McDanal, Wayne ² (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) Stein, Ralph (Department of Energy) Warburg, Phillip 2 (State of Connecticut)

Attachment 2

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. PR 50-51, 44 FR 61372]

Generic Proceeding on Confidence in Storage and Disposal of Nucler Wastes; Supplemental Filing of Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., on Procedures-Introduction

In its Notice of Intent To Participate, filed November 26, 1979, Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. (NRDC) observed that "it is absolutely vital that ways be found to elicit testimony and input from experts in universities, national laboratories, and independent research institutions," and suggested that "the Commission should actively solicit the testimony" of such persons. See Notice of Intent To Participate,

p. 6. At that time, NRDC promised to submit to the Commission a list of experts it believes should appear in the proceeding with an outline of the matters which they should address. This paper is NRDC's promised submission.

Since it is unlikely that the following list is complete, NRDC also urges that the Commission (1) generally request other "full participants" and the public at large to recommend other experts who should offer testimony for the record; and (2) by written invitation specifically ask certain institutions with broad experience in waste management issues to identify other experts for the Commission to call upon. Institutions such as the National Academy of Science, State Geological Society of Kansas, and other state and private geophysical and geological associations come immediately to mind.

Finally, NRDC suggests that the staff in the Office of the General Counsel be given primary responsibility, assisted by other parts of the Commission's staff, to coordinate this collection of information, since the Office of General Counsel is particularly well suited to have the overview required to ensure that all views are represented in a full and complete record.

A. Specific Matters Which Outside Experts Should Be Asked To Address.

In our view, the issues posed by the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking must be addressed from both a technical and implementational perspective, requiring the Commission to (1) assess what needs to be done to manage and permanently dispose of spent fuel safely, (2) determine whether those things can be reasonably accomplished in principle, and, if so, (3) evaluate whether the Department of Energy's (DOE) program is adequate for achieving those objectives, and, if so (4) when.

Thus, the following more specific matters, should be addressed by the outside witnesses the Commission invites to appear in this proceeding.

- 1. Technical Issues. In assessing whether, in principle, spent fuel can be safely managed and disposed of permanently, the following questions must be investigated:
- a. Spent Fuel Storage and Management. (i) How long can high burn-up spent fuel be safely stored in water-cooled ponds? (ii) What alternatives to water-cooled

ponds are there for storing spent fuel? (iii) How safely can spent fuel be

transported?

- (iv) What modifications must be made to spent fuel to dispose of it safely? (i.e., what is an acceptable form of spent fuel for permanent disposal?)
- b. Geologic Disposal. These broad technical issues can be subcategorized as indicated below. (Detailed elaboration should be provided for each one). As Appendix A of the IRC's Subgroup 1 report indicates, for each of these problem areas there are "gaps in knowledge" and significant uncertainties in predictions. (These problem areas are also presented in the draft Earth Sciences Technical Plan.)
- (i) Selection of sites for study of suitability. (ii) Technical evaluations of possible sites.
- (iii) Design of civil structure.

¹Represents limited participants.

²Represents telephone requests.

(iv) Host rock/waste interactions.

(v) Mechanical response to high-heat loads. (vi) Hydrological characteristics and

sorption of radionuclides on surrounding rock

(vii) Inadvertent human intrusion. (viii) Sealing of boreholes and shafts. (ix) Adequacy of quantitative models for

predicting long-term safety of repositories. (x) Monitoring of repository performance.

(xi) Retrievability of wastes.

2. Implementational Issues. Putting aside the question of the adequacy of DOE's and other federal agencies' programs as a separate, major topic, the implementational issues can be subcategorized as "substantive" and "political."

a. Substantive. (i) Questions of scale, i.e., will there be sufficient materials (e.g., transportation casks) and qualified personnel for the expected technical solution to work? And, can we build enough repositories when

needed?

(ii) How might the waste management and disposal system fail to provide adequate safety during implementation, e.g., will regulations for packaging be effectively followed?

b. Political. (i) Will state and local political jurisdictions permit timely siting of geologic

repositories?

(ii) Will public opposition to nuclear power and waste repositories prevent timely implementation of safe waste management and disposal?

3. Separate Implementational Issue. Are current governmental programs adequate for achieving safe management and disposal of spent fuel, and if so when?

a. Does the DOE program contain activities designed to answer all the questions

identified?

b. Are the activities which have been designed to answer specific questions capable of producing appropriate results?

B. Suggested Witnesses. 1. Federal Government.

a. United States Geological Survey: to review (a) USGS research program on waste disposal, (b) current status of knowledge about geological disposal of high-level wastes (including issues under A.1.b., above), and (c) adequacy of DOE's geologic disposal program.

-George DeBuchananne, Chief, Office of

Radiohydrology.

-David Stewart. -Isaac Winograd. -Newell Trask.

-I. D. Bredehoeft.

-E-an Zen.

b. Environmental Protection Agency: to review (a) EPA criteria for acceptable waste disposal systems, (b) environmental impacts of geologic disposal of high-level wastes (including issues under A.1.b., above).

-David Rosenbaum, Deputy Asst. Administrator, Office of Radiation Programs.

c. DOE and its Contractors: to describe DOE's program for geologic disposal and to review status of knowledge about geologic disposal.

-Sheldon Meyers, Program Director, Office of Waste Isolation-to describe DOE's overall program.

-Colin Heath, Director, Division of Waste Isolation-to describe DOE's geologic disposal program.

-Neal Carter, Director, ONWI, Battelle Memorial Institute—to describe geologic investigations off Federal reservations.

-Raul Deju, Rockwell/Hanford Operations—to describe investigation of basaltic formations at Hanford.

-Robert Nelson, Jr., Project Manager, Nevada Nuclear Waste Storage Investigation Project—to describe investigations of geologic formations at NTS.

-J. F. Kircher, ONWI—to describe Waste Isolation Safety Assessment Program.

—P. F. Patchik, ONWI—to describe

investigations of salt formations.

-Richard Robinson, ONWI-to describe in situ testing program.

-Paul Witherspoon, LBL-to describe hard rock investigations.

2. University and Independent.
a. Status of knowledge for geologic disposal (including issues under A.1.b., above) and the adequacy of DOE's geologic program.

-Gene Rochlin, Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California at Berkeley, CA 94720.

-Neville Cook, Dept. of Mineral Sciences and Engineering, University of California at Berkeley, CA 94720.

-Charles Fairhurst, Head, Dept. of Civil and Mineral Engineering, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455

-Raymond Siever, Dept. of Geologic Science, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

-Chris St. John, Dept. of Civil and Mineral Engineering, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

-Charles Hollister, Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, MA 02543.

Robert Pohl, Dept. of Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850.

-Robert Watt, 1447 45th Street, Los Alamos, NM 87544.

-John Winchester, Dept. of Oceanography, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL. -Robert C. Scott, (hydrologist) Box 1454, Atascadero, CA 93422.

-Fred Donath, Dept. of Geology, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

Dean Abrahamson, Humphrey Inst. of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

-George Pinder, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ.

Bruno Giletti, Dept. of Geological Sciences, Brown University, Providence, RL -Robert Garrels, Dept. of Geology, Yale University, New Haven, CT.

b. Safety of spent fuel management and adequacy of DOE programs (including issues

under A.1.a., above). -Dale Bridenbaugh, MHB Associates, 1723

Hamilton Ave., San Jose, CA 95125. -Irvin Bupp, School of Business, Harvard

University, Boston, MA 02163. -Alan McGowan, President, Scientists' Institute for Public Information, 355 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017.

c. Implementational issues and "political" adequacy of DOE's geologic disposal program (including issues under A.2., above).

-Ida Hoos, Inst. for Governmental Studies, University of California at Berkeley, CA 94720.

—Dan Metlay, Dept. of Political Science, University of Indiana.

-Todd LaPorte, Woodrow Wilson Institute, Washington, D.C.

-David Deese, Center for Science & International Affairs, Kennedy School of Govt., Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

-Kai Lee, Inst. for Environmental Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

—Randy Smith, Battelle Human Affairs

Research Ctr., 4000 NW 41st St., Seattle, WA

-Ted Greenwood, Dept. of Political Science, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston, MA 02139.

-Roger Kasperson, CENTED, Clarke University, 950 Main St., Worcester, MA . 01610.

NRDC is convinced that a full and complete record requires the appearance of the above-listed experts, as well as others that may be identified by the procedures suggested by NRDC.

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald J. Wilson,

810 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 628-3160, Counsel to Natural Resources, Defense Council, Inc.

December 7, 1979.

Attachment 3

Atomic Industrial Forum Statement on Nuclear Waste Disposal

The disposal of nuclear wastes is an accepted responsibility of the federal government. However, after more than two decades of studies, development work, and planning, there is still no sufficiently focused and reliably managed federal program to demonstrate a means of final waste disposal. The apparent lack of direction and conviction by the government with respect to nuclear waste disposal has raised public apprehension which poses a threat to use of nuclear power to help satisfy both energy and defense needs.

Options are available to develop means for the permanent disposal of wastes. Indeed, one problem is that there are a number of approaches, each of which seems probable of

success.

Ironically, this diversity of approaches has apparently diverted the focus away from a specific solution. Accordingly, there is legitimate concern that the final IRG recommendations, like the past two decades of government plans and promises, will not lead to resolution of the waste disposal issue-unless the President and Congress take the necessary actions to ensure a solution.

These necessary actions and the issues they must address are outlined below.

1. A well-defined government program of action is needed to resolve the nuclear waste issue. This is particularly important since past history could lead the public to believe falsely that the issue is not resolvable.

Spent fuel can be safely stored indefinitely in surface storage facilities. This spent fuel,

after reprocessing, can provide enormous quantities of energy. At present, international policy considerations make uncertain the use and timing of reprocessing. Until this issue is resolved, spent fuel should be stored in surface storage facilities from which the fuel can be readily retrieved. This will keep available the energy in the spent fuel in the event that national needs require its use. However, a program must be implemented which enhances public confidence that an acceptable repository will be available when the decision is made to remove spent fuel from storage for reprocessing and waste disposal or for direct disposal.

To support this outcome, both the President and Congress should commit the federal government to a well-defined program leading to an early first repository which reflects the government's conviction that wastes will be disposed of with no significant

risk to the public.

2. There are a number of federal agencies with overlapping responsibilities for various aspects of waste disposal. A timely waste disposal program cannot be formulated and implemented unless these agencies are dedicated to this objective.

The President should make it clear that timely demonstration of waste disposal is a high priority goal of the Administration and should direct all segments of the Administration to participate in a positive

manner to support this goal.

3. The construction of permanent waste disposal facilities involves planning, design, licensing, and construction activities extending over many years. There is no project organization in the government with a stable structure and the high level dedicated leadership, charter, and resources to

accomplish the job.

The President and Congress should establish a permanent waste management organization with designated responsibilities and authorities, headed by an experienced program manager at the Assistant Secretary level in DOE. This organization, and particularly its program manager, should be held accountable both to Congress and the President and should be responsible for planning and implementing the waste program. The program manager should periodically report on progress to Congress and should suggest legislative action needed to make the mission successful.

4. The availability of a number of apparently suitable geological media for waste disposal, is apparently preventing progress on any one which may be fully adequate. An approach that searches for the "best" site in the "best" medium could be unending; however, one that searches for an "acceptable" site for a first repository will undoubtedly have many other successful follow-up candidates.

The President should publicly adopt a site selection strategy which focuses on the development of an initial repository in a suitable medium and location for which adequate data and information exists; concurrently, site characterization and selection at other locations could proceed, providing the potential for development of subsequent repositories at other sites. This would lead initially to two or so fully

characterized sites which could result in licensing of the primary site in the early

The alternative strategy of in-depth evaluation of a number of media at several sites before selecting an initial site for repository development unnecessarily delays the accumulation of essential information and experience on repository design and construction. Progress in achieving a first-ofa-kind repository depends crucially on a program which progressively reduces uncertainties through the step-wise accumulation of experience. Early and intense site development work and experimentation offer the principal means for removing broadly bounded uncertainties and thus provides the key to ultimate acceptance of a first repository.

The important elements of these basic

strategies are not mutually exclusive. The implementation of the preferred strategy also includes the pursuit of other media and sites, but without significantly delaying the first

5. The focus of U.S. efforts for the past two decades has been on the use of deep salt repositories. Confirmatory information on the adequacy of salt for a repository should be obtained. If there are unrecognized technical impediments, it is important to a sound waste program that they be uncovered as early as possible. The information can best be obtained from site specific investigations and repository construction activities.

Work on the establishment of a near-term salt R&D facility should be initiated.

6. Present licensing procedures for nuclear projects are not suitable for first-of-a-kind endeavors of urgent priority such as waste

disposal. Present procedures have been interpreted to require a "best" approach rather than a fully satisfactory approach. They have been interpreted so as to require site specific data before access to the site can be had to obtain the data.

Congress should clarify its intent with respect to NEPA and NRC requirements. It should indicate that the goal of the waste repository program is to develop fully satisfactory repositories at the earliest time. It should not be necessary to prove that some nebulous alternative is not "better." New procedures should be developed which allow needed data collection and construction to proceed in a step-wise and timely manner.

7. The legitimate interests of the States in the waste disposal program must be

recognized.

Since the ability to gain access to viable candidate sites and selection of a first repository depends on the cooperation of affected states, the President should invite specific Governors to work with key Federal officials in the development of an acceptable program which includes appropriate incentives and defines the role and responsibility of the states and the Federal Government procedures should be established to foster their participation in all planning and implementation decisions

States should be afforded finanical grants to monitor waste programs within the state and provided with other incentives, including priority consideration for the co-location of other facilities, payments in lieu of taxes or other economic considerations.

8. While current policy suggests burial of spent fuel for ultimate disposal, continued R&D is necessary on both reprocessed and spent fuel waste forms to provide for the eventual use of either.

Pending removal of uncertainty regarding the government's reprocessing policy, Congress should aggressively support and adequately fund continued R&D on storage and disposal of high level wastes.

In particular, priority support must continue on R&D activities related to reprocessed fuel waste forms, such as volume reduction, vitrification, and packaging. As mentioned previously, WIPP would advance the goals of the waste disposal demonstration

program in this regard.

In conclusion, we reiterate the importance of a sufficiently focused and reliably managed program which is aimed at a solution of the waste issue. While the thrust of our comments is directed toward early and intense site and technology development, through which progress to an early first repository can be ensured, we do not intend to imply that technical and institutional problems can or should be brushed aside. Rather, we believe that delaying crucial program decision-making will guarantee further impediments to solutions, rather than achieving an effective resolution.

Mr. Philip M. Smith, Associate Director for National Resources and Commercial Services, Office of Science and Technology Policy, expressed this another way in his March 13, 1979 testimony before the Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services of the Senate Committee on Government Affairs.

*In view of the extensive geological, environmental, and safety investigations already performed at the Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP) site. WIPP provides the best available vehicle for advancing our knowledge of repository issues related to the salt medium. While other sites are being intensely characterized and developed over the next two years, further development of the WIPP site and concurrent experimentation would offer the greatest rate of progress toward reducing specific uncertainties related to the salt medium.

In line with the importance of both early selection of candidate repository sites, and parallel R&D activities to achieve progressively advanced disposal solutions, the President and Congress should support the continued use of the WIPP site for advancing the programmatic goals of waste disposal demonstration. Toward this end, WIPP R&D should include retrievable emplacement of commercial spent fuel rods and other candidate waste forms.

In view of the R&D nature of this activity, Congress should encourage NRC review procedures which would allow the early compilation of site specific data essential to final NRC acceptance of the proposed experiment. Toward this end, Congress should support the option, previously considered by NRC, of first having DOE proceed with shaft-sinking, while maintaining liaison with NRC Staff, to obtain needed data; subsequently, more formalized NRC procedures can be applied to validate the use and analysis of these data in regulatory models and in meeting regulatory standards

Should the development work at WIPP prove the site as a viable candidate for the first repository, its selection should be considered in the early 1980's in line with the other internally characterized sites which should be available at that time.

"For most people, however, the creation of a deliberate, careful, well conceived and well managed program leading expeditiously taward the apening of a first repository is more important than exactly when the first repository opens. The date of initial operational capability is itself of little real concern, particularly if we have the flexibility we seek to use away-from-reactor storage in an interim way until the first repository is available. We, of course, want to move as quickly as we can, but only as fast as is prudent and possible while still assuring ourselves and the public that all necessary care is being taken. Proceeding with a careful and deliberate program need not be inconsistent with moving expeditiously." (emphasis added)

For additional information, see the October 18, 1978, AIF Statement an Spent Fuel and

Nuclear Waste.

[FR Doc. 80-1347 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Economic Regulatory Administration

[Docket No. ERA-R-79-53]

10 CFR Parts 211 and 212

Mandatory Petroleum Allocation and Price Regulations; Amendments Concerning Processing Agreements Involving Non-Refiners

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy. ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) is considering the issuance in the near future of a notice of proposed rulemaking to limit or prohibit the use of processing agreements that would have the effect of defeating the purpose of price controls on crude oil. This action is taken in response to a recent and substantial increase in the amount of crude oil being refined under agreements in which the firm that owns the crude oil pays a fee to the firm that refines the oil and retains ownership of some or all of the products that result from refining.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATON CONTACT:

Margaret Carroll (Office of Regulations and Emergency Planning), Economic Regulatory Administration, Room 7202, 2000 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20461, (202) 254– 6246

Ben McRae (Office of General Counsel), Department of Energy, Room 6A-127, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 252-6739

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) advises the public that a notice of proposed rulemaking is being considered that would prohibit the use of certain agreements that appear to be

designed to circumvent the price controls on domestic crude oil.

Under a typical processing agreement, a firm refines crude oil that is owned by another firm. The firm that owns the crude oil pays a fee to the firm that does the refining and retains ownership of some or all of the products that result from the refining of that crude oil. Refiniers traditionally have used such agreements to facilitate orderly operations within the industry. For example, a refiner whose refining capacity has been reduced temporarily due to a maintenance shut-down may enter into a processing agreement with a refiner with spare refining capacity. As a result of such an agreement, the refiner with reduced refining capacity will be able to continue its normal business operations, while the refining capacity of the other refiner will be utilized more effectively.

In recent months, inceasing numbers of producers and resellers of crude oil have been entering into processing agreements. The total amount of crude oil refined pursuant to processing agreements has increased sixfold since January 1979. In the month of January 1979, 413,958 barrels were processed for non-refiners. By August 1979 this figure had increased to 2.589.857 barrels a month, of which 1,793,858 barrels a month would have been subject to price controls if sold as crude oil. This increase in the number of processing agreements for the benefit of nonrefiners may reflect a view that price controls on domestic crude oil can be avoided by a producer or reseller if it has the oil refined into products not subject to controls, such as middle distillates and residual oil, and retains ownership of those products.

Most domestic crude oil remains subject to ceiling prices. Price controls, however, have been lifted from most refined products, with the major exception of gasoline. Through processing agreements, producers and resellers of crude oil can sell decontrolled products instead of controlled crude oil. Even after fees for processing and fees related to the marketing of the products may be significantly higher than the ceiling prices for crude oil. This has become increasingly the case in the past year, when market prices for uncontrolled products have increased by more than 50 percent, while the ceiling prices on crude oil have increased only at the rate of inflation. Thus, producers and resellers involved in processing agreements may realize revenues greater than those contemplated by the pricing regulations on crude oil.

ERA is also concerned about an apparent increase in attempts by producers and resellers of crude oil to terminate existing supplier/purchaser relationships in order to free additional volumes of crude oil for use in processing agreements. ERA currently is investigating the activities of producers and resellers, who may have terminated supplier/purchaser relationships with respect to certain volumes of crude oil and then entered into processing agreements with respect to those volumes, in order to determine whether any of their actions constitute violations of the current pricing and allocation regulations.

The increased use of processing agreements by producers and resellers appears to be inconsistent with national goals, even if they are in full compliance with existing regulatory requirements. In particular, ERA is concerned that the incentive to have price-controlled crude oil refined into uncontrolled products may divert crude oil supplies away from refineries that are capable of producing a broad range of products from a given type of crude and toward the less efficient refineries that have only simple crude distillation capability.

ERA has not reached the conclusion that the processing agreements should be prohibited per se, or even that those entered into for the benefit of producers and resellers of price-controlled crude oil should be prohibited in all cases. In view of the dramatic increase recently in the volume of oil being processed under these agreements, however, it is necessary and appropriate to explore the reasons for this activity and the possible regulatory measures to reverse this trend.

Issued in Washington, D.C. January 10, 1980.

Hazel R. Rollins,

Administratar, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-1430 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 439

Cellular Plastics Products; Disclosure of Combustion Characteristics in Marketing and Certification

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.
ACTION: Invitation to comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission has released to the public a staff memorandum that summarizes and analyzes written public comments and recent staff submissions concerning the current need for a final rule requiring disclosure of combustion characteristics in the marketing and certification of cellular plastics products used in the construction of structures. The Commission has tentatively concluded that there is no longer a need for the proposed rule, and that the rulemaking proceeding should be terminated. In this notice, the Commission invites members of the public to comment on the staff memorandum and on certain evidentiary material that was not previously available for public inspection and comment.

DATE: Comments will be accepted until February 15, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20580. They should be identified as "Comment on Cellular "Plastics Rule."

Copies of the staff memorandum may be obtained from the Public Reference Branch, Room 130, Federal Trade Commission, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20580. Because of the length of the appendices to the staff memorandum, only copies of the memorandum can be provided. The appendices and written materials which the staff obtained are available for inspection at the Public Reference Branch.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kent C. Howerton, Attorney, Division of Energy and Product Information, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580. Telephone number 202–724–1514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 23, 1975, the Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. section 41, et seq., the provisions of part I subpart B of the Commission's procedures and rules of practice, 16 CFR 1.7, et seq., and section 553 of subchapter II, chapter 5, title 5 of the U.S. Code (Administrative Procedure), published an "initial notice" of proposed rulemaking (40 FR 30842). (A notice of rulemaking originally was published on August 6, 1974 (39 FR 28292). A new "initial notice was published on July 23, 1975 (40 FR 30842), in accordance with the requirements of section 18 of the Magnuson-Moss Act. Certain corrections to the latter notice were published on August 4, 1975 (40 FR 32764).) The July 23, 1975 notice initiated a proceeding for the promulgation of a trade regulation rule (hereinafter referred to as the proposed rule) concerning the "Disclosure of

Combustion Characteristics in the Marketing and Certification of Cellular Plastics Products".

Cellular plastics products are defined in the proposed rule as cellular plastics materials used in the construction of structures and, for certain purposes, used in the manufacture of furniture. The requirements of the proposed rule were intended to remedy abuses in the dissemination of marketing representations regarding the combustion characteristics of such products. When it proposed the rule, the Commission was concerned that these representations did not fully disclose the performance of the products under actual fire conditions. The Commission's reason for proposing this rule is more fully set forth in its "initial notice" of July 23, 1975, under the heading "Statement of Reason for the Proposed Rule".

On August 9, 1978, the Commission published an amended initial notice of rulemaking (43 FR 35341), in which it raised specific questions for public comment concerning the continuing need for the rule. A sixty-day comment period was extended.

After reviewing the comments received, and other available information, the staff tentatively concluded that the rule's purposes were being achieved. However, because of the small number of written comments received, and because of the limited nature of some of the information provided in those comments, the staff of the Bureau of Consumer Protection believed that further information was necessary to a determination that the rule was not needed. The staff thereafter served four trade associations with subpoenas duces tecum, demanding that copies of materials relevant to the questions listed in the amended initial notice of rulemaking be produced. The staff also obtained voluntarily copies of current promotional materials from manufacturers of products which would be covered by the proposed rule. These additional materials have now been added to the rulemaking record, under the heading "Commission submissions".

Based on its review and analysis of the written comments received, the subpoena responses, and the voluntary submissions, the Commission has tentatively concluded that there is no longer a need for the proposed rule. This conclusion is based on changed industry practices, as compared to earlier conditions that indicated a need for the proposed rule, and on existing regulations which fulfill the purposes of the proposed rule. Before reaching its final decision in this matter, however, the Commission believes that interested

parties should have an opportunity to comment on the additional materials that have been gathered by the staff and placed on the rulemaking record. To assist those who wish to comment on these materials, the Commission is also releasing to the public the staff's memorandum, which summarizes all of the record information and recommends that the rulemaking proceeding be terminated.

Following a 30-day comment period on these materials, the Commission will make its final determination whether further rulemaking proceedings are warranted.

Issued: January 9, 1980.
By direction of the Commission.

Carol M. Thomas, Secretary. [FR Doc. 80–1345 Piled 1–15–80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

38 CFR Part 17

Medical Benefits; Patients' Rights

AGENCY: Veterans Administration. **ACTION:** Proposed regulation.

SUMMARY: This proposed section will set forth the detailed substantive and procedural rights to be afforded both voluntary and involuntary patients undergoing treatment in a Veterans Administration medical center. This action is needed in order that patients' rights will be consistent and uniformly applied in all Veterans Administration medical centers.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 15, 1980. It is proposed to make this section effective the date of final approval.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Administrator of Veterans Affairs (271A), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420.

Comments will be available for inspection at the address shown above during normal business hours until February 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. A. Reed, M.D., J.D., FCLM, Director, Medical-Legal Affairs, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. (202–389– 2130).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For many years, both consumer organizations and governmental agencies have advocated the need for health care facilities to give recognition

of the rights which should be preserved for patients entrusted to their care. Within that time frame the issue of the "patient bill of rights" has been addressed by State legislatures, State agencies, consumer organizations and even health care organizations. Not only have statutes been enacted and regulations imposed on hospitals licensed by many States, but the Joint Commission on Accreditation now requires a "bill of rights" be published by accredited hospitals throughout the nation.

Such "patient rights" are merely an extension of constitutional rights. While the Veterans Administration is not necessarily subject to State laws and regulations, the agency is desirous of giving recognition to those rights most frequently referred to as "patient rights" where they are not in conflict with Federal law. This section not only recognizes certain rights in a manner which is consistent with similar action taken by other hospitals in the non-Federal sector, but they firmly establish published policy by the Veterans Administration in an attempt to demonstrate good faith with those organizations concerned with the well being of our patients.

Additional Comment Information

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposal to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs (271A), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. All written comments received will be available for public inspection at the above address only between the hours of 8 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday (except holidays) until February 25, 1980. Any person visiting Central Office for the purpose of inspecting any such comments will be received by the Central Office Veterans Services unit in room 132. Such visitors to any VA field facility will be informed that the records are available for inspection only in Central Office and furnished the address and the above room number.

Approved: January 3, 1980. By direction of the Administrator. Rufus H. Wilson, Deputy Administrator.

Section 17.34a is added to read as follows:

§ 17.34a Patients' rights.

(a) General. (1) Patients have a right to privacy and to be treated with dignity.

(2) Patient have a right to the least restrictive conditions necessary to

achieve the treatment purposes of commitment.

(3) Patients have the right to be called by their preferred legal name.

(4) No patient in the Veterans
Administration medical care system
except as otherwise provided by the law
of the committing State, shall be denied
legal rights solely by virtue of being
voluntarily admitted or involuntarily
committed. Such legal rights include, but
are not limited to, the following

(i) The right to hold and to dispose of property, except as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(ii) The right to execute legal instruments (e.g., will);

(iii) The right to make purchases;(iv) The right to enter into contractual relationships;

(v) The right to register and vote; (vi) The right to marry and to obtain a separation, divorce, or annulment;

(vii) The right to hold a professional, occupational or vehicle operator's license.

Such rights may be limited only when the individual has been determined to be legally incompetent as adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Visitations and communications. (1) Patients under an involuntary commitment order have the same rights to visitation and communication by telephone and sealed mail as all other Veterans Administration patients except where such rights are restricted within that patient's treatment plan and the order imposing the restriction is a part of the permanent medical record signed by the appropriate mental health professional, or where certain restrictions are required by State law. All such restricting orders must be reviewed with each required periodic review of the treatment plan to determine their continued applicability.

(2) At their request or with their approval, patients have an unrestricted right to be visited by their attorney. Communications with attorneys and law enforcement agencies or government officials will not be reviewed. Communications to other persons may be reviewed only when it is reasonable to believe they (i) contain threats, (ii) contain obscenities or other material offensive to the addressee or, (iii) contain material which would prejudice the public credibility of the patient. Patients also have a right to refuse

visitors.

(3) Each patient shall be afforded the opportunity to purchase, at the patient's expense, letter writing material including stamps. In the event a patient needs assistance in purchasing writing material, or in writing, reading or sending mail, the medical center shall,

at the patient's request, provide such assistance sufficient to mail at least one (1) letter each week.

(4) All information or knowledge gained by staff personnel of a medical center during the course of assisting a patient in writing, sending or reading mail is to be kept strictly confidential except for any disclosure to law enforcement authorities of threats of future crime.

(5) When a patient receives mail in which the staff has reason to believe illegal contraband material is contained, the patient shall be required to open the sealed mail while in the presence of appropriate staff personnel for the sole purpose of ascertaining whether contraband is present. If the contraband material is illegal it will be turned over to appropriate law enforcement authorities. If it is determined by medical personnel that the contraband is antitherapeutic but not illegal it will be returned to the sender.

(c) Restraint. (1) Patients have the right to be free from physical restraint or seclusion except in situations in which it is reasonably anticipated that the patients could harm themselves or others. When less restrictive means of restraint are not feasible, patients will be physically restrained or placed in seclusion only on the written order of a physician. The reason for any restraint order will be clearly documented in the progress notes. The written order may be entered on the basis of telephonic authority, but in such an event the ordering physicians must see the patient and sign the written order within one (1) hour of giving the order for restraint or seclusion. In emergency situations where inability to contact a physician prior to restraint is likely to result in immediate harm to the patient or others, the patient may be restrained without authority only until prompt contact is made with a physician. Use of restraints or seclusion shall be for no more than twenty-four (24) hours, at which time the physician shall again be consulted to determine if continuance of such restraint or seclusion is required.

(2) While in restraint or seclusion, the patient must be seen at least once every twelve (12) hours by qualified professional personnel who will monitor and chart the patient's physical and psychiatric condition and as frequently as is reasonable under existing circumstances by other ward personnel.

(3) Each patient shall have bathroom privileges according to his/her needs.

(4) Each patient so restrained shall have the opportunity to bathe at least every twenty-four (24) hours.

(5) Each patient so restrained shall be offered food and fluids so as to maintain

physiological equilibrium.

(d) Medication. Patients have a right to be free from unnecessary or excessive medication. No medication shall be administered unless on the written order of a physician except in emergency situations. The attending physician shall be responsible for all medications given or administered to a patient. Notation of each individual's medication shall be kept in the patient's medical record. The attending physician shall review the drug regimen of each patient under his/ her care at least every thirty (30) days. Medication shall not be used as punishment, for the convenience of the staff, or in quantities which interfere with the patient's treatment program.

(e) Dress and money. (1) Patients have the right to wear their own clothes and to keep and use their own personal possessions except insofar as such clothes or personal possessions may be determined by appropriate health professionals to be dangerous or otherwise inappropriate to the treatment regimen. The reasons for such determination will be recorded in the

patient's medical records.

(2) Each patient has the right to keep on his/her person and spend a reasonable amount of his/her own money as well as have free access to funds in his/her patient's account except in the event it has been determined that the patient is unable to handle funds.

(f) General medical treatment. Patients have a right to receive prompt and appropriate medical management

for any physical ailments.

(g) Social. Each patient shall have the right to social interaction with others except where such activity is considered to be detrimental to the welfare of the patient or others. Orders so restricting a patient should be fully documented in the medical record.

(h) Exercise. (1) Patients have a right to regular physical exercise several times a week in the absence of overriding medical considerations. It shall be the duty of the the medical center to provide facilities and equipment for such exercise.

(2) Patients have a right to be outdoors at regular and frequent intervals in the absence of overriding medical or environmental

considerations.

(i) Religious worship. The right to religious worship shall be made available to each patient who desires such opportunities unless a mental health professional justifies in writing that it would be detrimental to the patient's condition. No individual, however, shall be coerced into engaging

in any religious activities against his/her desires.

(38 U.S.C. 210(c), 621, 4131)

[FR Doc. 80-1342 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 403

[FRL 1375-4]

General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution; Correction and Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed Amendments to Final Rules; Correction and Extension of Comment Period.

SUMMARY: The following corrections are to be made in the Agency's proposed amendments to the General Pretreatment Regulations that appeared in the Federal Register on Monday, October 29, 1979, at page 62260. The language in this correction was inadvertently omitted from the original package. In addition, the comment period for the October 29, 1979 proposal is extended to allow thirty days for commenting on the entire proposal as corrected.

DATES: Comments on this correction as well as the October 29, 1979 proposal are due on or before February 15, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to: William R. Diamond, Permits Division (EN-336), Office of Water Enforcement, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William R. Diamond at the above address or telephone (202) 755-0750.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

Douglas M. Costle, Administrator.

40 CFR Part 403 is proposed to be amended as follows:

§ 403.13 [Amended]

1. Section 403.13(c) and (d) will be revised, paragraphs (e) through (j) will be renumbered as (g) through (l) respectively, and new paragraphs (e) and (f) will be added as follows:

(c)(1) A request for a variance based upon fundamentally different factors shall be approved only if:

(i) Factors relating to the discharge controlled by the permit are

fudamentally different from the factors considered by EPA in establishing the Standards; and

(ii) There is an applicable Standard which specifically controls the pollutant for which alternative limits have been

requested: and

(iii) The request for a variance is made in accordance with the procedural requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) A request for a variance less stringent than required by the Standards

shall be approved only if:

(i) The alternative limit requested is no less stringent than justified by the fundamental difference; and

(ii) The alternative limit will not cause interference with the POTW; and

(iii) Compliance with the Standards (either by using the technologies upon which the Standards are based or by using other control alternatives) would result in either:

(A), A removal cost per pound wholly out of proportion to the removal cost per pound considered during development

of the Standards; or

(B) A non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the Standards.

(3) A request for a variance more stringent than required by the Standards

shall be approved only if:

(i) The alternative limit request is no more stringent than justified by the fundamental difference; and

(ii) Compliance with the alternative limit would not result in either:

(A) A removal cost per pound wholly out of proportion to the removal cost per pound considered during development of the Standards; or

(B) A non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the Standards.

(Comment: In determining whether factors concerning the discharger are fundamentally different, EPA will consider, where relevant, the applicable development document for the Standards, associated technical and economic data collected for use in developing each respective Standard, records of legal proceedings, and written and printed documentation including records of communication, etc., relevant to the development of respective Standards which are kept on public file by EPA.)

(d) Factors which may be considered fundamentally different are:

(1) The nature or quality of pollutants contained in the raw waste load of the User's process wastewater;

(Comment: Waste stream(s) associated with a User's process wastewater which were not considered in the development of the Standard will not ordinarily be treated as fundamentally different under paragraph (c). Instead, Standards should only be applied to the streams considered in the development of the Standards.)

(2) The volume of the User's process wastewater and effluent discharged;

(3) Non-water quality environmental impact of control and treatment of the User's raw waste load;

(4) Energy requirements of the application of control and treatment

technology;

(5) Age, size, land availability, and configuration as they relate to the User's equipment or facilities; processes employed and process changes; and engineering aspects of the application of control technology;

(6) Cost, per pound of removal, of compliance with required control

technology.

(e) A variance request or portion of such a request under this section may not be granted on any of the following grounds:

(1) The infeasibility of installing the required waste treatment equipment within the time the Act allows;

(Comment: Under this section a variance request may be approved if it is based on factors which relate to the User's ability ultimately to achieve the Standards but not if based on factors which merely affect the User's ability to meet the statutory deadlines of section 301 and 307 of the Act such as labor difficulties, construction schedules, or unavailability of equipment;)

(2) The assertion that the standards cannot be achieved with the technology relied upon by EPA in setting the national limits;

(3) The User's ability to pay for the required waste treatment; or

(4) The impact of a discharge on local

receiving water quality.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the right of any state or locality under section 510 of the act to impose more stringent limitations than required by Federal law.

[FR Doc. 80-1436 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-0'I-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 0, 61, and 63

[CC Docket No. 79-252]

Rates for Competitive Common Carrier Services and Facilities Authorizations Therefor; Order Setting Procedural Dates for Filing Comments and Replies

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The procedural dates for the filing of all comments and replies have been extended for two weeks in response to a petition for reconsideration of a denial of a motion for extension of time.

DATES: Initial comments must be received by February 15, 1980 and reply comments by March 28, 1980; Part XI comments must be received by March 14, 1980 and reply comments by April 4, 1980; and Related Docket/Complaints comments must be filed by February 28, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony M. Alessi, Tariff Division, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 632–6312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Adopted: January 9, 1980. Released: January 9, 1980.

Order. In the matter of policy and rules concerning rates for competitive common carrier services and facilities authorizations therefor, CC Docket No. 79–252, 44 FR 73130, December 17, 1979.

1. On January 8, 1980, American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) filed a petition for reconsideration of the Order released January 8, 1980, by the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, which denied AT&T's request for an extension of time in the above-captioned proceeding. In its petition, AT&T has modified its original request that the Commission extend the date for filing initial comments in this proceeding to coincide with the due date for the initial industry model comments in the MTS and WATS Market Structure Inquiry 1 (i.e., until March 3, 1980). However, AT&T continues to maintain that it requires a two week extension of time to prepare its initial comments. In support of this request, AT&T notes that while the Notice of Inquiry in this proceeding shows a release date of November 2, 1979, AT&T did not have a copy available to it until almost three weeks later. Good cause having been shown, we will grant the petition. Therefore, we shall postone the pleading cycle in this proceeding for two weeks. The new filing dates shall be as follows:

a. Initial Comments on Part VII, the supporting analysis, and Appendices A–D of the *Notice of Inquiry* shall be filed by February 15, 1980 and reply comments by March 28, 1980.

b. Comments on Part XI of the Notice of Inquiry shall be filed by March 14, 1980, and reply comments by April 4, 1980.

c. Comments on pending dockets and related complaints named in paragraphs 94–96 of the *Notice of Inquiry* shall be filed by February 29, 1980.

2. Accordingly, it is ordered, that pursuant to delegated authority contained in § 0.291 of the Commission's rules and regulations, 47 CFR 0.291, the Petition for Reconsideration filed by AT&T IS GRANTED.

 It is further ordered, That the procedural dates for filing comments and replies in this proceeding are extended as set forth above.

4. It is further ordered, That a copy of this Order be published in the Federal Register.

Federal Communications Commission.

Philip L. Verveer,

Chief, Common Carrier Bureau.

[FR Doc. 80-1455 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Parts 2, 81 and 83

[Gen. Docket No. 80-1; RM-3101; RM-3128; RM-3129; FCC 80-2]

Allocating Spectrum for an Automated Inland Waterways Communications System (IWCS) Along the Mississippi River and Connecting Waterways; Inquiry and Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry and proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This action inquires into and proposes rules to establish an automated, interconnected maritime ship/shore communications system on the Mississippi River System. This action is taken in response to petitions from tugboat, towboat, and barge operators.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 24, 1980 and reply comments must be received on or before April 23, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. De Young or W. Weaver, Private Radio Bureau (202–632–7175).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2, 81 and 83 of the Commission's rules to allocate Spectrum for an Automated Inland Waterways Communications System (IWCS) along the Mississippi River and connecting waterways, and Maritime Mobile Radio Services: Improved in service through provision for Automated VHF Common Carrier Systems, and VHF Frequency Assignments to the Maritime Radio

¹Docket No. 78-72, 73 F.C.C. 2d 222.

Services in the New Orleans and Lower Mississippi Rivers areas and on the coastlines of the contiguous states, Gen. Docket No. 80-1, RM-3101, RM-3128, RM-3129.

Adopted: January 4, 1980. Released: January 11, 1980.

By the Commission: Commissioner Quello concurring in the result.

Introduction

1. The Commission has received a number of related petitions which ask the Commission to provide radio frequencies and Section 214 authorizations 1 for an automated, interconnected marine communications system on the Mississippi River System.2 The petitioners are tugboats, towboat, and barge operators who, with the support of the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce, have developed an operational requirement for an automated (direct dial). interconnected rivers maritime radio communications system which would provide voice, record, and data capabilities. The present ship-to-shore communications on the river go through individually owned and operated coast stations. Not all, nor most, of these stations are automatically interconnected to provide a continuity of service. The call setup and billing procedures (in the case of public coast stations) are "manual" in nature and vary from statin to station.

2. The tugboat, towboat, and barge operators of the Mississippi River System have endeavored for years to obtain authority to install a communications system which they consider adequate for their needs. The present petitions are the result of these efforts, and attempt to deal comprehensively with frequency requirements and other regulatory problems.

The Petitions

3. The pending petitions and the nature of the requests in each are briefly as follows: 4

Petition	Petitioner and date	Nature of request
RM-3148	American Waterways Operators, inc. (AWO) (6-1-78).	Reallocate a number of "unused" and "underused" frequencies from Appendix 18 a now allocated to the land mobile services to the maritime mobile service in the areas of New Orleans and lower Mississippl River.
RM-3129	American Waterways Operators, Inc. (AWO) (6–1–78).	Reallocate all of the Appendix 18 frequencies now allocated to the land mobile services to the maritime mobile service effective June 1. 1983, within 150 kilometers of the coastline of the continental USA or on the Mississippi River and connecting waterways.
3101	Waterway Communications Systems, Inc. (Watercom) (3–11– 75).	Assign 4 duplex VHF channels (from those listed in Appendix 18 and available now tor maritime use) for an automated, integrated maritime public correspondence system in the Mississippi Riiver System.

thereon, Motorola (a radio equipment manufacturer) on November 18, 1971, proposed such a system, which would employ microwave, landline, and VHF: cost \$20 million, with \$10 million per year maintenance. Motorola's proposal was considered but eventually rejected. Working with the American Watarways Operators (AWO), tha Maritime Administration (MARAD) of the Commerce Department contracted with the ARINC Research Corporation to study the river's communication needs and to propose an adequate system. ARINC Research reported on the results of that contract effort on March 5, 1974. The ARINC Research study formed the basis for the decision, between MARAD and the Waterways Operators, to install a prototype system, funded by the two organizations, over approximately 400 miles of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Waterway Communications System (WATERCOM), Inc., was formed in April 1974 as the licensing and implementing organization for this system. Applications were filed but not granted, thus the prototype system was not implemented

⁴ Another related petition RM 2946, has been filed by WJG, Inc. WJG requests adoption of rules which would permit authorization of an automated direct-dial VHF system in the maritime service. While related, the petition does not involve allocation of additional frequencies or the authorization of a new system and, therefore, will be considered separately at another time and on its own mertis.

Petition	Petitioner and date	Nature of request
W-P-G-2279	Waterway Communications Systems, Inc. (9- 29-78) (Watercom).	That the Commission determine, pursuant to Section 214 of the Communications Act, that there is a public need for the proposed system; and that 4 duplex channels be made available now and that this number be expanded to 10 to 13 duplex channels by 1985.

⁸This refers to Appendix 18 of the ITU Radio Regulations which contains the frequency bands in the 150-170 MHz region allocated internationally for maritime mobile use. The specific bends are 156.025-157.425, 160.625-160.975, and 161.475-162.025 MHz. These bands were allocated interna-tionally for maritime use by the 1959 WARC. ITU, Radio Regulations. Appendix 18. The 1959 WARC, however, also adopted No. 287 in Article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations which, in effect, permits the continued use of some of the frequencies in Appendix 18 for land mobile purposes. For convenience we will refer to all of these frequencies as "Appendix 18" fre-

- 4. In the United States the frequencies requested by the petitioners in RM-3128 and RM-3129 (about 54 of the 110 frequencies in Appendix 18) are allocated and are used extensively by the railroads, highway departments, police, local governments, and remote pickup broadcast stations. For this reason, the petitions—to the extent they seek the reallocation of those frequencies-have been opposed by representatives of users in those services. Accordingly, the petitions have been considered carefully to determine whether, first, there is a need for the allocation of additional frequencies for the Mississippi River Systems, whether there is a need for the type of automated communications systems proposed, and how best to accommodate the stated present and projected future requirements.
- 5. The petitioners state that congestion on existing VHF maritime frequencies, particularly in the lower Mississippi (the New Orleans area from the Gulf of Mexico to Baton Rouge), is becoming a major difficulty for the maritime industry. Monitoring of present maritime VHF channels by our land mobile monitoring facility about two years ago tended to confirm the petitioners' claim of congestion. The operational communications which appear to have the greatest need for spectrum relief are directly related to commercial tugs, tow boats and barges. The ARINC report mentioned above addressed the spectrum requirements for this purpose. Basing our analysis principally on the ARINC report, we believe that spectrum relief is justified for these commercial operations. Although the ARINC report is somewhat dated (May 1974), its projections were through 1983. Additionally, it is the most

For example, it was the main subject for discussion at their annual meeting in 1970 where they invited FCC staff to discuss the matter. The staff suggested they go to a landline interconnected VHF system, integrated to provide service throughout the Mississippi River System. Based

¹⁴⁷ U.S.C. 214. This section requires, inter alia, a carrier to obtain from the Commission a certificate of public convenience and necessity before constructing a new communications facility.

² As used here, the Mississippi River System is understood to include navigable waters encompassing the lower, middle and upper Mississippi River and the waterways connecting thereto. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Report "Waterways Commerce of the United States" shows tonnage moved into the Mississippi River from the following connecting waterways: Allegheny, Amite, Arkansas, Atachafalaya, Big Sandy, Black (Ark.), Black (Wisc.), Calcasieu, Cumberland, Green/Barren, Hiwassee, Illinois, Kanawha, Kaskaskia, Kentucky, L'Anguille, Little Kanuwha, Mermentau, Minnesota, Missouri, Monongahela, Ohio, Ouachita, Red, St. Croix, St. Francis, Tennessee, White, Wolf, and Yazoo Rivers. The canal project currently under construction to connect the Tennessee and Tombigbee Rivers will, upon completion, connect the Alabama, Black Warrior, Mobile and Tombigbee Rivers into tha Mississippi River.

comprehensive analysis of this problem available to us at this time. Regarding the amount of relief which appears justified, ARINC estimated that a station with approximately 6 duplex channels would be needed at the most congested point along the river system by 1983. Using ARINC's proposed system configuration and this estimate of maximum number of channels per station, we have estimated that approximately 13 to 15 duplex channels will be required by the system in 1983. The reason for the greater number of channels for the system is that adjacent stations in congested areas cannot use the same channels. Watercom's proposal was also for 13 duplex channels.

There are approximately 1800 towboat/tugboat companies engaged in commercial operations on the inland waterways of the United States. A large number of these companies operate on the Mississippi River System. There are approximately 185 companies certificated by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) to provide service as regular route common carriers and approximately 31 companies holding ICC permits to provide services under contracts with shippers. We feel that any or all of these companies should have access to this communication system. Therefore, while the studies suggest that only 14 pairs of duplex channels are required, we request comments and more specific and factual information on the spectrum needs of the Mississippi River System in the foreseeable future.

6. In brief, based on the petitions and on the ARINC study, we conclude that a substantial need has been demonstrated for an integrated, automated and interconnected ship-to-shore communications system, along the Mississippi River system, capable of providing voice, data, facsimile, and radioprinter communications. We also have concluded that the proposed system is needed in addition to the existing VHF public coast Class III-B stations. The present stations will continue to be needed for the foreseeable future to accommodate the communications requirements of those who either will not be able to or will not wish to participate in the proposed system. Thus pending applications proposing to modify or expand existing VHF Class III-B facilities, on which action has been deferred, will be routinely processed. However, as we stated above, proposals such as that in RM-2946, for adoption of rules and standards for introducing automation to

the existing VHF stations will be considered separately.

7. We have also concluded, however, that the proposals in either RM-3128 for reallocation of "unused" or "underused" Appendix 18 land mobile frequencies in the New Orleans and the lower Mississippi River, or in RM-3129 for reallocation of all of Appendix 18 land mobile frequencies within 150 kilometers of inland waterways and the U.S. coastline, would be impractical and undesirable and, therefore, contrary to the public interest. Our reasons for this decision are stated briefly below.

8. As to the proposal in RM-3128, our own nearly two-year old monitoring data indicate that 24 Appendix 18 land mobile frequencies in the New Orleans VTS area are either not "used," or "undersued. 1 However, land mobile channels are based on a channel spacing of 15 kHz. In the maritime mobile service, the frequencies are based on a channel spacing of 25 kHz. Only three of these frequencies coincide with the carrier frequencies of Appendix 18. The remaining 21 frequencies are off-set from the carrier frequencies of Appendix 18. Thus, in order to clear nine duplex pairs of Appendix 18 frequencies, it is necessary to shift existing land mobile operations off of an additional 16 frequencies. 8 In summary, to clear the nine duplex frequencies in the New Orleans area, it would be necessary to effect reallocation of 40 land mobile frequencies. Replacement frequencies, which are not currently available, would have to be provided on which to locate the displaced operations. There would be substantial expense to the existing licensees in the relocation process. Even if these obstacles could be satisfactorily overcome, the resulting frequencies would be available only in the new Orleans VTS area, which constitutes about 5% of the Mississippi River waterway between South Pass and the Chicago locks. Consequently, we would not have provided a solution for 95% of this waterway, and, would require displacement of large number of land mobile licensees.

9. Reallocation of the entire complement of Appendix 18 frequencies now used in the land mobile radio services would be significantly more disruptive, as follows:

(A). Railroad Service. Thirty-three of the ninety-one VHF channels allocated to the railroad radio service domestically are in the Appendix 18 spectrum. Reallocation of this spectrum to the maritime service would directly affect 3.452 of the 12,547 railroad radio service licenses. The number of mobiles associated with those licenses is about 10,000. However, due to the nationwide operation of many trains, it is estimated that as many as 70,000 mobile units may be affected. In its comments filed in opposition to the petitions, the railroad industry indicated that the railroads have about 200 million dollars invested in VHF radio equipment. A Department of Commerce report * determines that, if the 33 railroad frequencies were reallocated to maritime use, nearly 75% of the train service and 38% of the general service radio facilities could not be readily assigned to any of the 58 remaining railroad frequencies. The report concludes "... the overall indication has been that to attempt a reassignment of this magnitude, with reduced constraints, would be an immense exercise with little chance of successful completion." If a reassignment procedure could be developed to accommodate all users in the VHF band on the remaining channels, the cost of re-crystallization alone, based upon \$75 per mobile or base station, and \$37.50 for additional crystals for multi-channel equipments, would approach \$3,500,000. However, the report also estimates that to convert the entire current yard, train, and wayside facilities to UHF operation would require about 8 years at an anticipated transition cost of \$228 million.

(B). Police Radio Service. Reallocation of the police Appendix 18 frequencies to the maritime service would affect 624 of the 38,184 licenses in the police radio service. The number of mobile units affected is estimated to be about 9,000. Since only four of the 66 available VHF police frequencies will be affected by this reallocation and since the police already make extensive use of UHF frequencies, it would seem that most of the affected licensees could be accommodated within existing police radio service spectrum. However, the cost based upon re-crystallization would be about \$750,000 and the cost if all licensees had to move to another band would be about \$20 million.

⁶ These frequencies are: 158.015, 158.045, 156.120, 158.150, 158.165, 156.180, 156.195, 156.225, 156.240, and 156.225 MHz. These 14 frequencies are: 160.820, 160.635, 160.665, 160.898*, 160.725, 160.785, 160.815, 160.815, 160.805, 160.905, 160.935, 160.965*, 181.505* and 161.535* MHz. * Not necessary to clear the nine duplex Appendix 18 pairs.

^{7 156.150, 160.725,} and 160.875 MHz.

⁸The additional frequencies which would have to be cleared are: 156.03, 156.06, 156.105, 156.135, 156.21, 156.27, 156.285, 160.85, 160.71, 160.74, 160.755, 160.77, 160.60, 160.845, 160.88 and 160.89 MHz.

^{*&}quot;VHF Communications Usage by U.S. Railroads," prepared by the U.S. Department of Commercé for the Federal Railroad Administration, Report No. FRA/RFA 78-02.

(C). Highway Maintenance Radio Service. In this service, 1,214 licenses would be affected. We estimate over 10,000 mobile units would also be affected. The cost to highway maintenance users of this action would be over \$1,000,000 for re-crystallization within the present VHF band and \$30 million if they are required to purchase new equipment in a different frequency band.

(D). Local Government Radio Service. Only one adjacent channel local government frequency will be affected, which is used by 147 licensees and about 3,500 mobile units. Since only one frequency would be affected, it is assumed that these licensees could be accommodated on other VHF frequencies. Therefore, the cost would be solely for recrystallization of present equipment, estimated to be about \$350,000.

(E). Remote Pickup Boardcast
Stations. There are approximately 9,500
licenses issued on the 5 frequencies in
question. However, because licenses are
issued to systems, this number can
represent any combination of base,
mobile/or portable units. Therefore, a
good estimate of cost cannot be made
readily, but it would be substantial.

10. Moreover, the proposal could not be implemented within the time frame envisioned for the development and implementation of the proposed river systems, and therefore, the objectives of the petitioners in this respect would not be met. Reallocation as proposed would require rule making proceedings which, because of the complex and controversial nature of the proposal, would most likely take a longer than normal period of time to conclude. Moreover, based on the record herein, it would appear that an additional period of 8 to 10 years would be required to permit and to redesign, fund, and implement replacement systems. This would be a much longer period than the petitioners contemplate for building an operational rivers systems.

11. Accordingly, RM-3128 and RM-

11. Accordingly, RM-3128 and RM-3129 will be denied to the extent that they request reallocation of the Appendix 18 frequencies now used in the land mobile radio services.

Alternative Frequency Proposals

12. Nevertheless, having concluded that there is a need for a substantial number of radio frequencies to meet present and future maritime communication requirements in the Mississippi River System, we have considered other radio frequency alternatives, as follows: (a) Allocation of frequencies in the 216–220 MHz band; (b) Incorporate the river service into

cellular mobile radio systems planned in the 806–890 MHz band, and (c) accommodation of the proposed communication system in the VHF radio spectrum now allocated to the maritime mobile service by the use of single sideband or FM offsets.

Use of SSB or FM Off-Sets

13. It should be emphasized that any communication system using either SSB or FM offsets would have to operate in parallel with existing VHF-FM maritime 25 kHz mobile systems along the entire river system. The extent to which this is possible is uncertain. The reason for doubt is due to the lack of knowledge of the interference problem which might develop by putting SSB channels between two existing FM channels. There are some indications from preliminary reports from outside contract work in the land mobile services that the addition of one SSB channel between adjacent FM channels would not cause serious degradation of the existing service. This is being further evaluated. Offsetting (using the existing FM channel bandwidth between existing FM channels with some geographic separation) could be considered, but there are uncertainties. In the land mobile services, 15 kHz offsets, or tertiaries, are used with geographic separations from 10 to 35 miles. Marine public coast stations normally are separated by about 30 miles. Thus, although the above discussion indicates these alternatives are worthy of further study, they may be a little ahead of their time, particularly the SSB option, since the insertion of an SSB channel between two FM Channels has not been tried on an operational basis. However, it appears to have great potential for more intensively utilizing the existing spectrum and should be investigated further. The FM offset option appears more practical in that we have had operational experience with its use. However, it suffers from the necessity of geographical separation and, therefore, the most congested areas around New Orleans may receive less relief than is required. Both of these techniques need more extensive review and analysis and therefore we are requesting comment on their applicability for satisfying the requirement of the petitioners.

14. Thus while we will consider further the SSB and FM offsets options, it appears to us that allocation of frequencies in the 216-220 MHz band or the use of frequencies allocated for cellular systems in the 806-890 MHz region have the best potential for accommodating the communication requirements described by the

petitioner. However, we need additional information and comments on these alternatives before we make a final choice. For this reason we are setting out below these options in some detail for comments.

Allocation of Spectrum in the 215–220 MHz band

15. This proposal looks towards the allocation of 14 pairs of radio frequencies in the 216-220 MHz band, with 3 MHz, separation and with 25 kHz bandwidth, as shown in Attachment A. The 216-220 MHz band is currently allocated to the Federal Government primarily and to non-Government licensees on a secondary basis. The band is mostly used by Government stations for radiolocation, point-to-point, and telemetering purposes, and by FCC licensees for mobile telemetry. However, Government operations have been largely phased out, and, with proper coordination, the shared use of this band with IWCS licensees would pose little, if any, problem. The National Telecommunications and Information Agency (NTIA) has recommended the use of the frequencies in the 216-220 MHz for this purpose. Moreover, the United States proposed to the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (AAC) of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) that the band 216-220 MHz be allocated to the Maritime Mobile service on a primary basis, to the Fixed and Mobile Radio service on a secondary basis, with the Radiolocation being continued on a secondary basis until 1990. This proposal, with minor modifications, was adopted for Region II by the Conference. Thus, the band is available and the frequencies in Attachment A could be used along the Mississippi River System without delay after coordination with NTIA.

16. As we see them, the advantages of this proposal may be summarized as follows: It is consistent with the U.S. Maritime proposal which was adopted for Region 2 by the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference; the propagation characteristics of the 216-220 MHz band are very favorable for the purpose; there seems to be adequate radio spectrum to accommodate maritime short-range communication requirements for the foreseeable future; it is close to radio bands on which maritime and other mobile radio systems have been operating for years and, therefore, existing fully tested equipment and existing design technology can be employed; the proposed system can be implemented without significant delays.

17. The major disadvantage is the potential incompatibility with the operation of the television stations on Channel 13. Because of the importance of this issue, we want to give it full and complete consideration before we reach a final decision. The potential for interference is discussed in two studies conducted by the Commission's laboratory. These reports are: Interference to TV Channels 11 and 13 from Transmitters Operating at 216 to 225 MHz, Project No. 2229-71, dated October 7, 1975; and Interference to Audio Devices and Receivers from Signals near 27 220 and 900 MHz, Report FCC/OCE RS77-03, dated August 31, 1977. These reports have been placed in the Docket file and will be part of the record of this proceeding. The report on interference to television Channels 11 and 13 indicate a high probability of incompatibility between TV Channel 13 and operations on frequencies at and immediately above 216 MHz. The potential for interference is to TV receivers tuned to Channel 13. Also, there is a potential for a high level of radiation from a television station operating on Channel 13 to maritime receivers in the 216-220 MHz band.

18. It appears, however, that as the frequency used is moved upward from 216, the probability of incompatibility decreases substantially. If so, then it would appear that an adequate number of frequencies between 216.5 and 217 MHz could be employed to satisfy the proposed maritime system within the service areas of locations served by TV Channel 13. Since the incompatibility is limited to areas served by TV Channel 13, the band 216-217 MHz could be used in other areas. Another possibility is the use of less than 3 MHz separation between the transmit and receive IWCS frequencies. If the band 219-220 MHz is used for one half of the duplex operation, with the other half being 217-218 MHz, the spacing between receive and transmit frequencies would be 2 MHz. A spacing of 2 MHz is less than half of the spacing used in the maritime VHF-FM 156-162 MHz band. It will be necessary, therefore, to determine if it is practically feasible to employ a spacing of 2 MHz. We believe it is technically feasible although this might require large duplexers external to the transmitter/receiver.

19. Finally, the potential for adjacent channel interference is not confined to the present situation. Non-television operations are authorized next to channels 2, 7, 4, 5, 14, and 69 and, although we have experienced interference problems from time to time, these problems have been minimized

with good sense and proper system designs. Except for the frequency band 72-76, and 50-54 MHz no provisions for protection of television reception on adjacent channels have been made in our rules. Extensive land mobile operations are conducted on frequencies in the 460-470 MHz band, which is adjacent to television Channel 14. This is one of the busiest land mobile bands and, while incompatibility problems have been encountered, they have not been insurmountable. It would appear that the proposed use, which would confine mobile units in the rivers, could result overall in a lesser potential for interference to the reception of television than would result from other uses, such as land mobile.

20. We are requesting comments specifically directed as to the potential seriousness of the problem, and to possible methods for minimizing interference through system design features, careful frequency selection and other possible means.

Accommodate the Proposed River System in the Band 806-890 MHz

21. Under this proposal, the proposed maritime communications system in the Mississippi River System and similar systems elsewhere would be authorized on frequencies either adjacent to or within bands allocated for common carrier land mobile radiotelephone systems using cellular technology, in bands 825-845 and 870-890 MHz. If frequencies within the cellular mobile radio bands were to be used, it would be with the intention of merging the river service with the land mobile telephone service at the earliest opportunity-from the beginning, if possible. Under this approach, there would have to be a basic commonality of technical standards between the land cellular systems and the proposed maritime system. At a minimum, it would seem that the shipboard installation would have to conform to the performance characteristics of the mobile units working with the planned cellular systems. The shore stations radio equipment would also be similar to cellular base station but might be higher power and use fewer frequencies in keeping with the maritime needs. Voice, facsimile, radioteletype and data transfer would be permitted on each or appropriate channels. The comments on this proposal, therefore, should address and discuss what special rules and technical standards would be needed, if any, in order to fit the cellular concept to the maritime communications system in the river system, licensing policies, and should identify and discuss the regulatory issues to be resolved before

the proposed maritime system may be authorized.

22. The advantages of this proposal, in our view, are: There would be an adequate radio spectrum available to accommodate the present and future radio communication requirements of the maritime industry in our inland waterways. The maritime system could eventually be integrated into and become a part of a nationwide, compatible mobile radiotelephone facility with significant advantages in terms of nationwide service, flexibility, cost-savings and other factors; and that this approach avoids the adjacent channel interference problems posed by the proposal to use frequencies in the 216-220 MHz band. The disadvantages include the greater inherent propagation limitations of the band as compared with those in the 216-220 MHz band,10 and the lack of operational data on the propagation characteristics of 800-MHz frequencies in rural areas and in the rivers environment; and the potential delays in the implementation of the proposed maritime system. In connection with the last point, it should be noted that cellular systems are now in development stage and that significant regulatory problems have to be resolved and technical standards adopted, before we will be in a position to authorize communication systems in the bands 825-845 and 870-890 MHz on a regular basis 10h.

An Inland Waterways Communications System (IWCS)

23. The system we are proposing should have most, if not all of the following characteristics. It should provide a 24 hour-a-day communications capability between vessels on the river system and the land line telephone. It should provide voice, facsimile, data transfer and radioprinter. It should be standardized and automatic. It should provide continuous communications river-wide. To provide the last capability shore stations will be required to be fully interconnected. The system should also enable a shore calling party, e.g. a company dispatcher, to contact a given vessel directly without the need for the vessel to maintain a continuous listening watch. Lastly, the system should have sufficient frequencies to handle a peak communications traffic load.

¹⁰ See Attachment B for a comparison of propagation at 200 and 800 MHz.

Alternatively, use of a portion of the adjacent reserve bands would permit the two systems to proceed more or less independently now, but would facilitate interoperability at a later date, if such is found desirable. Comments on this possibility are also requested.

Standardization

24. Since the proposed communications system is to be automatically interconnected with public telephone system and is to provide (in addition to voice) data, facsimile, radioteleprinter and other non-voice services, we want to consider whether uniform standards for interconnection and for the transmission of non-voice communications should be established. Standardization will assure that vessels operating on any of the communication modes mentioned would be able easily to establish and to carry on communications with any coast station in the system or eventually in other, future systems. Uniform standards also facilitate the production of standard equipment by many manufacturers thus increasing the potential for competition. On the other hand, standardization at this time may be undesirable in that it may stifle innovation, freeze technology, and limit the flexibility of equipment and system designers. This is an important issue and we specifically invite comments on it. A set of standards for voice, facsimile, transfer of data, and radioteleprinter, as well as related questions for the 216-220 MHz band, are contained in Attachment C to this Notice. 11 Comments are requested as to whether those would be appropriate standards in the event we conclude that standardization is desirable.

Summary

25. The Commission has concluded that an operational need exists on the Mississippi River System for a fully automated, interconnected, river-wide, maritime public correspondence system.

26. Because authorization of such a system on existing VHF Appendix 18 frequencies (whether presently allocated to maritime or land mobile services) would be very difficult, we are proposing to allocate frequencies in either the 216–225 MHz band or the 806–902 MHz band.

27. We invite comments from the interested public on the comparative advantages and disadvantages of these two bands for the proposed operations. These comments hopefully will address not only the technical merits of the two

bands but also the technological economic and regulatory considerations affecting allocation of frequencies in each band.

28. Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Proposed Rule Making of these matters is hereby given. These proposals are issued under the authority contained in Section H (i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

29. Pursuant to the applicable procedures set forth in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested persons may file comments on or before March 24, 1980, and reply comments on or before April 23, 1980. All relevant and timely comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision, the Commission may take into consideration information and ideas not contained in the comments, provided that such information is placed in the public file, and provided that the fact of the Commission's reliance on such information is noted in the Report and

30. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules and regulations, 47 CFR 1.419, formal participants shall file an original and 5 copies of their comments and other materials. Participants wishing each Commissioner to have a personal copy of their comments should file an original and 11 copies. Members of the general public who wish to express their interest by participating informally may do so by submitting one copy. All comments are given the same consideration, regardless of the number of copies submitted. All documents will be available for public inspection.

31. In view of the above, it is ordered, that the petitions for rulemaking filed by American Waterways Operators, Inc., RM-3128 and RM-3129 are granted to the extent consistent herewith and are otherwise denied.

32. It is further ordered, that the petition of Waterway Communications Systems, Inc., RM-3101, is granted to the extent consistent herewith and is otherwise denied.

33. It is further ordered, that the applications filed by Waterway Communications Systems, Inc. in conjunction with the filing of RM-3101 are dismissed as moot.

34. Regarding questions on matters covered in this document contact Robert P. DeYoung or Walter E. Weaver, (202) 632–7175.

Federal Communications Commission, William J. Tricarico, Secretary.

Attachment A—Tentative Frequency Allocations

Proposal in the 216-220 MHz Band

Ship transmit	Coast transmit
216.6625	219.6625
216.6875	219.6875
216.7125	219.7125
216.7375	219.7375
216.7625	219.7625
216.7875	219.7875
216. 8125	219.6125
216.8375	219.8375
216.8625	219.8625
216.8875	219.6875
216.9125	219.9125
216.9375	219.9375
216.9625	219.9625
216.9875	219.9675

Attachment B—Propagation Comparison of 200 and 800 MHz Bands

For the purpose of comparison of probable propagation at 216 MHz and at 825 MHz, we are using the Commission's Report R-6602, dated May 1974. The transmit antenna is assumed to be at 100 feet and the receiving antenna at 30 feet. While the pertinent curves are prepared for a radiated power of one kilowatt, the values shown below have been reduced to 50 and 25 watts, to correspond to the powers likely to be used at coast and at ship stations, respectively. The field strengths listed below are dB above one microvolt per meter, exceeded at 50% of the locations during at least 90% of the time.

Radiated power	Band (MHz)	1	Distance (s	statute miles)	
		10 mi.	20 mi.	30 mi.	40 mi.
50 W	216	41.5	27.5	16	6
50 W	825	39	23.5	7	-7.5
25 W	216	38.5	24.5	113	3
25 W	825	36	20.5	14	-10.5

The correction for terrain roughness (see Figure 3 of the above Report) is substantially greater at 825 MHz than it is at 216 MHz. For a terrain roughness factor of 200 meters, the correction at 216 MHz is ---7.5 dB, while it is ---18 dB at 825 MHz. For a terrain roughness factor of 300 meters the correction is ---12.5 dB at 216 MHz and ---32 dB at 825 MHz. More precise values may be obtained by use of the formula appearing on page 4 of the above Report.

Attachment C—Technical Standards for the 216–220 MHz Band

- 1. Channel Spacing: Should the channel spacing between adjacent channels be 20 kHz or should it be 25 kHz? A channel spacing of 25 kHz will provide 40 channels, while a spacing of 20 kHz will provide 50 channels.
- 2. Duplex Operation: A separation between transmit and receive frequencies of three megacycles is proposed. The separation provided in the VHF-FM marine band of 156– 162 MHz is 4.6 megacyles. Comments are

¹¹ Since it is envisaged that any maritime system at 800 MHz would be compatible with and perhaps eventually become integrated into the land mobile cellular systems, the basic technical standards to be developed for land mobile cellular systems would of necessity be adopted for the maritime system. Development of such standards is one of the subjects of our developmental program for cellular systems and of the enquiry and rule making proceeding in CC Docket 79–318. Therefore, we have not included a set of standards for the 808–890 MHz band in Attachment C.

requested in regard to: (1) Is it technically feasible in a practical shipboard installation to operate full duplex (that is, simultaneous transmit and receive) with a spacing of 3.0 megacycles? (2) If it is not technically fesible in a practical shipboard installation to operate full duplex with 3 MHz spacing, can the operational requirement be satisfied by the two-fequency simplex (alternate transmit and receive) method of operation?

3. Voice Operation: We propose to adopt the technical standards for voice operation currently set forth in Parts 81 and 83 for the band 156-162 MHz-should there be any changes? If so, what specific changes are

needed?

- 4. Focsimile Operation: The following standars are proposed: Radiotelegraph equipment operating on frequencies between 216 and 220 MHz available for the handling of messages by means of facsimile equipment, but excluding facsimile equipment employed solely for the reception of weather broadcasts, shall fulfill the following conditions:
- (a) Scanning rate, 180 lines per minute; (b) The Index of Cooperation, which is defined as one over pi times the ratio between the line length and the line spacing, shall be 829;
- (c) Total line length, 21.59 (8.5 inches); (d) Available line length, 21.59 cm (8.5 inches);

(e) Phasing time, 15 seconds;

- (f) Signal sense, maximum on black; (g) Synchronization, 60 (-.5) cycles per second:
- (h) Lines per inch (line feed), 96 nominal; (i) Paper speed, 2.762 cm (1% inches) per minute nominal;
- (j) Phasing pulse, 25 (-3) milliseconds,1 (k) Sub-carrier (fo), center frequency, 1700
- (1) Frequency stability of sub-carrier (fo), -5 Hertz;
- (m) Black frequency, fo + 400 Hertz; and
- (n) White frequency, f₀ -400 Hertz. 5. Transfer of Data: If there is a need for the transfer of data, what values should be prescribed to the following functions? If the following listed values are inappropriate, which replacement values should be specified:
- -should the frequency shift be 850 or 425 Hz, or should it be some other value?
- -standard rate for transfer of data: 2400 bits per second.
- standard tone frequecy corresponding to "0": 2450 Hz.
- standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 850 Hz: 3300 Hz.
- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 425 Hz: 2875 Hz.
- Note.—It appears desirable that a common frequency-shift spacing be used for transfer of data and for radioprinted the frequency shift be 850 or 425 Hz, or should it be some other value?
- -standard rate for transfer of data: 2400 bits per second.

- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "0": 2450 Hz.
- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 850 Hz: 3300
- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 425 Hz: 2875

Note.—It appears desirable that a common frequency-shift spacing be used for trasfer of data and for radioprinter.

- 6. Rodioprinter: Which of the following values, if any, should be changed. If changes are desired, which values are preferred?
- should the frequency shift be 850 or 425 Hz, or should it be some other value?
- input bit rate: 2400 bits per second.

-alphabet: USASCII.

- standard tone frequency corresponding to "0": 2450 Hz.
- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 850 Hz: 3300 Hz.
- -standard tone frequency corresponding to "1", if the frequency-shift is 425 Hz: 2875
- -standard prefix to establish synchronization (if appropriate): five asterisks.

We assume the printer would be one of the electronic models using 81/2" paper and a USASCII keyboard. As noted above, it appears desirable that a common frequencyshift spacing be used for the transfer of data and for radioprinter.

7. Output power-ship stotion: We are proposing 25 watts (carrier), measured at the output terminals of the transmitter, using the procedure prescribed in § 83.518 of Part 83. The output power shall be reducible, readily, to 2.5 watts.

8. Output power-coost station: 50 watts (carrier), measured at the output terminals of the transmitter.

9. Frequency Tolerance-Ship Station: We are proposing 1 part in 10-7. It is presumed that the shipboard equipment will provide a capability to operate on all frequencies and, thus, will employ frequency synthesis techniques. Are other techniques contemplated?

10. Frequency tolerance-coost stotion: We are proposing 1 part in 10-6 It seems improbable that frequency synthesis techniques would be economically feasible because of the small number of frequencies which would be employed at each station.

11. Authorized bandwidth: We would amend Subparts E of Part 81 (§ 81.133) and Parts 83 (§ 83.133) to include provision for the respective emissions, once they have been resolved.

12. Authorized emissions: We will amend Subparts E of Part 81 (§ 81.132) and Part 83 (§ 83.132) to include provision for the respective emissions, once they have been resolved.

[FR Doc. 80-1369 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. 21323; RM-2836]

Use of Subcarrier Frequencies in the **Aural Base Band of Television Transmitters; Order Extending Time** for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Order.

SUMMARY: Action taken herein extends the time for filing comments and reply comments in Docket 21323. The Consumer Electronics Group of the **Electronic Industries Association states** that it needs the extra time to prepare the necessary technical responses to the Notice.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before February 7, 1980, and reply comments on or before February 28,

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan David, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Use of Subcarrier Frequencies in the **Aural Baseband of Television** Transmitters; order extending time for filing comments and reply comments.

Adopted: January 4, 1980. Released: January 9, 1980.

By the Chief, Policy and Rules

1. The Commission has before it a Motion requesting an extension of time for filing comments and reply comments in response to the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in the above captioned matter, released December 3, 1979 [44 FR 70201, 12-6-79]. The Consumer **Electronics Group of the Electronic** Inudstries Association ("EIA/CEG") requests that the date for filing comments be extended for 30 days.

2. EIA/CEG states that it needs the extra time in order to prepare the necessary technical responses to the Notice. It also notes that due to the recent holidays and the need to prepare for important meetings, its comments have not been completed.

3. We believe that the additional time is warranted. It will help us develop a full record on which to base our action in the proceeding.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, that the date for filing comments and reply comments in Docket 21323 is extended to and including February 7, and February 28, 1980, respectively.

¹ The phasing signal is a black signal with a white pulse once per scanning line with the black to white transition occurring at the right-hand edge of a 21.59 cm (8.5") wide sheet.

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 § 0.281 of the Commission's Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Henry L. Baumann,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 80-1534 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

47 CFR Parts 73 and 76

[Docket No. 20649; RM-2531; RM-2385; FCC 79-780]

Non-Interconnected Distribution of Television Programming to Certain Foreign Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Report and order.

SUMMARY: The Commission concluded that it lacks jurisdiction to restrain U.S. producers of television programs from a practice called "Canadian pre-release," which consists of delivering videotapes of such programs to Canada for broadcast by Canadian stations near the U.S. border before the same programs are initially broadcast by U.S. television stations. The Commission also found that the resultant availability of such U.S.-produced programs in some U.S. communities by means of on-the-air or cable reception of Canadian stations before the same programs are released for broadcast over U.S. television stations does not, in practive, generally divert enought audience from U.S. stations to impair their ability to serve the public. The Commission accordingly denied petitions that it generally prohibit cable carriage of such programs when "pre-released" by Canadian stations. Relief may be sought in particular cases upon sufficient showing of such impairment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Non-Applicable.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis C. Stephens, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632–6302.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Report and Order [41 FR 22885]

(Proceeding Terminated)

In the matter of applicability of section 325(b) of the Communications Act to Non-Interconnected Distribution of Television Programming to Certain Foreign stations.

Adopted: November 29, 1979. Released: December 21, 1979. By the Commission: Commissioners Lee and Quello dissenting; Commissioner Washburn dissenting and issuing a statement.

I. Summary

II. Background

The Pre-release Practice
The Present Inquiry
Regulatory Practice Concerning Cable
Carriage of Pre-released Programs
Regulatory Practice under Section 325(b)

III. the Comments

Scope of the Pre-release Practice Numbers of Programs Pre-Released Lead Time before U.S. Release Impact on Broadcast Stations and the Public Station Impact Comments by Station

Licensees
Station Impact Comments by Networks,
Cable Systems, Program Suppliers

Comment by the Public
Impact on Networks
Impact on Cable Systems
Impact on Program Suppliers
U.S.-Canadian Relationships
Petition for Severance
Other Matters

Regulatory Policies Recommended by the

Regulation of Cable Carriage Regulation under Section 325(b) Regulation of Program Suppliers Regulation of Networks Private Solutions

IV. Jurisdiction

FCC Jurisdiction under Section 325(b) Other Jurisdiction Questions

V. Evaluation

The "Impact" Issue Measures of Economic Impact Conclustions

VI. Order

List of Participants

I. Summary

1. The basic question is whether the FCC should act to prevent television viewers in the United States from receiving U.S.-produced programs from Canadian stations before they are broadcast by stations affiliated with a U.S. network.

2. Some U.S. viewers in border states can now receive such "pre-released" programs over the air directly from Canadian stations which were authorized by U.S. program producers to broadcast them before they are scheduled for release in the United States. Others can receive such pre-released programs by wire over cable systems. Some U.S. viewers have both on-the-air and cable access to such pre-released programming.

3. We inaugurated this inquiry primarily out of concern as to whether the consequent diversion of audience from U.S. television stations would cause reductions in advertising revenues which would result in such impairment of services rendered to American viewers by their local television stations that we should adopt restrictions generally prohibiting the pre-release practice.

4. Having reviewed the comments, and taking due account of recent studies of the realistic potentiality for damaging impact arising out of the availability of signals from sources other than local television stations, we have been unable to find adequate justification for taking steps which have been urged upon us by some of the interested parties. In particular, we have found inadequate justification for moving to preclude, generally, the pre-U.S. release of programs to Canada. We conclude that we do not have jurisdiction under Section 325(b) of the Communications Act to regulate program suppliers who physically deliver programs to nearby foreign stations. Besides being consistent with existing case law, this finding of no jurisdiction allows us to avoid reaching First Amendment concerns which would be raised if we give a broader reading to Section 325(b). In addition, because our economic analysis persuades us that the prerelease practice is not a substantial threat to the financial viability of U.S. television stations or to their ability to program in the public interest, there is no basis for adopting across-the-board rules generally precluding cable systems from carrying programs broadcast by Canadian stations before their U.S. network release. Other departures from our present regulatory practice which have been discussed in the comments are similarly inappropriate. In these circumstances, for the reasons discussed at some length below, we terminate this inquiry without initiating proposals for the amendment of our rules to provide for generally applicable prohibitions of present pre-release practices. We are prepared to give appropriate consideration to ad hoc requests for relief from cable carriage of pre-release programs in particular markets under the conditions discussed in the Report and Order.

II. Background

The Pre-Release Practice

5. The U.S. producers of TV programs presented over American television networks frequently make them available on videotape or film for broadcast over Canadian stations as well. Typically, the licensing agreements authorize the broadcast of such programs in Canada some days before they are initially broadcast in the United

States. The U.S. networks have generally acquiesced in this practice.

The Present Inquiry

6. This inquiry was inaugurated by Notice of Inquiry adopted October 16, 1975, 40 FR 50309, upon consideration of a petition (and responsive comments) filed by American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (ABC) on March 19, 1975, RM-2531. Petitioner asks that the FCC, under Section 325 of the Communications Act, forbid the delivery of U.S.-produced programs to Canada under terms permitting what, for convenience, we refer to as their "prerelease" over Canadian stations, unless it could be shown in particular cases that no harm results. Also under review is our policy regarding cable carriage within the United States of programs pre-released in Canada, RM-2385. Comments, listed in Appendix A, which have been filed by the ABC, NBC and CBS televsion networks, the licensees of fifteen television stations in border states, the National Cable Television Association (NCTA), seven operators of cable systems, six major producers of pre-released programs and a member of the public have helped us to evaluate the public interest and legal questions raised in the Notice. Before noting the matters submitted in those comments, we will briefly note our pertinent regulatory practices.

Regulatory Practice Concerning Cable Carriage of Pre-Released Programs

7. Our evaluation of the comments and our present views as to the preferable regulatory policy concerning cable carriage of pre-released programs are best understood in the perspective of the progressive changes our policy has undergone, as circumstances have altered, and as growing experience has enlarged our resources for evaluating them. In 1967, we rejected a proposal that we adopt a general rule requiring cable systems, upon request by a local station, to refrain from presenting network programs when broadcast by foreign stations before their initial presentation on a domestic network, 6 FCC 2d 309, 316. We there observed that the Canadian pre-release problem was better suited to ad hoc consideration, upon requests by stations. By 1966, we had curtailed protection of locally broadcast network programming from imported signals so as to provide only same-day protection in lieu of the previously afforded fifteen day exclusivity. In doing so we stated that the fact that the Rules generally provided only same-day exclusivity would be given substantial weight in considering requests for additional

restrictions on cable carriage. Thus, in 1967, we expressly recognized that justification for same-day exclusivity did not support an inference of the need for protection against prior cable carriage. On the contrary, in dropping 15-day exclusivity in 1966, we had recognized differences in the public interest considerations arising our of "same-day" and earlier presentations by cable systems of network programs from outside sources.

8. Having rejected general prohibition of cable carriage of pre-released programs, we thereafter, in 1967, ordered such relief in three specific cases where we found that the petitioning station had adequately shown need, e.g., Jamestown Cablevision, Lakewood, New York, 6 FCC 2d 635. In 1970, we ruled on additional petitions for relief against cable presentation of pre-released programs in 17 communities in five border states. We noted that the number of such pre-released programs averaged little more than one per night, and found that the showings were generally insufficient to warrant the special relief requested, Colorcable, Inc., 25 FCC 2d 195.

9. Our successive rulings on requests by KIRO-TV, Inc., Seattle, Washington, for protection against cable presentation of Canadian pre-released programs reflect the re-evaluation of our policy in this regard since 1970. In 1974 we considered KIRO-TV's showings of 141/2 weekly hours of pre-released CBS programs imported via cable by Vanhu, Inc. into the Seattle-Tacoma market, of which 11½ hours were in prime time. Noting that adverse financial impact had not been shown, we found inadequate justification for the special relief of blocking cable carriage of Canadian pre-released programs, Vanhu, Inc., 47 FCC 2d 1244, recon. den., 51 FCC 2d 211 (1974). We separately considered and in 1974 rejected, on similar grounds, KIRO-TV's requests for protection against cable importation of pre-released programs by other cable systems, United Community Antenna Systems, 49 FCC 2d 873, recon. den., 52 FCC 2d 389 (1975).

10. In a subsequent remand of the Vanhu and United Community decisions, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in substance, directed the Commission to reconcile inconsistencies in the rationale expressed in those cases, KIRO, Inc. v. FCC, 545 F. 2d 204 (1976). The Court found that the practice of placing on complaining stations the burden of a showing of harm as a basis for obtaining special relief where cable systems

carried Canadian pre-released programming was difficult to reconcile with the fact that, under Part 76, Subpart F of our Rules, the same stations could, without a special showing, request and automatically obtain prohibition of the simultaneous carriage on a local cable of network programs broadcast by the station. The Court had been unable to find justification for disparate treatment of pre-released and simultaneously broadcast network programs.

11. Our present policy on affording relief from cable carriage of pre-released programs was developed in two Commission decisions adopted upon reconsideration of the KIRO-TV request after the remand. First, we found that a generally increased incidence of prereleased Canadian broadcasts had sufficiently eroded the basis for our 1970 Colorcable decision as to warrant our shifting the burden from the stations. We adopted a general presumption of the existance of sufficient harm from Canadian pre-release to warrant grant of relief against cable carriage of prereleased programs upon request by a station which showed that a substantial part of its network programming was so pre-released over cable, Vanhu, Inc., 65 FCC 2d 986 (1977). Upon further reconsideration, we recognized that the general presumption would be subject to rebuttal, and that opportunity should be afforded a cable system against which that presumption had been invoked, to show on the facts of a particular case the absence of grounds for prohibiting cable carriage of pre-released programs in a particular market, United Community Antenna Systems, Inc., 67 FCC 2d 1376 (1978).

Regulatory Practice Under Section 325

12. Under circumstances discussed later in more detail, Section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 empowers the FCC to regulate the transmission or delivery of U.S.-produced programs across the border for broadcast by stations whose signals can be regularly received in the United States. Having noted our past and present practice affecting cable carriage of pre-released programs, we similarly briefly note here the procedures which the Commission has followed hitherto as regards the application of regulatory restraints under Section 325 to the delivery of U.S .produced program matter over the border by means other than electronic transmission by wire or radio. We understand that the U.S. producers of TV programs make them available to the Canadian networks and stations by the physical delivery of programs recorded in the form of videotapes or films.

13. Following a 1937 ruling which appeared to negate FCC jurisdiction over such physical delivery of recorded programs, Baker v. United States, 93 F.2d 332 (5th Cir.), the Commission did not attempt to regulate such activity until 1974. In that year the Commission issued a show cause order asserting such jurisdiction, Time Sales, Inc., 48 FCC 2d 246, recon. den., 49 FCC 2d 1403. That show cause order was, however, subsequently mooted because the party concerned failed to pursue the practice to which the order had been directed. With the Time Sales exception, the FCC has not, since 1937, acted to restrain the physical delivery of recorded programming to foreign countries under Section 325. On the other hand, the Commission exercises jurisdiction under Section 325 over the provision of programs to foreign border stations by wire or radio, for which FCC Form 308 entitled "Application for Permit to Deliver Programs to Foreign Broadcast Stations" is used.

III. The Comments

14. Apart from the jurisdictional questions which we will discuss separately, the comments have addressed the nature and extent of the pre-release practice and its impact on U.S. stations, networks, cable systems and program producers, and have recommended regulatory policies. We here note the highlights of what the parties have submitted on these matters in ABC's petition for rule making and in the comments and replies responsive to that petition and to our Notice of Inquiry.

Scope of the Pre-Release Practice Number of Programs Pre-Released

15. ABC reported that, during a sample week in November 1972, 32about half-of the 66 hours of prime time programming by the U.S. television networks were broadcast by Canadian stations, all on a pre-released basis. These 32 hours of programming included 91/2 hours of ABC prime time programs, 10 hours of CBS prime time programs and 121/2 hours of NBC prime time programs. These pre-released programs constituted, respectively, 43 percent, 45 percent, and 57 percent of the prime time programs of those respective networks, CBS listed nine programssome regularly scheduled and some specials—which, during the 1975-76 season, it supplied to Canadian licensees. All of these except two were reportedly simulcast in the United States and Canada. Two were prereleased. Comments filed by the six major program producers listed in

Appendix A make the point that Canadian government restrictions on the amount of foreign programming carried by Canadian television stations would preclude more than about 37 hours of Canadian broadcasting of pre-released U.S. programs per week. This indicates that the 32 hours reported by ABC for 1972 is not open to much increase, generally.

16. In a jointly filed "Memorandum" supporting ABC's petition, the Taft Broadcasting Company, WBEN, Inc. and Capital Cities Communications, Inc., the licensees of three Buffalo, New York, television stations, presented figures culled from reports for five weeks in 1974 and 1975 indicating that five Canadian stations in the nearby Toronto-Hamilton market broadcast, on the average, an aggregate of 50 hours of pre-released U.S. programming during the U.S. prime time hours 7-11 p.m. The five weeks reportedly excluded summer months when, it was stated, Canadian stations carry less United States programming. Another factor which, presumably, tended to elevate this figure of 50 hours above the 32 weekly hours of pre-released network programming reported by ABC is the fact that the Toronto-Hamilton market is, atypically, served by as many as five Englishlanguage Canadian stations; three affiliated with networks (CBC, CTV and Global) and two independents. This, according to the jointly submitted memorandum, carried the pre-release practice about as far as it will go. While acknowledging that in these circumstances "the amount of U.S. programming broadcast in other Canadian television markets is significantly less," the memorandum expresses the opinion that, as the number of Canadian stations increase in other smaller markets (Winnipeg and Vancouver-Victoria were mentioned) the amount of U.S. pre-released programming will rise in the future in Canada generally, moving toward the level that now exists in the Toronto-Hamilton market. The joint memorandum also stated that between the hours of 6:00-11:00 p.m., 71.4% of American programs broadcast by the five Toronto-Hamilton stations is prereleased; and that 9.4% is simulcast. This would appear to indicate that 19.2% of the programs are released after they are viewed in the United States. The corresponding figures for the prime time period 7:00-11:00 p.m. are: 76.8%, prereleased, 10% simulcast and 13.2% presumably post-released.

17. The licensee of KOMO-TV, Seattle, reported that in the fall of 1975 an average of 5.7 hours per week of ABC programming was pre-released; and that the equivalent figures for CBS and NBC were 9.3 hours and 12.7 hours. This constituted a weekly total of 27.7 hours of prime time programming pre-released and imported into parts of the Seattle-Tacoma market by cable systems.

18. The licensee of WWNY-TV, Watertown-Carthage, New York, reported that 6 hours of its programming, constituting 21.4 percent of all of its prime time programming, is pre-released by neaby Canadian stations each week.

19. KDAL-TV, a CBS affiliate at Duluth, tabulated seven CBS programs pre-released during 41/2 hours of weekly prime time by Canadian Station CBWT, an affiliate of the Canadian **Broadcasting Corporation Network** operating at Lac Du Bonnet, Manitoba, during the week of February 28, to March 5, 1976. CBWT was reported to pre-release also 3.5 hours of NBC programs and 11/2 hours of ABC programs in prime time. This was a weekly total of 91/2 prime time hours of pre-released programming. An additional 11/2 hours of non-prime time programming was reportedly prereleased by CBWT.

20. It was reported that pre-released programs scheduled by CJOC-TV, a Canadian station at Lethbridge, Manitoba, ahead of KCFW-TV, Kalispell, Montana and KTVM, Butte, Montana, averaged 7 to 10 hours per week, a substantial share of which was in prime time. The names of five such regularly scheduled programs and one prime time "special" were given.

21. WPTZ, North Pole, New York,

reported that 4 hours (18% of its 22-hour prime time schedule) were pre-released by either CBMT or CFCF-TV, Canadian stations which are reported to place Grade B signals over much of WPTZ's Burlington, Vermont-Plattsburgh, New York, market. WPTZ also noted that, during a 27-day period in April and May, 1976, 50 hours of pre-released programming (averaging approximately 12.5 hours per week) was receivable in the Burlington-Plattsburgh market on a pre-released basis between 6:00 and 11:00 p.m.; and that about 34% of the Canadian half hours during that period were pre-released.

Lead Time Before U.S. Release

22. Comments by the networks and stations addressing the point indicated that the broadcast of pre-released programs over Canadian stations precedes their first U.S. release by periods ranging generally from one day to a week. One of the two programs provided by the CBS network to Canadian stations during the 1975–76

season was broadcast over the CBC network two days before its U.S. release: the other one was broadcast

only one hour before.

23. WWNY, Carthage-Watertown, reported that of 9 programs it carries which are pre-released, 3 are pre-released in Canada by one day, 3 by two days, 1 by three days, and 2 by four days. Of 5 identified programs pre-released in Canada and subsequently broadcast by KCFW-TV and KTVM in Kalispell and Butte, Montana, 3 preceded U.S. release by four days, 1 by three days, and 1 by one day.

24. In comments filed in RM-2385 (a separate proceeding whose record we said, in Footnote 20 to our Notice of Inquiry, that we would consider in this proceeding), KIRO, Inc. stated that in "some instances" not enumerated or identified, Canadian stations received by cable systems in the Seattle-Tacoma market are received more than one week in advance of their broadcast by

KIRO-TV.

Impact on Broadcast Stations and the Public

25. We note in this section those portions of the comments which addressed the question of the economic impact of the pre-release practice on U.S. television stations, and the effect on the public, arising out of the diversion of audiences to Canadian stations. Data and argument on these matters were presented principally by the licensees of the below-mentioned U.S. television stations, several cable systems, the National Cable Television Association (NCTA) and six major television program producers. In some cases we have supplemented from other public sources sparse data presented by the licensee.

Station Impact Comments by Station Licensees

KCFW-TV, Kalispell, Mont. (NBC, CBS) and KTVM, Butte, Mont. (NBC, CBS)

26. The captioned stations, commonlyowned, function as satellites of KGVO-TV, Missoula, Montana. Comments on behalf of these stations were filed by the former licensee. The station has since been sold to the present licensee along with KGVO-TV.

27. The signals of Canadian station CJOC-TV, located at Lethbridge, Alberta, 52 miles north of the border, are carried by cable systems serving Kalispell and Butte (populations 10,526 and 23,368, respectively) and other places served by the two stations. The former licensee reported that 47.5% of all TV households in the two stations' ADI (Area of Dominant Influence) subscribed

to CATV systems. It is also reported that in the four counties principally served by these two stations, the station has a 90-97% share of all viewing hours in non-cable homes, but only a 40-66% share in CATV homes. The comment refers to an Arbitron estimate of 20.5% audience loss where cable subscribers number 50% of total TV households in a station's service area. The cable system serving Butte also carries 7 U.S. stations, not including KTVM or its parent KGVO-TV; and the cable system at Kalispell carries, in addition to CJOC-TV, the signals of at least 12 U.S. stations not counting KCFW-TV or its parent.

28. Using estimates of uncertain validity, the former station licensee presumed that 2,113 homes in Flathead County (where KCFW-TV is) view CJOC-TV daily. No indication was given of CJOC-TV's viewing share, or of how much of that was attributable to watching the five network programs carried by KTVM and KCFW-TV which reportedly were pre-released regularly over CJOC-TV. KTVM was reported to carry no locally originated programming. KCFW-TV at Kalispell was reported to carry some locally produced public

affairs programs, and to have sustained

financial losses every year except one since 1968.

29. Estimating that one in four, or 3,284 of the 13,130 cable homes in the three counties principally served by KTVM watch CJOC-TV, the comment describes CIOC-TV as "a very serious siphoning factor," which is alleged to result in "advertiser by-pass of Montana stations." As in the case of KCFW-TV, however, no data are presented, and no estimate is made, of the extent to which audience diversion away from KTVM through cable viewing is attributable to carriage of CIOC-TV or to that small part of CJOC-TV's weekly programming which is represented by the five weekly network programs carried by KCFW-TV which are reportedly pre-released by CJOC-TV. The licensee pointed to losses sustained each year except one since 1968.

30. In expressing concern as to KCFW-TV's ability to continue its "extensive public affairs program effort" of which several examples were given, the comment stated that they "must necessarily be curtailed if CJOC-TV and other distant stations carried by TPT Cable Systems continue to make inroads on the local station's audience." While this tacitly acknowledged that some of the audience diversion is attributable to cable offerings of programs by the numerous other U.S. stations carried, it was silent as to the extent to which this

alleged threat to KCFW-TV's local public service programming is attributable to the pre-release of programs over CJOC-TV. The comment also states that CJOC-TV carries, during earlier hours, programs (e.g. "blue movies") which are not released until later over U.S. stations in the interest of children watching during the earlier hours. This is treated as another reason for FCC restrictions on pre-releasing.

KDAL-TV, Duluth, Minn. (CBS)

31. KDAL-TV's comments were directed primarily to cable carriage of pre-released programs in the Duluth-Superior market. Arbitron's 1978–79 listing ranks it as the 107th market, with 165,400 TV households in the area of

dominant influence.

32. Northeast Minnesota Cable TV, according to the comments, served over 8500 subscribers in the Duluth-Superior area in July 1974. This cable system carried only U.S. stations, it having withdrawn a request to carry CBWT, a Winnipeg station. KDAL-TV expressed the concern that Northeast would renew that request if this proceeding ends without prohibiting cable carriage of pre-released programs. As already noted, KDAL referred to 9.5 weekly hours of U.S. prime time programs prereleased by CBWT, of which 41/2 hours are seven CBS programs. This, coupled with 11/2 hours of U.S. network programs carried in periods adjacent to prime time, "could only have a profound detrimental financial impact on the Duluth-Superior television market, according to the licensee of KDAL-TV. In support of this, the comment cites broadcast income of the entire market: \$7,000 in 1971, losses of \$57,000 in 1972 and nearly \$19,000 in 1973, and a profit of \$225,000 in 1974. The latter is termed "modest . . . on sales of over \$4,000,000." It was also pointed out that the market ranking in terms of the number of prime time households viewing locally assigned stations had declined from the 89th largest in 1970 to 100th in 1974-75. Loss of audience through pre-release by local cable systems would, allegedly, continue that

KIRO-TV, Seattle-Tacoma, Wash. (CBS)

33. The licensee of KIRO-TV, the CBS affiliate in the Seattle-Tacoma market, filed comments supporting the KOMO-TV petition for rule making (RM-2385) which has been consolidated with this proceeding, and which seeks relief through the adoption of rules restricting cable carriage of pre-released (and post-released) programs. Data relating to the question of economic impact exerted on

KIRO-TV through pre-release by cable systems in the Seattle-Tacoma market have been separately submitted on behalf of KIRO-TV in support of its pending request for protection against cable carriage of pre-released programming in the Seattle market. Because the economic impact data provided separately for that purpose are more recent than those relied upon by KIRO-TV in the instant inquiry proceeding, and are being separately considered in connection with KIRO TV's request for special relief, we will not deal here with the earlier data submitted by KIRO-TV in this inquiry proceeding.

KOMO-TV, Seattle-Tacoma, Wash. (ABC)

34. Figures submitted for the period January 1 to April 19, 1974, indicated that during prime time, three Canadian stations in British Columbia (CBUT and CHAN-TV at Vancouver, and CHEK-TV at Victoria), which are carried by cables in the Seattle-Tacoma market, aggregated a weekly average of 39.5 hours of pre-released programming. How much of this was ABC programming later carried by KOMO-TV was not stated. It was estimated that in the aggregate, one third of the prime time schedules of local stations was prereleased. It was stated that in the Seattle "exclusivity zone" there are over 113,000 subscribers who may see prereleased programming. KOMO-TV also made the point that the carriage of Canadian stations has "cumulative impact" on the market.

35. In its 1974 petition for protective rule making (RM-2385) the licensee of KOMO-TV had stated that 10% of the Seattle-Tacoma market is exposed to Canadian signals, and that 67 of the 83 cable systems in the market ADI, serve 86,910 of the 110,950 ADI cable subscribers, with one or more Canadian signals. KOMO-TV argued that prerelease is analogous to problems with time diversity in the cable rules affecting network program exclusivity in the Mountain Time Zone. It also claims that pre-release renders simultaneous exclusivity "meaningless," and that audience diversion to pre-released NBC and CBS programs, as well as to prereleased ABC programs, creates adverse impact upon KOMO-TV as an ABC affiliate.

36. KOMO-TV further asserts that FCC should balance benefit from pre-release against the "inherent unfairness" of the impairment, through cable carriage, of the substantial contractual rights of the United States networks and their program suppliers and the injury caused to them.

Additionally, KOMO-TV referred to eight programs pre-released before 9:00 p.m. which in the United States were, during five days of the week of October 25–31, 1975, carried after 9:00 p.m. by U.S. stations, as less suitable for children.

WABI-TV, Bangor, Maine (CBS)

37. The comment for WABI-TV at Bangor, Maine, was filed jointly with that submitted on behalf of co-owned WAGM-TV, Presque Isle, Maine. The only data presented on behalf of WABI-TV was the population of its principal city, Bangor: 78,160. Since WABI-TV is located in central Maine, its service area does not appear to be close enough to any Canadian station to permit on-theair reception from such station to any significant degree. Canadian stations are, however, carried by some cable systems serving parts of WABI-TV's service area. For example, a cable system serving Bangor and several other communities within WABI-TV's service area carries the signals of three Canadian stations: CHLT-TV at Sherbrooke, CHSJ-TV at St. John and CKCW-TV at Moncton. Arbitron ranks Bangor as the 146th television market. The comment claims pre-release causes serious diminution of audience.

WAGM-TV, Presque Isle, Maine (ABC, CBS, NBC)

38. As the only commercial station in the small northeastern Maine community of Presque Isle (pop. 11,452), WAGM-TV asserts, without supporting data, that pre-release of its network programs causes "a serious diminution of its audience for such programming, an unsupported claim made also on behalf of WABI-TV, Bangor, Maine. This, it states, is especially burdensome for stations in small TV markets. (Presque Isle's 1978-79 Arbitron market rank is 201.) A cable system serving 5.224 subscribers at Caribou. Maine. which is within WAGM-TV's Grade A service contour, carries programs broadcast by two Canadian stations (CBAFT, Moncton, a French language station, and CHSJ, St. John). Although the licensee did not specify, it would appear that parts of WAGM-TV's service area may be within on-the-air range of a satellite of CHSJ operating near the border at Bon Accord, New Brunswick. WAGM-TV asserts that the reasons for protecting stations from the simultaneous duplication of network programming by cable apply with equal force to audience fractionalization caused by pre-released cable carriage of the program. No figures as to audience or consequent revenue losses were provided.

WBEN-TV (Now WIVB-TV), Buffalo, N.Y. (CBS)

39. The comment and reply filed in 1976 on behalf of the Buffalo station whose call letters were then WBEN-TV, were submitted by its then licensee, WBEN, Inc. which has since sold the station to a new owner. 1 The new call letters are WIVB-TV. Although the other participating Buffalo stations, WGR-TV and WKBW-TV, referred to five Canadian stations viewed in the Buffalo market, WBEN-TV referred to only four-presumably in recognition of the minor extent to which one of the five is received in the Buffalo area. The former licensee contended that a first showing "will garner the most audience," that Canadian viewing may be expected to increase both on-the-air and via cable systems with growing subscriber lists, that this will spread southward in the United States with the elimination of leap-frogging rules, and that Section 325(b) should be invoked to preclude pre-release and thereby cease giving Canadian signals treatment different from that given U.S. signals. The impact of pre-release on WBEN-TV or other U.S. stations was not quantified. The licensee states narratively ". . . it is premature at this juncture to state categorically that prerelease has had a significantly deleterious effect on the Buffalo market. However, it would be the height of naivete to assume that there is no impact or that such impact will be minimal. Therefore the Commission should act now, before viewing patterns have become entrenched."

WGR-TV, Buffalo, N.Y. (NBC) WKBW-TV, Buffalo, N.Y. (ABC)

40. Programs pre-released on Canadian stations are available in the Buffalo market both on the air and over cable, although as of the date of filing, in 1976, it was acknowledged that Canadian signals had not yet penetrated the market to a major degree on-the-air or by cable. Cable penetration of the Buffalo Area of Dominant Influence had reportedly risen to 14 percent in 1974. A jointly submitted memorandum supporting ABC's rule-making petition (the licensee of WBEN-TV, the CBS affiliate at Buffalo, participated in this Memorandum along with the two abovedesignated stations) noted that the Toronto-Hamilton area, adjacent to Buffalo, is served by five Canadian English language stations: CBLT (CBBC Network), CFTO-TV (CTV Network) CKGN (Global Network) and CITY-TV (independent), all four assigned to

¹ The selling price was reportedly \$25 million.

Toronto, along with CHCH-TV (independent) assigned to Hamilton. The capacity of at least three of these stations to attract U.S. viewers was expected to increase when the new high tower at Toronto came into use. It since has.

41. The expected on-the-air penetration from the new tower was illustrated by an engineering statement submitted by Thomas A. Wright, of A. Earl Cullum, Jr. & Associates on behalf of the three Buffalo network stations. It depicted the former and new Grade A and B service contours of CFTO-TV. The Grade B contour, which had previously passed through Buffalo, was extended southward about 15-18 miles deeper into the Buffalo market. The new location also enables CFTO-TV to place the equivalent of a principal community signal over the cities of Niagara Falls and North Tonowanda, which contain over 10 percent of the homes in the Buffalo ADI.

42. The jointly filed memorandum cited testimony before the Canadian Radio and Television Commission by Mr. John Bassett, on behalf of CFTO-TV's move to the new tower, in which Mr. Bassett said:

If we are permitted to move to the CN tower, we can go into the Buffalo market and compete on pretty well equal terms insofar as picture is concerned, and we intend to do so seriously and agressively.

Before the shift, Toronto-Hamilton stations obtained a 10% share of the viewing hours overall and in prime time in Niagara County and 3–4% in Erie County. The Memorandum contends that the move to the CN tower could reduce prime time viewing of the Buffalo stations by amounts well in excess of 10%, approaching 20% or more. The 1978 Arbitron county count, however, reflected only a 7% share for Canadian stations all day and in prime time in Niagara County, and 3% in Erie County.

43. With the comments filed in response to our Notice of Inquiry, the licensees of the two above-captioned Buffalo stations submitted an "Economic Analysis of Canadian Prerelease Rights" by Franklin M. Fisher, Professor of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After developing the argument that, in a world of free and open competition, prerelease would go to the Canadians or Americans depending upon the value they placed on those rights, Professor Fisher concludes that certain proposed Canadian actions tip the free balance in favor of the purchase of pre-release rights by Canadian stations. He mentioned a Canadian proposal to delete U.S. advertising from cable

carriage of U.S. broadcasts in Canada, and the disallowance, as a business expense, for tax purposes, of payments by Canadian advertisers to U.S. broadcasters. In this environment, Professor Fisher argues, American border stations cannot be expected pay for relief from pre-release. We note later Professor Fisher's additional comments on the effect of a pre-release ban on U.S. program packagers.

44. In their Reply Comments WGR-TV and WKBW-TV challenged the usefulness of data submitted by the program suppliers because of the inclusion of Detroit and Cleveland, which are not subjected to competition from Canada in the broadcast of U.S. network programs. The Reply Comments also contend that Carroll criteria should not apply because the opportunity of U.S. stations to operate in a free, open and unrigged marketplace is jeopardized by proposed Canadian actions. The Buffalo stations, in their jointly-filed Memorandum supporting ABC's petition had also stated that they did not expect that the ultimate effects of pre-release on U.S. stations would be ruinous, but that they would be "substantial" and

WICU-TV, Erie, Pa. (NBC)

highly unfair."

that "the conduct producing them is

45. The Licensee of WICU-TV alleged, without any supporting data, that it "experiences a serious diminution of its audience" for pre-released programming, and that this is especially burdensome for small markets like Erie (135th in Arbitron's ranking). No information was provided concerning the extent to which households in WICU-TV's service area view Canadian stations or their pre-released programs either on-the-air or via cable. The comment asserts that pre-release "threatens the viability of . . . border stations and their ability to function as true outlets of self-expression."

WKAQ-TV, San Juan, P.R.

46. Concern is expressed over the proposal of a cable system to carry, in San Juan, programs broadcast by Station ZBTV, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, on a pre-released basis, despite WKAQ-TV's first run rights in Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rican station is delayed in its broadcast of U.S. network programs because of the time needed to dub in Spanish for Puerto Rican audiences. This would enable ZBTV to carry their programs before WKAQ-TV. Such pre-release would allegedly diminish the willingness of advertisers in the San Juan area to pay first run rates for second run material. There were 12,000 cable subscribers in San

Juan when the comment was filed in mid-1976.

WOKR, Rochester, N.Y. (ABC)

47. The licensee of WOKR stated, in 1975 Comments in support of ABC's petition, that CFTO-TV, Toronto, provides Grade B service within WOKR's Grade B contour to the northwest of Rochester. The extent was not stated, but was expected to increase with CFTO-TV's shift to the new Toronto tower, which has since taken place. It appears, however, that the outer portions of WOKR'S Grade B service area within reach of Toronto stations are in counties which form part of Buffalo's ADI. WOKR filed no comments in response to the Notice of Inquiry.

WPTZ, North Pole, N.Y. (NBC)

48. The comment reported 169,530 homes in this station's Burlington-Plattsburgh Designated Market Area (DMA) according to the Nielson February-March 1976, survey. Over 35% of these homes, are cable subscribers. Of these, 49,273, constituting 29% of all DMA homes, subscribe to cable systems which carry English language stationsprimarily CBMT and CFCF-TV-from Montreal and, to a lesser extent, CJOH-TV, Cornwall, Ontario. CBMT and CFCF-TV also reportedly place Grade B signals over much of the market. During one three-week period in February-March 1976, 4 (18%) of the 22 hours in WPTZ's prime time schedule had been pre-released by either CMBT or CFCF-

49. While asserting that eliminating pre-release would raise WPTZ's viewership and consequently increase the station's revenues, no quantification was developed. It was pointed out that 65% of all homes in the market receive television of-the-air and that this argues for the Section 325 prohibition proposed by ABC rather than merely restricting the carrying of pre-released programs over cable, which reaches 35% of the viewers. WPTZ asserted that adverse financial impact is "readily inferable" on the reasonable assumptions that many persons are attracted to prereleased programming, which most of them will not watch on WPTZ, that surveys would reflect higher viewership without pre-release, and that rating increases would result in higher station revenues with little or no incremental costs to the station. WPTZ also stated that "no more than common sense is necessary" to conclude that pre-release must divert substantial audience from WPTZ to the detriment of its audience ratings, and hence its revenues. WPTZ pointed out that Canadian stations

showed 51.2% viewership as against 48.8% viewership of U.S. stations in the market. It also estimated that pre-released programming was involved in approximately 17.5% of total viewing in the market between 6 and 11 p.m. during an April-May 1976, survey.

WWNY-TV, Watertown-Carthage, N.Y. (CBS; some ABC and NBC)

50. WWNY-TV is the only commercial TV station assigned to the Watertown-Carthage market. Arbitron ranks it 164th. It is located in northern New York near the eastern end of Lake Ontario. A large proportion of WWNY-TV's potential audience has on-the-air and CATV access to Canadian stations. The comment mentions CKWS-TV at Kingston, Ontario, CBOT at Ottawa and CJOH-TV at Ottawa. CKWS-TV, located just across the St. Lawrence River from Watertown, delivers a Grade A signal into Watertown and a Grade B signal to all of Jefferson County and to parts of St. Lawrence and Lewis Counties. CBOT and CJOH-TV at Ottawa are said to deliver Grade B signals to about one half of St. Lawrence County. The Carthage-Watertown market is said to consist primarily of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis Counties, whose 1970 population totaled 224.143. The seven local CATV systems. which carry some or all of the designated Canadian stations have 23, 157 subscribers who comprise 35.4% of WWNY-TV's net weekly circulation and 44.4% of its average daily circulation.

51. WWNY-TV is unable to compete against the named Canadian stations for first release rights nor can the U.S. networks be expected to do so because such rights would be insignificant to the networks in national U.S. terms. The comment argues further that small markets near the border with fewer than three stations have smaller potential audiences and therefore are more subject to injury from audience fragmentation. It is claimed that such fragmentation "eventually and unavoidably decreases a stations's revenues" and, thus, its ability to invest in manpower and equipment needed to serve the public. WWNY-TV added that the public advantage of time diversity could be provided by post-release of programs to Canadian stations.

Station Impact Comments by Networks, Cable Systems and Program Suppliers

52. ABC, whose petition for Section 325(b) relief is addressed in these proceedings, did not submit data or analysis demonstrating the manner in which and the degree to which prerelease would cause adverse impact upon individual U.S. television stations and on their ability to serve the public. ABC stated that it expected the licensees affected would furnish comprehensive information concerning such impact. ABC did assert that prerelease is bound to reduce the number of viewers and station revenues and that "any such reduction in revenues inevitably has an affect [sic] upon that station's service to its community and is therefore a public interest concern. even assuming that the stations are sufficiently viable to survive." ABC felt that the problem would be most severe in Buffalo where there is the possibility of off-the-air viewing of Canadian network flagship stations. The problem was expected to worsen when a new high tower accommodating the Toronto stations was completed.

53. ABC also commented, with respect to impact, that cable reception, with a better picture, would be more likely to be the vehicle for U.S. viewing of prereleased programs. ABC also mentioned the problem of family viewing occasioned by the fact that Canadian stations carry before 9:00 p.m. some U.S. programming scheduled for after 9:00 p.m. release. American broadcasters consider those programs less suitable for children in the audience before 9:00 p.m. ABC also mentioned that Canadian standards of television broadcasting are "more permissive," and referred to the broadcast of "blue" movies.

54. NBC, while opposing FCC intervention, stated that it considers the pre-release practice to be "undesirable and inequitable." Its result is said to be to reduce "to some extent" the audience of NBC and some of its affiliates.

55. NCTA and owners of cable systems which filed comments in this proceeding felt there was no demonstrated need for protecting U.S. television stations against pre-released programming. It was pointed out that there had been little or no translation of pre-release effects into financial gain or loss figures for affected networks or affiliates and consequently no demonstrated threat to the public interest through the loss of stations or programming. The cable owners pointed out that the Buffalo market, which had been singled out, is a strong market that had gained both revenues and profits during the 1971-74 period, and that

broadcast income in the market had averaged from 30.45% to 33.59% of revenues during that period. Corresponding but lower figures were provided for the Seattle-Tacoma market. The cable owners also urged that the recommendations that pre-release be barred or further restricted is ample evidence of its attractiveness to the public. They also pointed out that neither ABC nor its supporters has offered any documentation of harmful effects in the Buffalo market. The cable systems additionally stated that U.S. viewing of Canadian stations broadcasting pre-released programming would be somewhat reduced by conflicts between the pre-released Canadian broadcasts and desirable U.S. programs broadcast at the same time. The point was also made that some prerelease falls in lower TV viewing periods in the United States.

56. The pleadings filed by the six major program suppliers listed in Appendix A pointed out that between 1972 and 1974 the broadcast revenues of 60 U.S. stations in 31 markets in 11 border states had increased from 2% to 28%, averaging 15%, and that in the 9 U.S. border markets with at least three stations, where ADI TV homes aggregated 7.31% of the U.S. total, the net broadcast revenue for 1974 was 7.75% of the U.S. total. Other participants pointed out, however, that the tables containing these figures were defective in that they included Detroit and Cleveland—two markets where prerelease is not a factor because Canadian stations reaching them do not carry any significant amounts of U.S. network programming. (Eliminating Detroit and Cleveland would not appear to affect the 15% average revenue increase or the indication that the pertinent markets reflecting a higher per-viewer contribution to net broadcast revenues than the U.S. average.) The program suppliers also stated that there was no evidence of economic detriment to TV stations because of pre-release, and no demonstration of a diminution of service.

57. The licensee of WBEN-TV also urged that the data submitted by the program suppliers was not valid because, among other reasons, it antedated action by the Canadian government to deprive U.S. stations of revenues from Canadian advertisers, and pre-dated the completion of the new high Tornoto tower.

Comment by the Public

58. Only one member of the public responded to the invitation in the *Notice of Inquiry* for comment by affected television viewers. Mr. Conrad O.

²No other party claimed Canadian viewership substantially equal to viewership of U.S. stations in this or any other U.S. market. County coverage reported by Arbitron for 1978 indicates that the Canadian share of the audience in the 15 counties forming Burlington-Plattsburgh ADI ranged from 0– 18% during prime time. The median Canadian share for both prime time and all day was 3%.

Garner of Edmonds, Washington, indicated in substance that the availability of U.S. network programming at the different times was a convenience which was used at his home without the Canadian broadcast necessarily being viewed instead of the U.S. program broadcast just because it came first. Mr. Gardner also stated:

"... we consider ourselves fortunate that living in a border area we have the opportunity to select the best of all the programming offered by ABC, CBS, NBC, CBC, and CTV networks."

Impact on Networks

59. ABC indicated that curtailing the pre-release of U.S. network programs would have only slight effect nationwide on the U.S. networks. It would benefit affiliates primarily. ABC also stated that the networks are not affected by any diversion of Canadian viewers to Canadian stations and away from U.S. stations as a result of pre-release, the reason being that United States broadcasters cannot sell Canadian circulation.

60. CBS alleged that, until now, impact experience from pre-released programs seen over the air in the United States was insignificant. CBS as contended that if pre-release were prohibited, the program suppliers would probably try to recoup any reduced revenues from the networks. This, CBS stated, would be offset to some extent by the strengthening of network affiliates.

61. NBC gave figures for three markets which indicated that in Buffalo, Erie, and Burlington-Plattsburgh, the viewers constitute only 0.9%, 0.2% and 0.2% of the entire American audience for U.S. television network programs. Thus, if the entire audience of these markets were siphoned off by Canadian stations the loss would only be 1.3% of the U.S. national audience. Arbitron estimates were cited indicating that 6% of prime time viewing in the Buffalo market was to Canadian stations before the new Toronto tower was completed. In Erie County, Pennsylvania, an estimate 1% of prime time viewing was to Canadian stations. In Clinton County, New York (the Plattsburgh area), 9% of the viewing was to Canadian stations in prime time; and in Chittenden County, Vermont (the Burlington market), 6% of all viewing in prime time was to Canadian stations. The foregoing figures do not state the amount of viewing of pre-released programming, but rather all viewing of Canadian stations during prime time. It was pointed out that on the basis of these figures less than 7/100 of all television viewing throughout the United States is to Canadian stations in the three above-named markets. NBC

expressed the opinion that if pre-release were forbidden under Section 325 of the Communications Act, there would be a possible increase in the price to the U.S. networks of network programming.

networks of network programming.
62. With respect to the impact of the pre-release practice on the U.S. networks, the licensees of two of the Buffalo stations expressed the view that Canada rigs the market, and that there is no possibility for the U.S. interests to outbid Canadian interests for prerelease rights. An economic study accompanying the submission on behalf of WGR-TV and WKBW-TV at Buffalo indicated that network payments to producers would probably be increased by such amounts as Canadian payments for U.S. programs would be reduced if pre-release rights were no longer extended. The U.S. networks had also anticipated that the termination of prerelease would tend to increase their programming costs by some unstated amount.

Impact on Cable Systems

63. The National Cable Television Association (NCTA) expressed the opinion, which was echoed in comments by members of the participating cable systems, that there would be severe discouragement to the growth and subscribership for cable television if they were not permitted to carry prereleased programming. One problem was stated to be the serious irritation experienced by subscribers when carriage of programs is interrupted. NCTA said that spot purchasing of programming for blacked-out channels would be prohibitive, and that barring cable carriage would be especially burdensome when the programs barred for cable release were available for offthe-air reception. Several of the cable owners suggested that if pre-released programming were barred from cable carriage, the Commission should allow the simultaneous carriage of other protected programming on the otherwise blacked-out channels.

Impact on Program Suppliers

64. ABC contended that, because of the powerful appeal of U.S. programs, Canadian networks and stations would still wish to buy them even if pre-release were discontinued. It was expected that the prices paid by Canada for such programs might be reduced by unstated amounts. ABC went on to say, however, that it felt that the economic welfare of program suppliers was not the FCC's concern but that significant adverse effect could not be expected in any case. The program suppliers stated that annual revenues for the six producers derived from licensing agreements

including pre-release rights for the 1975-76 season had been \$14,000,000. The effect of ending pre-release would be speculative but a substantial amount "might be lost" if pre-release were prohibited.

65. The program suppliers also contended that the FCC had, in fact a proper concern for the health of program suppliers. They cited a statement in the 1972 Cable Television Report and Order, 36 FCC 2d 143, relative to the need to "insure the continued health of the television programming industry. The same Report went on the state that a healthy program production industry is "fundamental to the continued functioning of broadcast and cable television alike," id at 169. The program suppliers did note the refusal in a Report and Order on the Prime Time Access Rule, 50 FCC 2d 829 (1975), to consider "impact on Hollywood" as a consideration of decisional significance in those proceedings. The program suppliers further contended that the FCC should not go to the other extreme of expropriating the industry's profits, the inference being that this is what would take place if pre-release were forbidden.

66. In an economic study submitted with the comments of WGR-TV and WKBW-TV, Buffalo, Professor Franklin M. Fisher of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology concluded that the direct effect on program suppliers of a ban on pre-release would be exactly offset by a rise in the price of American network broadcast rights. He reasoned that suppliers would seek to recover the same total amounts as they now recover from the Canadian and U.S. markets, and would therefore add to U.S. network charges the amount of any reduction in revenues from Canada caused by ending pre-release.

United States-Canadian Relationships

67. The program producers and others pointed out that U.S. share of Canadian audiences had tended to be considerably higher than the Canadian attraction of U.S. viewers. For example, it was pointed out that 1975 data indicated that in nine important Canadian television markets, American stations had an average 30% share of the viewing by Canadians, and Canadian stations only 70%. The American share reportedly had gone as high as 57% in the Vancouver market and 45% in the Toronto market. By contrast, on the U.S. side of the border, 1975 figures submitted by the program suppliers indicated that in 93 counties, in 11 border states in which there was "measureable Canadian viewing" onthe-air, the Canadian share of the U.S. audience ranged from 1.2% to 12.1%,

with a weighted average of 3.9%. This appears to have been exclusive of cable viewing of Canadian stations.

68. On a broader scale, NCTA and Viacom International Inc. stated that among all the major U.S. television markets, only Seattle, Detroit and Buffalo are near the Canadian border, whereas the bulk of the Canadian population was said to live close enough to the border to see U.S. television by air or cable. Viacom International Inc. reported a Canadian statement that access to U.S. television networks is the chief reason that 40% of Canadian households subscribe to cable, as compared with 12% in the United States (in 1973).

69. The program suppliers contended that the regulation of the pre-release practice would escalate tensions between Canada and the United States, which had already involved a proposal by the Canadian Government to forbid the carriage of commercials of U.S. stations on Canadian cable systems, the exclusion of amounts expended for broadcast advertising on U.S. stations as business deductions for Canadian tax purposes, and restrictions on the amount of foreign programming permitted on

Canadian stations.

70. The program suppliers also referred to expressions during 1974 hearings before the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. It was there indicated that retaliatory measures against Canadian actions would not be fruitful and would almost certainly add rancor to the relationships between this country and Canada. Negotiation rather than retaliatory action would be

preferable.

71. The licensees of WGR-TV and WKBW-TV, after originally expressing the view that Canadian pre-release was not interwined with other broadcast problems involving Canada, came around to the view that pre-release does very much intertwine with such matters as the proposed deletion of U.S. commercials on Canadian cable carriage of U.S. stations in Canada, the abovementioned tax disallowance, and other matters. On the other hand, it was argued by KIRO-TV that no affront to Canada would be involved in providing for the same protection against Canadian signals carried by cable systems as is provided with respect to the signals of the U.S. stations.

Petition for Severance

72. On March 12, 1976, KIRO-TV filed a petition for severence of the cable and Section 325 aspects of this inquiry proceeding. It was proposed that the Commission act in a separate rule making proceeding on proposals for the adoption of rules relating to the cable carriage. That petition is mooted by our decision to continue our practice of ad hoc address to requests for relief from cable carriage of pre-released programs.

Other Matters

73. The Tribune Publishing Company, d/b/a/ Cable TV, Puget Sound, submitted considerable argument going to the motives, candor and consistency of KIRO-TV and KOMO-TV in their submissions in other FCC proceedings. We do not find that material pertinent to the issues before us here.

Regulatory Policies Recommended by the Parties, Regulation of Cable Carriage

74. The restriction of cable carriage of programs pre-released on Canadian stations was supported by all three U.S. television networks and most of the commenting stations. ABC proposed that the Commission adopt cable rules if it did not act on the proposal to restrict the pre-released practice under Section 325(b) of the Communications Act.

75. The licensee of Station KOMO-TV, Seattle-Tacoma, proposed a rule which, in essence, would bar the cable carriage of Canadian signals transmitting U.S.-produced programs within seven days before and after their release over the local U.S. station. KIRO-TV, in supporting this rule making proposal, indicated that some programs are pre-released more than a week in advance, and suggested that the prerelease protection should extend for four weeks prior to release in the United States. The licensee of Station WBEN-TV of Buffalo, New York, stated: "WBEN-TV specifically eschews a cable-oriented solution, believing that Canadian signals should receive treatment comparable to U.S. signals on U.S. cable systems."

76. The National Cable Television Association (NCTA) and the commenting cable systems listed in Appendix A, along with the six commenting program suppliers listed in Appendix A, all opposed the adoption of a rule restricting or precluding the cable carriage of pre-released programming. They generally took the view that the adhoc resolution of questions related to cable carriage of pre-released programming should contine to suffice.

77. KOMO-TV additionally disclaimed that it was seeking to bar the carriage of programs broadcast by Canadian stations which are "significantly viewed" in the United States, except within the U.S. station's "specified zone." KOMO-TV also disclaimed any objection to cable

carriage of Canadian French language stations.

Regulation Under Section 325(b)

78. ABC petitoned in 1975 for the adoption of a rule providing as follows:

Television programs produced in the United States for national network exhibition in the United States shall not be licensed for exhibition by a foreign television station which can be regularly viewed in the United States either by off-the-air reception or cable television service, upon terms which permit such foreign exhibition prior to first United States national network exhibition except pursuant to an authorization issued under Section 325(b) of the Communications Act.

In its comments filed pursuant to the Notice of Inquiry, ABC explained that it visualized procedures which would call for a hearing on any application filed under the rule. Applicant would have an opportunity to show that the pre-release proposal was not objectionable, or that there were public interest factors outweighing the claimed pre-release detriment. Whether Canadian station programming was consistent with U.S. broadcast standards would also be at issue. ABC also contended that the same steps could be taken without going through rule making.

79. CBS felt that the FCC's jurisdiction to invoke Section 325(b) for purposes of restraining pre-release by Canadian stations is quite uncertain. NBC opposed regulatory intervention under Section 325(b) and argued that the statute does not confer requisite jurisdiction on the Commission.

80. Seven licensees of the following nine television stations favored the adoption of restrictions on pre-release through the invocation of Section 325(b).

Stations	Television markets
KCFW-TV '	Kalispell, Mont.
KTVM 1	Butte, Mont.
WABI-TV 2	Bangor, Maine.
WAGM-TV 2	Presque Isle, Maine.
WBEN-TV	Buffalo, N.Y.
WICU-TV	Erie, Pa.
WPTZ	Northpole, N.Y. (Burlington-Plattsburgh)
WOKR	Rochester, N.Y.
WWNY-TV	Carthage-Watertown, N.Y.

¹ Commonly owned. ² Commonly owned.

81. The licensees of three stations felt that it would be desirable to invoke restraints under new rules governing cable carriage of pre-released programs, and wait to determine the effectiveness of that step and the further need for possible action under Section 325(b). Those stations are: KOMO-TV, Seattle-Tacoma, WGR-TV, Buffalo, New York and WKBW-TV, Buffalo, New York. Of the fifteen commenting stations, all but one (WBEN-TV) favored a prohibition

of cable carriage of Canadian prereleased programs, in any event.

82. The NCTA and the cable owners and program suppliers listed in Appendix A all oppose regulatory restraint on the pre-release practice through the invocation of Section 325(b). They allege both lack of jurisdiction and lack of need.

Regulation of Program Suppliers

83. One possible regulatory approach to pre-release on which the Notice of Inquiry invited comments is adoption of FCC regulations applying to program suppliers under the Commission's authority to adopt rules governing entities and practices having a substantial impact on broadcasting, as recognized in U.S. v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157 (1968). This alternative evoked a strongly negative response. The program suppliers, NCTA and owners of cable systems argued that the Commission lacks jurisdiction over the program suppliers. The principal reason given was that the practices in question do not exercise such a substantial impact on broadcasting as to bring program suppliers within the jurisdictional theory of Southwestern. The program suppliers additionally argue that Southwestern would be inapplicable here because they do not engage in communication by wire or radio.

84. Additionally, NBC expressed serious doubt as to FCC jurisdiction over program suppliers. ABC said that the assertion of the regulatory jurisdiction over the program suppliers should be considered only as a last resort. It would raise statutory and constitutional problems. ABC additionally contended that it is better that the Commission should continue its practice of refraining from any regulation of the program production industry.

Regulation of Networks

85. We had raised the question in the Notice of Inquiry whether it would be desirable to seek to restrict pre-release by rules directed to the U.S. networks. This was generally opposed, both on the ground that it would be inconsistent with our rules precluding network participation in program syndication in foreign countries, and that the FCC lacks authority to order networks to negotiate contracts with program suppliers which—at a presumed cost to the networks—would preclude the grant of pre-release rights to Canadian stations and networks.

Private Solutions

86. The *Notice* also raised the question of whether it would be desirable to leave the pre-release problems to private solution, and whether private solution is feasible.

87. The comments by the networks clearly indicated that they lack the incentive to pay the presumably substantial cost of purchasing the refusal by program suppliers to grant Canadian pre-release rights. ABC reported that when it sought to buy pre-release protection for Buffalo, the price quoted was the entire amount of the sale to Canada of TV distribution rights.

88. Station licensees pointed out their inability to pay the cost of obtaining agreement by program suppliers to stop granting pre-release rights to Canadian networks or stations.

IV. Jurisdiction

FCC Jurisdiction under Section 325(b)

89. ABC and several licensees of TV stations contend that Section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 empowers the FCC to forbid U.S. producers of television programs to deliver them by non-electronic means (i.e., otherwise than by wire or radio) to Canadian stations consistently received in the United States, for broadcast in Canada before they are scheduled for initial broadcast in the United States. NBC, six major U.S. program producers, the NCTA and owners of several cable system disagree claiming primarily that Section 325 applies only to programs transmitted to foreign countries by wire or radio. CBS considers FCC's jurisdiction under Section 325 doubtful.

90. The disputed provision of the Act reads:

(b) No person shall be permitted to locate, use, or maintain a radio broadcast studio or other place or apparatus from which or whereby sound waves are coverted into electrical energy, or mechanical or physical reproduction of sound waves produced, and caused to be transmitted or delivered to a radio station in a foreign country for the purpose of being broadcast from any radio station there having a power output of sufficient intensity and/or being so located geographically that its emissions may be received consistently in the United States, without first obtaining a permit from the Commission upon proper application therefor.

It is undisputed that Section 325(b) applies to programs transmitted to foreign stations by wire or radio. The question is whether Section 325 applies also to programs recorded in the United States and sent across the border by physical delivery of a record, disc, film or tape on which the program is

recorded. (This practice is sometimes referred to as "bicycling.")
91. In an early case, Baker v. United

States, 93 F.2d 332 (1937), cert. denied, 303 U.S. 642 (1938), the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit ruled on one aspect of this question. Baker and another defendant had been indicted on charges that they had conspired to commit and had committed acts-i.e., cutting records in the United States and causing them to be delivered to Mexican border stations without FCC permission—which were in violation of Section 325(b) of the Communications Act and were therefore punishable under Section 501 as a criminal offense. Upon demurrer, the trial court had ruled that Section 325(b) was not confined to the transmittal of matter across the border by wire or radio but that it applied as well to the physical delivery of records containing program matter destined for broadcast by foreign stations consistently received in the United States, United States v. Baker, 18 F. Supp. 48 (1936).

92. The Court of Appeals reversed this ruling. Applying a strict construction test to Section 325(b), the court concluded that the statutory words "mechanical or physical reproduction of sound waves produced" referred to the playing of the record, not to the record itself. The court stated that a case could be made under Section 325(b) if a record were played in the United States and transmitted to a foreign station for broadcast. But, under its interpretation of Section 325(b), the physical delivery of a recording was not covered by the statute. Thus, by inference, the court treated the statutory words "transmitted or delivered" as if the word "delivered" had no separate meaning from the word "transmitted." The court also stated:

It may be that what was done was intended to be prohibited, but the intention is not expressed with the clearness that is required in a penal law.

Baker v. United States, supra, 93 F.2d at 333

93. In effect, the Baker decision means that the Commission has no jurisdiction pursuant to Section 325(b) over the physical delivery of recordings and other program embodiments such as tapes, films, and discs. Our jurisdiction would be limited to the transmission of programs by wire or over-the-air means.

94. While we have difficulties with Baker, 3 we feel constrained to adhere to

³ First, Baker seems to have adopted a strained reading of "mechanical or physical reproduction of sound waves produced" in concluding that those words referred only to the playing of a record. Also, by inference, Baker gave synonymous meaning to the words "transmitted or delivered," thus

Footnotes continued on next page

its holding for the time being. One of our principal concerns is that broader reading of Section 325(b) would raise serious First Amendment questions. For example, if Section 325(b) gave the Commission jurisdiction over the delivery of physical recordings, program suppliers would be required to obtain FCC permits before distributing material to nearby foreign broadcast stations. Under this interpretation, it could well be argued that Section 325(b) imposes an improper prior restraint on free speech, that its language sweeps far beyond the legislative purpose of preventing objectionable broadcasts, and that, therefore, the statute is either unconstitutional on its face or unconstitutional in its application.

95. Although the First Amendment concerns may not be insurmountable, there is no need to take action even raising these concerns since there is no need to challenge Baker in light of the record developed. The economic analysis, discussed infra, concludes that neither U.S. broadcasters nor the public will suffer any significant harm from the off-the-air reception of Canadian signals carrying pre-released network programs. Relying on this analysis, even if we were to assert jurisdiction over the physical delivery of programs, we would be compelled to grant Section 325(b) permits to virtually all program suppliers who filed applications.

96. For purposes of this Order, then, we conclude that our jurisdiction under Section 325(b) is limited to those program suppliers who plan to transmit their programs by means of wire or radio to foreign stations whose signals can be received off-the-air in the United States.

Other Jurisdictional Questions

97. As explained in the preceding paragraphs, we have determined at this time to abide by the *Baker* decision even in the civil regulatory context and to avoid confronting the First

Footnotes continued from last page overlooking a principle of statutory construction that the use of disjunctive words in a statute generally indicates alternatives. See Azure v. Morton, 514 F.2d 897, 900 (9th Cir. 1976). Next, Baker characterized section 325(b) as a "penal law," thereby justifying its strict construction approach. We believe that, on balance, Section 325(b) is more regulatory than penal in nature and that, therefore, the rule of strict construction probably should be relaxed. See Jordan v. Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., 409 F.2d 1141, 1144 (D.C. Cir. 1969). Finally, it could be argued that the Baker decision undermines one of the legislative purposes behind Section 325(b)—to stop the broadcast of certain objectionable programs into the United States from Mexican stations. See H.R. Rep. No. 1037, 73rd Cong., 2d Sess. 3 (1934). It should also be pointed out that Congress may have intended Section 325(b) to cover the delivery of programs to Canadian stations. Id.

Amendment issues that would be raised if we were to apply Section 325(b)'s prior permit requirement to physically delivered tapes and films. It has been claimed, however, that even if the Commission lacks explicit authority under Section 325(b) to regulate the delivery of tapes and fims intended for pre-release, the Commission has implicit authority to deal with that matter under other, more general provisions of the Communications Act. See, e.g., Sections 2(a) and 303(r), 47 U.S.C. §§ 152(a) and 303(r). In essence, this theory is that the Commission may directly regulate entities or persons (other than broadcast licensees) where such regulation is "reasonably ancillary to the effective performance of the Commission's various responsibilities for the regulation of television braodcasting." United States v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157, 178 (1968), quoted in United States v. Midwest Video Corp. (Midwest I), 406 U.S. 649, 651 (1972); FCC v. Midwest Video Corp. (Midwest II), 440 U.S. 689, 697 (1979); Mt. Mansfield Television Inc. v. FCC, 442 F. 2d 470, 481 (2d Cir. 1971). We mentioned this alternative theory of jurisdiction in our Notice of Inquiry, supra, 40 Fed. Reg. at 50312. If we could find the requisite "substantial impact on broadcasting," we said (id.), we would seem to have the jurisdictional basis for applying regulations to those who supply programs to U.S. television networks (i.e., program producers or distributors) or to the networks themselves (see Mt. Mansfield, supra). This "ancillary" or "impact on broadcasting" theory of jurisdiction depends for its validity on a finding that the regulation contemplated is necessary "to protect . . . [or] to promote the objectives for which the Commission ha[s] been assigned jurisdiction over braodcasting," Midwest Video I, 406 U.S. at 667, and that the chosen regulatory means is permitted under the Communications Act, Midwest Video II, 440 U.S. at 708-09. Our economic analysis, infra, however, persuades us that the prerelease practice is not a substantial threat to the financial viability of U.S. television stations or to their ability to program in the public interest. Thus, the essential factual underpinning for any exercise of ancillary jurisdiction over program suppliers or networks is lacking.

98. Our jurisdiction over cable systems, of course, is also grounded on the "reasonably ancilliary" doctrine. See Southwestern Cable; Midwest Video I and II, supra. The same absence of substantial impact on domestic broadcasters that leads us not to impose

any regulation on program suppliers or networks also convinces us to refrain from any general regulation forbidding cable carriage of pre-released programming. See paragraph 119, *infra*.

V Evaluation

The "Impact" Issue

99. The previous section has focused on jurisdiction, and has noted the effect of our findings as to the impact of the pre-release practice on U.S. television stations and the public. We here consider whether that impact calls for efforts to prohibit practices which make U.S.-produced television programs available for on-the-air or cable viewing of Canadian stations in the United States some days before they can be broadcast by U.S. television stations.

100. It is understandably objectionable to U.S. network affiliates that members of the public in their service areas who would otherwise have to tune to their stations in order to receive certain U.S. network programs can, instead, view them up to the week or so earlier by means of on-the-air or cable reception of Canadian stations. U.S. stations consider it unfair that they are prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from providing-as network affiliates generally do-the first opportunity for local viewing of network programs which are an important source of their revenues.

101. We have for years been concerned that some programs produced in the United States primarily for U.S. network broadcast are made available in U.S. television markets by Canadian stations before they can be broadcast by the stations serving as U.S. network outlets in a number of border communities. We understand the sense of discomfort which the pre-release practice arouses in U.S. broadcasters, and which impels them to ask that this Commission intervene to bar the practice. But, cutting to the heart of the matter, justification for regulatory intervention depends, we believe, on whether it is realistically needed to safeguard a recognized public interest objective which would demonstrably suffer if we did not act, and which our action could protect in a meaningful way. The public's stake in all this is the television service it is provided. The question is whether pre-release occasions enough audience diversion to destroy or seriously hazard valuable program services which could be effectively safeguarded by such action as the Commission has power to take.

102. The bearing which audience diversion or "fractionalization" has on the public interest presents no novel

question: It has been central to our regulation of cable television since 1965. It has undergone much recent, searching review, leading to the re-evaluations set out and discussed at much length in three major documents adopted on April 25, 1979; Report in Docket No. 21284, "Inquiry Into the Economic Relationship Between Television Broadcasting and Cable Television," 71 FCC 2d 632; Report in Docket No. 20988, "Cable Television Syndicated Program Exclusivity Rules, 71 FCC 2d 951; and our Notice of Proposed Rule Making in Docket Nos. 20988 and 21284 proposing to delete our rules restricting CATV carriage of distant signals and syndicated programs, 71 FCC 2d 1004.

103. We think it appropriate to bear in mind the findings set out at length in the above-cited documents which underlie several conclusions pertinent to our decision here, among which was the demonstration that our earlier general anticipations and suppositions as to the financial impact on broadcast stations of competing program availabilities via cable had been much overdrawn. We also noted indications that even quite substantial differences in station revenues are associated, on the average, with disproportionately slight differences in the weekly amounts of local programming. We noted in our report of our economic inquiry in Docket No. 21284, supra, 712, indications that, on the average, each additional \$1 million of station revenue may be associated with about 14 minutes of additional local programming per week; but this relationship is subject to wide variation.

104. The issue we consider crucial to our evaluation of need for restriction of the pre-release practice by rule is whether a balancing of its protentially beneficial and detrimental effects indicates net benefit or harm to the viewing public. That, of course, means the familiar question of whether such benefits as the practice may confersuch as the convenience of a choice of times when a particular program may be seen-would be more than offset by detriments such as significant diminution or loss of locally originated news and public affairs programming or-at the extreme-inability of a local station to continue to operate at all. Adverse economic impact on a station. through diminution of audience, revenues, or profit, is significant for our purposes here only in the classic context of the Carroll issue of whether it threatens the loss of a desirable service, without offsetting advantage, Carroll Broadcasting v. FCC, 258 F.2d 440 (D.C. Cir. 1958).

105 There is the other factor of the claimed "unfairness" of the competitive burden placed on affected U.S. stations by pre-release, in view of other Canadian policies such as restriction on the placement of Canadian advertising in U.S. border stations, and contemplated restraints on the carriage of U.S. broadcast advertising on cable systems. But there is nothing to show that U.S. broadcasters in border communities have generally depended to any significant degree on Canadian advertising business. Pre-release involves neither unfair competition nor copyright infringement. Claimed "unfairness" to U.S. broadcasters in the exposure of their audiences to prereleased programming, is, we think too frail a reed to support a general prohibition, absent demonstrated harm to the public through the consequent loss of valuable program services.

106. We will therefore endeavor to assess realistically the potential of the pre-release practice for economic detriment to U.S. stations severe enough to deprive the public of services which could be effectively preserved by adopting any of the proposed regulatory measures which go beyond our continuing readiness to afford relief from cable carriage of pre-released prgramming, where appropriate, upon request by affected U.S. television stations.

Measures of Economic Impact

107. The comments noted earlier indicate that, generally, about 32 hours per week, or about half of the aggregate prime time programming provided by the three U.S. national television networks are broadcast on a prereleased basis by Canadian networks and stations. The aggregate for five stations serving Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario, near Buffalo was reported to be 50 hours weekly for the 7:00-11:00 p.m. period and 55 hours between 6:00-11:00 p.m. It was recognized however, that this figure was higher than elsewhere in Canada, where there generally are fewer televsion stations. A figure which has more potential direct effect on U.S. individual stations is the amont of a particular station's prime-time programming which is available to its viewers from Canadian sources before they are broadcast by the U.S. stations. The comments indicate that this ranges from 4 to 13 hours per week.

108. Some stations provided no data indicating the extent to which pre-release diverts audience from them. Others submitted only sketchy, incomplete and random data which provided no sound basis for even estimating the extent to which pre-

release actually causes audience diversion or reduces revenues or profits. And no reliable showings were made of the extent of reductions in the amount of local news or public affairs programming which could be attributed to revenue reductions ascribable to the Canadian pre-release practice. There is certainly no basis provided to support a conclusion that pre-release hazards the continued operation of any of the commenting stations.⁴

109. The ultimate impact on the United States viewer is of such crucial significance to any assessment of how the public interest may be affected by the pre-release practice, that we have attempted—in view of the fragmentary and now outdated character of the data on this record-to develop more comprehensive estimates of the impact of pre-release. In order to do this, we have used certain assumptions noted below to take the place of data which the comments failed to provide. Generally, those assumptions presume "worst case" circumstances in order to arrive at a conservatively high estimate of the maximum extent to which prerelease could be expected to have diverted audience and consequently affected station revenues. Since we have studied those counties where prereleased programs are available, the results constitute an outside estimate of the extent to which station audiences could conceivably be increased if prerelease were prohibited. The nature of available data and differing factors necessitated our developing separate estimates of audience diversions and revenue losses ascribable to on-the-air and cable viewing of pre-released programs broadcast by Canadian stations.

110. The following is a list of all border markets where the possibility exists that Canadian signals are viewed off the air. The percentage figures associated with each market indicate the theoretical audience losses now sustained in each market owing to onthe-air reception of pre-released programs. The steps and assumptions used in preparing this compilation are spelled out below.

111. Since Canadian viewing is indicated only on a county basis, all border counties were checked for off-air Canadian viewing. If Canadian viewing was listed in a county, the county is

⁴ As already noted, two satellite stations in small Montana markets (Kalispell and Butte), together with their parent station, and another station in a major market (Buffalo) were sold for substantial sums since their former licensees alleged on this record that pre-release could be expected to cause enough economic injury to warrant our invoking Section 325(b) jurisdiction to prohibit the practice.

directly south of that county were checked until Canadian off-air viewing was exhaused. The viewing data was retreived from 1978 Arbitron county coverage books. If there was no off-air break-out for the county, the total weighted share for cable and non-cable households (published as one figue) was

¹We have used the ADI (Arbitron's "Area of Dominant Influence") for the following reasons. While a station may in fact be viewed outside the ADI, most of that station's audience is generated in the ADI and therefore any relief from on-the-air pre-release diversion would be most effective within tha ADI. Also analytically, it would not be proper to count impact outside a market's ADI because double counting would occur. Counties outside one ADI are within another ADI whose stations sustain the most significant impact from pre-release. Therefore, only the ADI was considered in calculating impact for each market.

considered in calculating impact for each market.

² Canadian stations' all day share is used here even though the record indicates very little prerelease occurs outside prime time. If it is assumed there is a direct one-to-ona percentage relationship between audience and revenues, then tha final audience loss figures can loosely translate into revenue loss. Prime time alone was not used because audience loss figures would have to go through a series of reductions to arrive at revenue loss (demonstrated later in the cable discussion). Since Canadian stations' prime time shares were generally equal to or less than the Canadian stations' all day shares, the worst case is demonstrated by using all day shares.

³It is understood that Canadian stations are generally prohibited from using programming from non-Canadian sources more than 50% of the broadcast day or over 50% of prime time. It is assumed here that the entire 50% is pre-released U.S.-produced programming (worst case) and that banning pre-release would cause the Canadian stations to lose all of that audience (50% of its all day share) to the affected U.S. stations.

⁴There is, of course, no guarantea that all or even a substantial portion of this audience would shift to the U.S. stations whose programs had been pre-released. The Canadian stations could replace the pre-released programs with attractive syndicated or other programs designed to maintain audience share levels. Consequently, no assurance is given that a ban on pre-release would automatically and commensurately increase a U.S. station's audience, revenues or profits, or produce consequent increases in local programming.

Audience losses were totalled for each market and are listed below in descending order of impact:

Market	Percent of Audience diversion
Presque Isle, Maine	15.6
Watertown-Carthage, New York	23.4
Bellingham, Washington	32.4
Buffalo, New York	1.3
Detroit, Michigan	1.1
Great Falls, Montana	0.9
Burlington, Vermont-Plattsburgh, New York	0.9
Erie, Pennsylvania	0.6
Marquette, Michigan	0.5
Fargo, North Dakota	0.3
Minet Biemarck-Dickinson, North Dakota	0.3

used. The Canadian off-air share or weighted total share was then applied to the non-cable household figure. If no cable penetration figure was available for a county, all households were assumed to be non-cable.

112. The formula we have used for finding impact is:

x 50% 3/= Percent Audience
Loss to pre-released
Canadian Programming in County 4/

Market	Percent of Audience diversion
Traverse City-Cadillac, Michigan	0.09
Seattle, Washington	0.05
Duluth, Minnesota-Superior, Wisconsin	0.04
Cleveland, Ohio	0.03
Portland-Poland Springs, Maine	0.02
Flint-Bay City-Saginaw, Michigan	0.01
Spokane, Washington	0.00
Missoula-Butte, Montana	0.00
Toledo, Ohio	0.00
Rochester, New York	0.00
Syracuse, New York	0.00
Alpena, Michigan	0.00

¹Corrected to 0.93

^aCorrected to 0.58.

The top three worst cases show reduced impact when more reasonable assumptions are used. Canadian television stations are limited to using U.S.-produced programming for only 50 percent of their broadcasts. The figure used in the formula assumes all of the 50 percent would be pre-released. But it is unlikely that all of the amount would be pre-released. In fact, docket submissions indicate little if any pre-release occurs outside Canadian prime time (6:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.). It is also unlikely that all of the pre-released programs are carried in Presque Isle and Bellingham, which are one-station markets. WWNY, Watertown-Carthage, New York, submits that 21% (6 hours) of its weekly prime time programming is pre-released. Assuming that all of that figure is available on-the-air from Canadian stations, and noting that 40% 5 of total cumulative audience is generated during prime time, the adjustment for these circumstances reduces the indicated audience loss for WWNY from 3.4% to 0.58%. Similar adjustments for Presque Isle and Bellingham, Washington, stations (they did not submit similar data) reduces their impact to 0.93 percent (from 5.6 percent) and 0.39 percent (from 2.4 percent), respectively. Since the prime time audience generates about 56% of revenues (see pragraph

113, under ".75 x .75"), these corrected audience loss figures would be raised by about 40% to represent revenue loss.

113. We estimated the impact of cable viewing of pre-released programming by using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{A}\times\text{B}\times\text{C}}{\text{D}}\times50\%\times(.75\times.75) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Percent revenue} \\ \text{loss due lo} \\ \text{prerelease on cable system.} \end{array}$$

A == Estimated cable households in county within the 35- or 55-mile zone protection.

B = Total Canadian stations' prime time share on cable within the county.

C = Percentage of homes using TV in prime time in the entire market.

D == Home market stations' prime time audience (8:00 to 11:00 p.m.).

50 percent represents the maximum amounts of Canadian prime time programming that could be pre-released (equals 100 percent of maximum amount of U.S. programming allowed on Canadian stations in prime time).

(.75 × .75) is used to reflect the fact that .75 of the total revenue is generally attributed to network programming and adjacencies; and .75 of that is a generous share attributed to prime time.

114. The following is a list of markets in descending order of projected prerelease impact from cable viewing of pre-release program:

Market	Percent loss
Bellingham, Washington	3.2
Presque Isle, Maine	2.5
Watertown-Carthage, New York	1.2
Helena, Montana	0.9
Yakima, Washington	0.7
Utica, New York	0.6
Burlington, Vermont-Plattsburgh, New York	0.5
Erie, Pennsylvania	0.4
Great Falls, Montana	0.3
Buffalo, New York	0.3
Lima, Ohio	0.3
Bangor, Maine	0.2
Missoula-Butte, Montana	0.2
Traverse City-Cadillac, Michigan,	0.1
Syracuse, New York	0.0
Seattle, Washington	0.0
Minot-Bismarck-Dickinson, North Dakota	0.00
Flint-Bay City-Saginaw, Michigan	0.00
Lansing, Michigan	0.05
Toledo, Ohio	0.0
Fargo, North Dakota	0.04
Marquette, Michigan	0.04
	0.02
Portland-Poland Springs, Maine	
Eugene, Oregon	0.00
Spokane, Washington	0.00
Portland, Oregon	0.00
Calispell, Montana	0.00
Miles City-Glendive, Montana	0.00
Wheeling, West Virginia-Steubenville, Ohio	0.00
Ouluth, Minnesota-Superior, Wisconsin	0.00
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	0.00
Vausau-Rhinelander, Wisconsin	0.00
Upena, Michigan	0.00
Grand Rapids, Michigan	0.00
Detriot, Michigan	0.00
Develand, Ohio	0.00
ort Wayne, Indiana	0.00
Rochester, New York	0.00

There is no guarantee that all or even most of this projected "worst case" loss would be gained by the home market stations if pre-release were prohibited.

⁸ Page 21 of study entitled "The Revenue Structure of Network Affiliates Public Notice 90314, Oct. 17, 1977.

actually overestimate the apparent impact of the pre-release practice on station audiences, make it impossible to regard or to treat the Canadian pre-release practice as a demonstrable or plausible threat to the survival of valuable local television services or stations in U.S. border markets

enerally.

116. This conclusion is supported by comparisons of th news and public affairs programming by stations exposed to Canadian pre-release. Our published report of station programming during 1978 shows that the programs of all U.S. commercial television stations included, on the average, 9.2% news and 4.2% public affairs programming. The comparable figures for 37 border markets indicated as having either onthe-air or CATV exposure to prereleased programming are 9.0% and 4.23%. Even in the three small markets representing the worst cases of audience diversion, the comparable figures were:

	News	Public	affairs
Presque Isle	9.4%		6.0%
Carthage-Watertown	10.2%		3.5%
Bellingham	6.3%		6.5%

The 1978 report showed that local news averaged 4.7% nationwide and local public affairs programming averaged 1.7% The corresponding figures for border markets exposed to prerelease were 4.62% and 1.52%. While two of the three "worst cases" broadcast smaller percentages of local news and public affairs than the national average, this lesser performance in those small markets does not call for a general prohibition of pre-release. The reported 1978 figures for these markets were:

	Local news	Local public affairs
Presque Isle	2.3%	0.3%
Carthage-Watertown	4.8%	0.5%
Bellingham	2.1%	1.4%

Conclusions

117. Nothing in this record and no data we have been able to assemble from other sources remotely supports a finding that the pre-release practice menaces the continued operation of U.S. border stations generally, or that pre-release demonstrably hazards significant reduction, generally, in valuable services, such as local and other news and public affairs programming provided by U.S. television stations. In fact, the figures set out in paragraph 116 show that stations in border markets exposed to pre-release

generally provide as much news and public affairs programming as the national average.

118. The already noted "worst case" projections of the maximum extent to which U.S. stations could hope their audiences might be increased if prerelease were prohibited in particular markets have failed to disclose any individual cases where such an increase would be large enough, or critical enough to the maintenance of service, to justify the clumsy expedient of intruding regulatory restrictions into the traditionally free marketplace for the production and sale or licensing of television programs. And certainly no. warrant has been shown for exceptional protection to individual markets by forcing schedule changes on Canadian stations significantly received on-the-air in particular United States markets.

119. Relying on the economic analysis, discussed supra, we further conclude that the Commission lacks the requisite ancillary jurisdiction to adopt a rule generally prohibiting cable television systems from carrying pre-released programming. As the Supreme Court stated in United State's v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157 (1968), the Commission's jurisdiction over cable television "is restricted to that reasonably ancillary to the effective performance of the Commission's various responsibilities for the regulation of television broadcasting." Id at 178. Since our analysis concludes that U.S. television stations will suffer no measurable harm by reason of prereleased program penetration, we lack the basis for imposing a general prohibition on cable carriage of prereleased programs. In individual cases where the practice is shown to have injurious effects we can consider requests for protection by licensees as petitions for special relief pursuant to Section 76.7 of the Commission's Rules. This section requires petitioners to meet a substantial burden of proof by showing clearly, with reference to specific facts, that the station will be unable to continue to operate in the public interest absent relief. Cable Television Report and Order, 36 FCC 2d 142, 186-87 (1972); Gerity Broadcasting Company et al., 36 FCC 2d 69, 72 (1972). We recognize that by requiring petitioning stations to demonstrate that harm will flow from Canadian prerelease we are departing from the position taken in our previous opinion in Vanhu, Inc., supra, at para. 11, wherein we accorded to Canadian pre-release the same presumption of harm as that accorded to simultaneous domestic duplication of network programming. In so doing, we followed the instruction of

the court in remanding KIRO, Inc. v. FCC, supra at para. 10, that the Commission either substantiate the disparate treatment accorded the two types of duplication or treat them similarly. However, in Vanhu, Inc., we specifically referred to the pendency of this general proceeding and stated that we would not hesitate to re-examine our Vanhu decision in light of relevant and substantial developments or policy decisions resulting from the disposition of this proceeding, id. at 990 n. 5. The record in this proceeding amply demonstrates that the Vanhu presumption of harm attending Canadian pre-release is no longer tenable. Accordingly, we find it appropriate, and indeed consistent with the KIRO, Inc. remand opinion, to treat requests for Canadian pre-release protection in the same manner as other requests for signal carriage restrictions that would exceed those provided for in the cable television rules, i.e., as petitions for special relief pursuant to Section 76.7.

VI. Order

120. Upon consideration of the record of this proceeding and the above-noted facts and circumstances, and pursuant to authority under Sections 4(i), 303(r) and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:

It is ordered, That the subject petition by American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (RM-2531), IS DENIED, insofar as it requests the Commission to regulate physical delivery (as distinct from wire or radio transmission) into Canada of U.S.-produced tapes, films, or other embodiments of television programs so as to reduce or eliminate the broadcast of such programs by Canadian stations consistently received in the United States prior to the broadcast of such programs by United States stations.

It is further ordered, That Petition RM-2531, insofar as it seeks a general prohibition of cable carriage of prereleased programs, and Petition RM-2385, filed by Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., licensee of KOMO-TV at Seattle, are denied; and

It is further ordered, That the Petition for Severance filed herein on March 12, 1974 by KIRO, Inc. is denied; and

It is further ordered, That this proceeding is terminated.
Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico, Secretary.

Attachment: Appendix A.

See attached statement of Commissioner
Washburn.

Appendix A.—Participating Parties

Networks

American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (ABC). CBS, Inc. (CBS). National Broadcasting Company, Inc. (NBC).

Station Licensees

	Licensee	Station(s)/	Affected location	
		call letters	A ₆	
KMO-TV, Inc		KCFW-TV	Kalispell, Mont.	
		KTVM *	Butte, Mont.	
KDAL, Inc	***************************************	KDAL-TV	Duluth, Minn.	
	***************************************	- KIRO-TV	Seattle, Wash.	
	tion, Inc. 1	KOMO-TV	Seattle, Wash.	
	asting Service *	WABI-TV	Bangor, Maine.	
	asting Corporation 2	WAGM-TV	Presque Isle, Maine.	
	***************************************	WBEN-TV	Buffalo, N.Y.	
aft Broadcasting	Company 3 4	WGR-TV	Buffalo, N.Y.	
Capital Cities Com	munications, Inc. 34	WKBW-TV	Buffalo, N.Y.	
Great Lakes Comm	nunications, Inc	WICU-TV	Erie, PA.	
	***************************************	WKAQ-TV	San Juan, P.R.	
	ion Corporation	WOKR	Rochester, N.Y.	
Rollins Telecasting	, Inc	WPTZ	North Pole, N.Y. (Burlington-Plattsburgh)	
he Brockway Con	npany	WWNY-TV	Carthage-Watertown, N.Y.	
Also, Thomas A. V an Engineering	Vright of A. Earl Cullum, Jr. & Associates, filed Statement on behalf of the licensees of the d Buffalo stations.			

Also incorporated by reference pleadings in RM-2385.

Cable Systems

The National Cable Television Association, Inc. (NCTA).

Comments Jointly Filed by: Comax Telecom Corporation d.b.a. International Cable Newchannels Corporation, North Central Television, Inc., Tribune Publishing Company, d.b.a. Cable TV Puget Sound.

Comments Jointly Filed by: 8 Maine Cable Television, Inc., Micro-Cable Communications Corp. Viacom International, Inc.

Program Suppliers

Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc. MCA Inc. **Paramount Pictures Corporation** Twentieth-Century-Fox Film Corporation **United Artists Corporation**

Warner Bros. Inc. Member of the Public

Conrad O. Gardner, Edmonds, Washington.

Dissenting Statement of Commissioner Abbott Washburn

Re: Canadian Pre-release Order and KIRO-TV (Seattle) Order

The American system of broadcasting is founded on local service to the community of

⁷Tribune also filed separate comments. Incorporated by reference pleadings filed in RM=2385.

license. Today's decision of the 4 to 3 majority erodes the ability of U.S. television stations located near the Canadian border to provide local service to their communities. It does so without affording significant countervailing benefit.

Five years ago this month the Chairman of the FCC called Canadian pre-release "an essentially unfair practice" which should be terminated.

In 1976 the D.C. Court of Appeals remanded the KIRO case to the Commission. (Cable-TV systems in the Seattle-Tacoma market were relaying signals from Canada that carried U.S. network programs in advance of their carriage on KIRO.) The Court found no apparent reasonable basis for denying KIRO protection against this "greater danger" of pre-release while granting it for simultaneous release.

Consistent with the Court's Opinion, in July, 1977, the Commission ordered the cable systems in Seattle-Tacoma to begin blacking out prereleased programming within 30 days. The vote was 6-0, with Commissioner Hooks absent from the city.

On reconsideration, the Commission again voted for the right of KIRO to receive protection, but stayed the Order to allow the cable systems to rebut the presumption of

Now, in these two Orders adopted today. the majority has turned down KIRO and, in denying RM 2531 and RM 2385, has given blanked approval to the practice of Canadian pre-release on U.S. cable-TV systems.

The Canadian Pre-release Order, I submit, is flawed with a fundamental inconsistency. We have a rule on the books requiring protection against the simultaneous duplication of network programming. For the Commission now to have approved the denial of such protection against programming coming in from Canada in advance, violates common sense. If the Canadian programming came in simultaneously, under our non-dupe law it would have to be blacked out. But now, under this Order, when it comes in in advance it will not have to be blacked out. The D.C. Court in 1976 pointed out this basic inconsistency when it wrote:

"In terms of appellate review, there is no apparent rational basis for granting less protection against the greater danger." (The reference is to pre-release.)

Contrary to the result reached by the majority, the Commission can't have it both ways. The non-dupe rule is law. This Order makes a mockery of that law.

The pre-release anomaly, in my view, is wrong on the face of it. The Commission so voted 6-0 on July 13, 1977, consistent with the Court's opinion. But if we are going to discuss harm, what we should be weighing is the harm this practice does to the local public service programming potential of KIRO versus the public service benefit of having these programs on the cable systems in advance. If the economic consequence to KIRO is only 11/2 percent of revenues, this could still be the equivalent of one or two children's programs or an informational program on energy conservation. Are these programs worth more than the "timediversity" benefit which is the only benefit cited by the cable systems? The ability of the 126,000 cable system subscribers to see "All in the Family" at two different times rather than one? The non-cable subscribers in the area, of course, receive no benefit whatever. And the cable systems themselves produce virtually no local programming services.

The signals of the local television stations-with news, weather, public affairs and the other local services-are the most important signals that cable systems carry. Without them they would have few subscribers.

KIRO has shown that during the first week chosen for examination, 51.2% of its primetime network programming was duplicated in advance . . . that during the second week, 63.3% of its prime-time network programming was duplicated in advance.

But it is not a question of whether the pre-release practice will cause "debilitating economic harm" or is likely to put KIRO and other stations like it out of business. The question is whether it is fundamentally wrong—basically inconsistent with the existing non-duplication law.

Today's action by the majority will further undermine the credibility of our rules generally, and it will make a mockery of our network non-duplication policy in particular.

² Joint filing of comments. ³ Joint filing of pre-designation pleadings.

Joint filing of comments and reply comments.

The Court, in its 1976 remand, quoted Commissioner Kenneth Cox, who stated: "* * * in terms of both logic and equity, a cable system's carriage of a Canadian station's pre-released United States network programs . . . is a more serious threat than another domestic station's simultaneous carriage of the same network service.' (Emphasis added.)

The fundamental inconsistency can not be cured by the staff's device of minimizing the degree of economic harm caused by prerelease carriage. Therefore I dissent to the KIRO action and to the cable pre-release portion of the Canadian pre-release order.

[FR Doc. 80-1432 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 90

[PR Docket No. 79-335; FCC 79-856]

Mobile Station, Control Point, and **Control Station Authorization Procedures for 800 MHz Common User Systems**

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This NPRM proposes rules to modify the FCC's current authorization procedures for commercial 800 MHz common user systems by authorizing base station licensees for associated control stations, control points and mobile stations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 7, 1980 and Reply Comments must be received on or before April 7, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene C. Bowler, Private Radio Bureau,

(202) 632-6497.

In the matter of Amendment of Section 90.397 of the Commission's rules concerning mobile station, control point, and control station authorization procedures for 800-MHz common user systems. PR Docket No. 79-335.

Adopted: December 19, 1979. Released: January 11, 1980.

By the Commission: 1. In accordance with our on-going program for reviewing our rules to facilitate our administration of the private land mobile radio services, we are proposing "fleet licensing" for 800-MHz specialized mobile radio (SMR) systems.

2. Specifically, we propose to amend § 90.397 of the rules to delete the requirement that users of 800-MHz commercial common user systems must be separately authorized for associated control points, control stations and mobile units. Instead, we are proposing

rules to shift to the SMR base facility licensee all licensee responsibility for the SMR system and to impose on these licensees the obligation of insuring that the facilities are only made available for use to entities which are eligible under

3. Under our existing licensing procedure mobile users of SMR systems file their applications only after the basic SMR base station facilities have been licensed. For a conventional single channel system, there may be ten or more mobile users for which we must process ten or more sets of applications. For 20-channel trunked systems, having a capacity for up to 2,000 mobiles, we may process 200 or more sets of mobile user applications. The processing time for a typical conventional system application is now 40 days and for a trunked system application is 45 days.

4. We believe that we can improve this procedure and eliminate delay by shifting the entire licensee responsibility to the base facility licensee and not license mobile users at all. We also believe that this is not inconsistent with our responsibilities under Section 301, 303, 308 and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, since we will continue to make public interest determinations for system licensees.1 Under the rules we are proposing, we would also impose on the SMR licensee the duty to make sure that the facilities are only made available to entities

¹The FCC will still be making the basic public interest determinations when it decides whether to license the SMR base facility. The Commission will also be able to review new users when they are added to an SMR system. The situation would be similar to time brokering, which, to a certain degree, is allowed by the Commission in commercial broadcasting. In time brokering, the FCC licensee of a broadcast station permits others to use his communication facilities, but remains ultimately responsible to the FCC for the proper use of these facilities. (In Re Cosmopolitan Broadcasting Corporation, 59 FCC 2d. 558, 560-61 (1976).) The proposed procedure, however, is different than time brokering by commercial broadcast stations in several respects. A broadcaster, for example, is given a license to broadcast programming to the public as a service in the public interest. He is, therefore, expected to provide a considerable amount of this programming himself and is limited in the amount of time brokering he may do. By contrast, an SMR system is not broadcasting to the public, but instead is providing a communication system to individual users. Unlike broadcasting, there is no public interest reason why an SMR licensee may not allocate the entire use of his communication facilities to others. The proposed procedure is also analogous to the cooperative use of radio station facilities which is allowed by the FCC's rules in certain services. (47 C.F.R. Sections 90.179, 90.181 and 90.183.) Under cooperative use, a licensee of a communication system allows others to use the system although they are not licensed. Users, however, as would exist in SMR systems, must be eligible for a license, and the licensee is responsible for the proper operation of the system and files a copy of the cooperative use agreement with the FCC.

which are eligible under our rules. Further, a simple system for supervising the program is proposed. Periodically, as new users are added to the system, the SMR licensee would be required to write us giving the names and addresses of its customers, their business activities (so that we may check eligibility), the address of the control stations (to check interference, if we need to) and the number of mobile units in actual operation (to determine if the channel is

properly loaded).

5. The rules proposed, if adopted, will sacrifice little in the way of likely rule compliance since it will centralize responsibility in the entity which has the major financial interest in the system. Further, these rules would have the benefit of permitting immediate operation by mobile users, and reducing application processing time without any significant loss in our ability to administer either these systems or the spectrum. Finally, this proposal is in no way inconsistent with the holding in National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissions v. FCC, 525 F. 2d. 630 (1976). In this case, the court after a thorough analysis of the factors distinguishing common carriers and SMR systems (525 F. 2d at 642-44) concluded that the latter were "private operators" and not common carriers. (525 F. 2d at 647.) The effect of this decision is to exclude SMR systems from extensive federal regulation which would be required if they were common carriers. (525 F. 2d at 645.) The proposed rules are not inconsistent with the court's decision since the court did not rely on separate mobile licensing by the FCC as a distinguishing factor. The court stated that the "key factor" in determining whether a communications system was a common carrier was whether if offered "indiscriminate service to whatever public its service may legally and practically be of use." (525 F. 2d at 642.) The court further held that "a carrier will not be a common carrier where its practice is to make individualized decisions, in particular cases, whether and on what terms to deal." (525 F. 2d at 641.) The court then found that SMR systems were not common carriers since their services were provided to a "relatively stable" clientele based on "medium-to-long term contractual relations," and that the SMR systems selected "clients on a highly individualized basis." (525 F. 2d at 643.) Nothing in the proposed rules would change the nature of this relationship.

6. In view of the foregoing we are proposing the rules contained in the attached Appendix.

7. Authority for issuance of this Notice is contained in Sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r). Pursuant to procedures set out in Section 1.415 of the Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 1.415, interested persons may file comments on or before March 7, 1980, and reply comments on or before April 7, 1980. All relevant and timely comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision, the Commission may take into consideration information and ideas not contained in the comments, provided that such information or a writing indicating the nature and source of such information is placed in the public file, and provided that the fact of the Commission's reliance on such information is noted in the Report and

8. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1.419 of the Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 1.419, formal participants shall file an original and 5 copies of their comments and other materials. Participants wishing each Commissioner to have a personal copy of their comments should file an original and 11 copies. Members of the general public who wish to express their interest by participating informally may do so by submitting one copy. All comments are given the same consideration, regardless of the number of copies submitted. All documents will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its headquarters in Washington, D.C.

 For further information concerning this rule making, contact Eugene C.
 Bowler, Rules Division, Private Radio Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554, 632–6497.

Federal Communications Commission. William J. Tricarico, Secretary.

Part 90 of the Commission's Rules is amended as follows:

1. Section 90.359 is amended by the addition of new sub-paragraphs (a)(2)(iv) and (v) to read as follows:

§ 90.359 Supplemental information to be furnished by applicants for facilities under this part.

(a) * * * * * * * * * (2) * * *

(iv) A statement from each user added to the system that the user is not the representative of a foreign government, plus the user's name; a description of the user's principal activity; the rule section which establishes user's eligibility; the address of the user's principal place of business; the number of mobile units to be used; the location of all the user's control points or control stations; whether the system will be interconnected to the public switched telephone network, and if so, where and how this interconnection will be accomplished.

(v) A statement, within 30 days, of changes in any of the elements set forth in sub-paragraph (iv) for any system user.

2. Section 90.397 Caption and text ts amended to read as follows:

§ 90.397 Special licensing provisions for radio systems used to provide service to persons other than the licensee.

Where a conventional or a trunked radio system is to be used to provide radio facilities to a single user or to multiple users, on a commercial basis, the authorization for the associated control points, control stations and mobile radio stations may be authorized either to the licensee of the base facilities or to the users of the particular facilities. If this authorization is held by the licensee of the base facilities, service to users may commerce immediately, provided, within 30 days, the licensee complies with the requirements of § 90.359(a)(2)(iv).

[FR Doc. 80-431 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
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Notices

Federal Register

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Soil Conservation Service

Significant Impact.

City of Shell Lake Public Schools, Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Wisconsin; Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. **ACTION:** Notice of a Finding of No

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, telephone 608–252–5341.

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the City of Shell Lake Public Schools Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Washburn County, Wisconsin.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include construction of a rock-lined waterway in conjunction with a concrete pipe and rock stilling basin. A grassed waterway will be installed to divert water around the football field. A side gully near the

high school will be reshaped, sodded, and outletted into the grassed waterway.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, telephone 608-252-5341. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87–703, [16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q).]

Joseph W. Haas,

Assistant Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1372 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Four Mile Creek Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Wisconsin; Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, telephone 608–252–5341.

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Four Mile Creek Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Portage County, Wisconsin.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include erosion control practices such as streambank stabilization, critical area planting, fencing and cattle crossings.

Approximately 3,400 feet of seriously eroding streambank on private land and public road rights-of-way will be treated by installing these practices.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Jerome C. Hytry, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, telephone 608-252-5341. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87–703, (16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q).)

Joseph W. Haas.

Assistant Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1373 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

Habersham County Road Backsiopes Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Georgia; Finding of No Significant impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30603, telephone 404–546–2275. NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Habersham County Road Backslopes Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Habersham County, Georgia.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include vegetation of critically eroding backslopes on improved county roads, This measure will take care of the critical area treatment needs of the treated roads.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30603, telephone 404-546-2275. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87–703, (16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q))

Joseph W. Haas,

Assistant Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1374 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Murray County Schools Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Georgia; Finding of No Significant impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30603, telephone 404–546–2275.

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Murray County Schools Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Murray County, Georgia.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include stabilizing by grassing severely eroding areas of school grounds at five Murray County schools. This measure will take care of the critical area treatment needed for the entire Murray County School System.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens Georgia 30603, telephone 404-546-2275. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980. Dated: January 9, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87-703, (16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q.))

Joseph W. Haas,

Assistant Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 80–1375 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–16–M

Plant Materiais Centers Program

AGENCY: Soil Conservative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Prenotice of intent to study program in order to make recommendation on possible program change.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Thomas N. Shiflet or Mr. Robert S. MacLauchlan, Ecological Sciences and Technology Division, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013, Telephone (202) 447–2587 –2588 or –5667.

PRENOTICE: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), will make a study of the Plant Materials Center Program during the period January 1, 1980, through September 30, 1980. This program is concerned with plant materials appropriate for conserving soil and water resources. These centers test plant materials, select those appropriate for conservation and release them for commercial production. These centers also develop techniques for their effective use. These plant materials are used in conservation and environmental improvement programs where existing plants and conservation measures are not suitable or available. This nationally coordinated program involves a network of 22 plant materials centers. These centers are strategically located throughout the United States. The plants, their testing and their development must be adapted to regional condition to meet the need for plants for reducing erosion and sedimentation.

The work of these centers is conducted in cooperation with, but does not duplicate, the work of Federal and State research agencies. The comparative plant materials testing program, carried out through numerous cooperative agreements, helps many Federal and State agencies meet urgent plant materials needs for conservation and environmental improvement, as well as the needs of SCS. This work is also done in close cooperation with commercial seed growers and nurserymen and their associations, who grow and distribute these specialized materials to the public.

Eighteen plant materials centers are operated by the Soil Conservation Service. They are located at:

Tucson, Arizona
Lockeford, California
Brooksville, Florida
Americus, Georgia
Molokai, Hawaii
Aberdeen, Idaho
Manhattan, Kansas
Quicksand, Kentucky
Beltsville, Maryland
East Lansing, Michigan
Coffeeville, Mississippi
Elsberry, Missouri
Bridger, Montana
Cape May Courthouse, New Jersey
Big Flats, New York
Corvallis, Oregon
Knox City, Texas
Pullman, Washington

Two centers are operated by cooperating nonfederal agencies but funded and partially staffed by the Soil Conservation Service. They are:

Los Lunas, New Mexico (New Mexico State University), and Bismarck, North Dakota, (North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts).

In addition to the 20 centers listed above, the State of Alaska operates a plant materials center at Palmer; and the White River and Douglas Creek Soil Conservation Districts have established an Environmental Plant Center at Meeker, Colorado. SCS provides professional staff and technical assistance to these centers through cooperative agreements.

Under this program, about 16,000 domestic and foreign plant collections are being evaluated at any one time. Evaluation typically extends over a period of 5-10 years. In 1978 and 1979, evaluation was completed for 32 varieties, and these improved conservation plants were released to commercial growers. Of the 200 improved conservation plant varieties released under this program, over 140 were in commercial production and extensive use in 1978. Further, for these 140-plus varieties, commercial seed growers and nurserymen produced seeds and plants in sufficient quantity for conservation treatment of 1,700,000 acres of land. These plant materials would not have been commercially

The objective of this SCS study is to identify alternative arrangements for maintaining a coordinated national program which best meets the need for plant materials for soil conservation and environmental improvement programs. It is expected that alternative arrangements to be studied will range

nationally coordinated plant materials

available had it not been for the

centers program.

from continuation of the program as now operated to transfer of some or all of the program activities to nonfederal entities. Sharing funding, managment and staffing arrangements will be considered in this study.

The public will be offered an opportunity to react to alternative arrangements and suggest additional ones at public meetings to be held during March and April 1980.

Alternative proposal(s) for the program will be published in the Federal Register about July 1, 1980.

Details regarding dates and locations of planned public meetings can be obtained after February 15, 1980, by contacting the SCS State Conservationist for the State in which a particular plant materials center is located.

Information concerning this study can also be obtained from Dr. Thomas N. Shiflet or Robert S. MacLauchlan, Soil Conservation Service, Ecological Sciences and Technology Division, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013, Phone (202) 447–2587, –2588 or –5667.

SCS invites you to express your views on this program. If you have any comments at this time about SCS plant materials centers or the study, please send them to Dr. Thomas N. Shiflet by February 15, 1980.

Dated: December 20, 1979.

Paul M. Howard,

Assistant Administrator for Field Services.

[FR Doc. 1371 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-86

Stephens County State Road Backsiopes, Critical Area Treatment R.C. & D. Measure, Georgia; Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30603, telephone 404–546–2275.

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; The Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Stephens County State Road Backslopes Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Murray County, Georgia.

The environmental assessments of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include vegetation of critically eroding backslopes on improved State roads. This measure will take care of the critical area treatment needs of the treated roads.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Dwight M. Treadway, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 206 Federal Building, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30603, telephone 404-546-2275. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87–703, (16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q))

[FR Doc. 80-1376 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Twin Harbors State Park Critical Area Dune Stabilization R. C. & D. Measure, Washington; Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No

Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Lynn A. Brown, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 360 U.S. Courthouse, West 920 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201, telephone 509–456– 3716

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Twin Harbors State Park Critical Area Dune Stabilization RC&D Measure, Grays Harbor County, Washington.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Mr. Lynn A. Brown, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns a plan for critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include planting of nine acres in three problem areas with European Beach Grass and the construction of a boardwalk and fencing to protect these plantings.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Lynn A. Brown, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 360 U.S. Courthouse, West 920 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201, telephone 509-456-3716. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until February 15, 1980.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program—Pub. L. 87–703, (16 U.S.C. 590a-f, q).)

Dated: January 9, 1980.

Joseph W. Haas.

Assistant Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1377 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Dockets 33361 and 32413]

Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation (Application of Standard Airways); Notice of Postponement of Hearing

By Notice of Hearing dated December 4, 1979, (44 FR 70860, dated December 10, 1979), this application was set to be heard February 12, 1980. At the request

of the applicant the hearing is postponed indefinitely.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 10, 1980.

Marvin H. Morse,

Administrative Law Judge.

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 80-1-51; Docket 37165]

Great Northern Airlines Service Mall Rates Investigation; Order Amending Order

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 8th day of January 1980.

By Order 79–11–203, served November 30, 1979, the Board instituted an investigation to determine the fair and reasonable service mail rates to be paid by the Postmaster General to Great Northern Airlines, Inc. (GNA) for the transportation of mail by aircraft in its certificated services and fixed as temporary service mail rates, subject to retroactive adjustment by an order establishing final rates, the service mail rates established for Wien Air Alaska (Wien) by Orders 71–2–102 and 76–2–63.

On December 14, 1979, the United States Postal Service filed a petition for reconsideration of Order 79-11-203 requesting modification of that order by incorporating a rate equalization clause.2 The Postal Service states that it has no objection in principle to hitching GNA's temporary rates to Wien's rates, but our order presents it with the problem of how to divide the mail between GNA and Wien in a manner consistent with the policy expressed in 39 USC section 101(f) to "give highest consideration to the prompt and economical delivery of all mail." Since it cannot predict that GNA's final rates will not be higher than Wien's, the Postal Service alleges that it would be taking a considerable business risk in tendering mail to GNA under the temporary rates. The Postal Service believes that an equalization agreement would provide it with the degree of assurance about GNA's final rates for the open rates period which is necessary for planning economical mail services.

On December 19, 1979, GNA filed an answer to the Postal Service's petition for reconsideration stating that GNA is willing to accept a rate equalization

clause and suggests that the language used by the Board in its most recent show-cause order³ proposing final rates for Wien is appropriate for this purpose.

Inasmuch as the temporary rates of compensation paid GNA are based on those for Wien, and GNA has expressed a willingness to accept final rates for the temporary rate period at the level established for Wien, we find and conclude that these temporary rates should be subject to the same equalization provisions as are now in effect for Wien. This enables the carrier to compete on a similar footing for mail, improves the mail service, and upholds the principle of uniform pay for like services. Without a rate competitive with that of Wien, the Postal Service would tender GNA no mail between competitive points. We will therefore modify these rates to include such provisions.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, particularly sections 204(a) and 406, and the Board's Procedural Regulations promulgated in 14 CFR, Part 302.

1. We amend the ordering paragraphs of Order 79–11–203 by adding a new ordering paragraph 4 and renumbering the existing ordering paragraphs, the paragraphs as amended to read as follows:

"1. We institute an investigation to determine the fair reasonable service mail rates to be paid by the Postmaster General to Great Northern Airlines, Inc., for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, over Great Northern's entire certificated operations.

2. The fair and reasonable temporary rates of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General to Great Northern Airlines, Inc., on and after the commencement of certificated mail operations for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, for operations between points which it is presently or hereafter may be authorized to carry mail by its certificate of public convenience and necessity are the rates established by Orders 71–2–102 and 76–2–63:

3. The temporary service mail rates established in this order shall be paid in their entirety by the Postmaster General and shall be subject to retroactive adjustment to the date of the commencement of mail operations as may be required by the order establishing final service mail rates in this investigation.

¹Order 79–12–84, served December 17, 1979, established increased temporary service mail rates for Wien, which also were made applicable to GNA.

²This permits a carrier to elec to transport mail between stated points served by such carrier at a reduced rate equal to the rate then in effect for service between such points by any other carrier.

³ See Order 79-11-22, served November 7, 1979.

4. Great Northern Airlines, by notice, may elect to transport mail between points for which rates here established are applicable at a reduced rate equal to the rate then in effect for such service between such points by any other carrier or carriers.

(a) An original and three copies of each notice of election and agreement shall be filed with the Board and a copy thereof shall be served upon the Postmaster General and each carrier providing service between the stated points. such notice shall contain a complete description of the reduced charge being established, the routing over which it applies, how it is constructured and shall similarly describe the charge with which it is being equalized.

(b) Any rate established shall be effective for the electing carrier or carriers on the date of filing of the notice, or such later date as may be specified in the notice, until such election is terminated. Elections may be terminated by any electing carrier upon ten days' notice filed with the Board and served upon the Postmaster General and each carrier providing service between the stated points."

2. We shall serve this order upon the Postmaster General and Great Northern Airlines, Inc.

We will publish this order in the Federal Register.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board. All Members concurred.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 80-1398 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Docket 37077]

United States-Peru Case; Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-titled proceeding will be held, on February 19, 1980, commencing at 9:30 a.m. (local time) in Hearing Room 1003, Hearing Room B, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 10, 1980.

William A. Kane, Jr.,

Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80-1397 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee; Public Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee (the "Committee") on Thursday, January 31, and Friday, February 1, 1980. The meeting will commence at 8:30 A.M. on January 31 and 9:00 A.M. on February 1 in the Penthouse, Page Building 1, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The meeting will be open to public observation and approximately 30 seats will be available. Interested persons are invited to attend and participate in the meeting, subject to the procedures which follow. From approximately 4:30 P.M. until 5:00 P.M. on January 31, persons will be permitted to make oral statements to the Committee which are relevant to topics on the agenda. The Chairman retains the prerogative to place limits on the duration of oral statements and discussions. Persons wishing to make oral statements should notify the Committee Control Officer in advance of the meeting. A written version of an oral statement or a written statement may be submitted to the Committee Control Officer before or after the meeting, or may be mailed within five days to: Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 3300 Whitehaven Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20235 (attn: Dallas Miner, Committee Control Officer, CZM Advisory Committee). All statements received in typewritten form will be distributed to the Committee for consideration with the minutes of the meeting.

Agenda

January 31, 1980

8:30 a.m.—Swearing in of new member (if any); Role and mission of committee; discussion of Work Program

10:30 a.m.-Coffee break 10:50 a.m.—Year of the Coast Catherine

Morrison, OCZM 11:20 a.m.—Federal Coastal Programs Review Dallas Miner, OCZM

12:00 Noon-Lunch, Sir Walter Raleigh (1st

floor of Page I)

1:30 p.m.-Energy Siting Coastal Zone Management Interaction Committee, American Petroleum Institute, Frances Beinecke, Natural Resources Defense Council, Martin Belsky, Assistant Administrator for Policy and Planning,

3:00 p.m.-Coffee break

3:20 p.m.—Federal Consistency, Michael Shapiro, General Counsel, OCZM, Ted Heintz, Assistant Director, Policy and Analysis, DOI 4:30 p.m.—Public Statements (if any)

5:00 p.m.—Adjourn

February 1, 1980

9:00 a.m.-Sanctuaries Program, JoAnn Chandler, OCZM; Selection of Committee Vice Chairperson

10:00 a.m.—Coffee break 10:20 a.m.—OCZM Reports: National Conference on Ports, John O'Donnell State Programs, Bill Matuszeski, Evaluation, Rosella Sussman, OCZM

12:00 Noon-Working Lunch

1:30 p.m.—Amendments to the Coastal Zone Management Act, Michael Shapiro, General Counsel, OCZM, Deborah Stirling, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation. Jeff Pike, Subcommittee on Oceanography, House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

3:30 p.m.—Finalization of Work Program; Final Summary of Discussions

4:00 p.m.—Adjourn

Dated: January 12, 1980.

Donald Humphries,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Management and Computer Systems, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-1368 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

Notice of Modification of Permit

Notice is hereby given the pursuant to the provisions of § 216.24(4) of Title 50 on the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing Marine Mammals, (50 CFR Part 216) that the General Permits in categories 1, 3, 4 and 5 issued to the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations are hereby modified by deleting Section 5 in each permit and substituting therefore the following: "5. This permit is valid from 0001 hours June 20, 1979, to 2400 hours March 31,

This modification is effective on the date of publication of this Notice in the Federal Register.

These permits as modified, and the documentation pertaining to the modifications are available for review in the following offices:

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, 3300 Whitehaven Street, N.W., Washington,

Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Region, 1700 Westlake Avenue, North, Seattle, Washington 98109; Regional Director, National Marine Fisherles

Service, Southeast Region, 9450 Koger Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702; Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Region, 300 South Ferry Street, Terminal Island, California 90731;

Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

Dated: January 10, 1980.

Jack Gehringer,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1399 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket No. 2-80]

Foreign-Trade Zone-Mecklenburg County, N.C., Application and Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that an application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the North Carolina Department of Commerce, a State public agency, requesting authority to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone at two separate sites in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, off I-77, adjacent to the Charlotte Customs port

The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on January 7. 1980. The State's Department of Commerce is authorized to make this proposal under Chapter 55C of the General Statutes of North Carolina. The administrator of both sites for the grantee will be Charlotte Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., an affiliate of the Greater Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.

The proposal calls for Site 1 to be established at 11425 Granite Street, Arrowood Industrial Park, Mecklenburg County, southwest of Charlotte. The facility, an approved Customs bonded warehouse of 100,000 square feet, is owned by Distribution Technology, Inc. (DTI) which has been designated zone operator under terms of an agreement with the Charlotte Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc. Initially 20,000 square feet of warehouse space will be activated for

zone purposes.

Site 2 is a warehouse facility at 14620 Carowinds Boulevard in Mecklenburg County, within two miles of Site 1. The zone covers 123,000 square feet of a 134,000 square foot structure that straddles the North and South Carolina State line, with the zone in the portion that is in North Carolina. The owner, Straddle-Site Associates, a general partner of DTI, will lease the zone area to DTI.

The application contains economic data and information concerning the need for zone services in the Charlotte area. Several firms have indicated their intention to use the zone for warehousing, assembly, and light manufacturing activities involving such products as textile machinery, electric motors, wood working machinery, office furniture, and industrial machinery and equipment.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, an Examiners Committee has been appointed to investigate the application and report to the Board. The Committee consists of: Hugh J. Dolan (Chairman), Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and E Streets NW., Washington, DC 20230; James R. Cahill, Director, Inspection and Control Division, U.S. Customs Service, Region IV, 99 SE. 5th Street, Miami, Florida 33131; and Colonel Adolph A. Hight, District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District Wilmington, P.O. Box 1890, Wilmington, North Carolina 28402.

As part of its investigation of the proposal, the Examiners Committee will hold a public hearing on February 14, 1980, beginning at 9:00 a.m., in the Action Center Room of the Greater Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, 129 W. Trade Street, Charlotte, North Carolina. The purpose of the hearing is to help inform interested persons, to provide an opportunity for their expression of views, and to obtain information useful to the examiners.

Interested persons or their representatives are invited to present their views at the hearing. Persons wishing to testify should, by February 7, notify the Board's Executive Secretary either in writing at the address below or by phone (202) 377-2862. In lieu of an oral presentation, written statements may be submitted in accordance with the Board's regulations to the Examiners Committee, care of the Executive Secretary, at any time from the date of this notice through March 17, 1980. Evidence submitted during the posthearing period is not desired unless it is clearly shown that the matter is new and material and that there are good reasons why it could not be presented at the hearing.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available during this time for public inspection at each of the following locations:

Charlotte Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., 129 W. Trade Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28233

Office of the District Director, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 203, Federal Building, West Market Street, Greensboro, North Carolina 27402

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 6886-B, 14th and E Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230. Dated: January 11, 1980.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

(FR Doc. 80-1395 Filed 1-15-80: 8-45 am) BILLING CODE 3610-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers, Department of the

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the American Bottoms, Madison, and St. Clair Counties, III.

AGENCY: St. Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare a **Draft Environmental Impact Statement** for the Amercian Bottoms, Illinois.

SUMMARY: 1. Proposed Action: The proposed action is to prepare a Draft **Environmental Impact Statement for the** American Bottoms, Illinois Area, General Investigation Study concerning groundwater flooding and associated water problems. Nonstructural measures will provide a means for relocation, floodproofing, and zoning. Other measures, which will address lowering the present groundwater level, include increasing flow to the river, increasing evaporation from the groundwater table, and pumping the groundwater or forcing it to flow into deeper geologic formations.

2. Alternatives: Alternatives to lower the groundwater level, such as pumping, syphoning system, gravity collector, increasing evaporation, and the consequences of no action, will be addressed.

3. Scoping Process:

a. Public Involvement Program: Public involvement has been in two major forms: A Delphi panel questionnaire and a public meeting. The questionnaire was administered to a panel consisting of residents, public officials, state and local agency representatives, business owners, farmers, and various interest groups who had knowledge and interest in water-related problems in the project area. The public meeting was held on February 27, 1979 in Granite City, Illinois. At this meeting, the public was informed about the study and was afforded the opportunity to express, as input for the study, their perception of the problems, needs, and concerns within the study area. The meeting agenda included a session in which the

attendants were placed in small work groups to afford a better exchange of ideas and insure that everyone had an opportunity to express an opinion. As the project plans become better defined through more detailed studies and incorporation of the public's input, meetings and workshops will be held to explain the alternatives considered as well as the evaluation and impact of the alternatives. The public will be asked to review the alternatives, suggest modifications, provide an evaluation of the various plans, and indicate a preference among the alternatives. This input will be considered in selecting the plan to be developed. The scoping process, as outlined by the Council of Environmental Quality (November 29, 1978), will be incorporated into the Corps of Engineers' existing planning process. Throughout the duration of the study, fact sheets will be made available to provide the interested public with information about the study progress, significant study events, and scheduled public contacts such as public meetings, interviews, workshops, etc.

b. Significant Issues: Significant issues to be addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement will include planning objectives to reduce high groundwater level damage to residential, commercial, and agricultural areas and utilities; maintain an adequate groundwater supply for water supply use; enhance the environmental and aesthetic quality; and increase water-related recreation opportunities in

the study area.

c. Lead Agency and Cooperating Agency Responsibilities: The St. Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is the lead agency responsible for preparing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Agencies actively participating in the planning process are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, the Illinois Water Suvey, the Illinois Department of Conservation, the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council, the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission, the Metro-East Sanitary District, and the cities of Granite City and East St. Louis. Coordination will be maintained with additional interested Federal, state, county, and local agencies as well as individual citizens.

d. Environmental Review and Consultation Requirements: The completed Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be made available to appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies; representatives of environmental and development groups; and other interested individuals. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement will contain records of compliance with designated consultation requirements found applicable during the course of this study.

4. Scoping Meeting: Coordination meetings will be scheduled with Federal and state agencies, local governmental agencies, and private organizations. Public meetings have been a part of the planning process and will continue at scheduled intermediate points throughout the duration of the study.

5. Draft Environmental Impact
Statement Preparation: The Draft
Environmental Impact Statement is
tentatively scheduled to be completed in
the first quarter of FY 83 (October 1982).
ADDRESS: Questions concerning the
proposed action and the Draft
Environmental Impact Statement can be
answered by: Mr. Jack F. Rasmussen,
Chief, Planning Branch, U.S. Army
Engineer District, St. Louis, 210 N. 12th
Street, St. Louis, Missiouri 63101.

Dated: January 9, 1979.

Robert J. Dacey,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 80-1378 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710-GS-M

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Delaware River Basin Commission will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, January 23, 1980, commencing at 2:00 P.M. The hearing will be a part of the Commission's regular January business meeting which is open to the public. Both the hearing and the meeting will be held at the Hall of Flags West, Sheraton Hotel, 17th and Kennedy Boulevards, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The subject of the hearing will be application for approval of the following projects as amendments to the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Article 11 of the Compact and/or as project approvals pursuant to Section 3.8 of the Compact.

1. Borough of Doylestown (D-79-18 CP). A well water supply project to increase public water supplies in the Borough of Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa. Designated as Well No. 13, the new facility is designed to yield about 280,000 gallons per day which will be used for public water supply purposes.

2. Logan Township Municipal Utility Authority (D-79-21 CP). Expansion of the Authority's sewage treatment plant serving portions of Logan and Woolrich Township, Gloucester County, N.J. The existing treatment plant will be expanded to a total capacity of 2 million gallons per day and provide 90 percent removal of BOD and suspended solids. Treated effluent will discharge to the Delaware River.

3. Perkasie Borough Authority (D-79-28 CP). A well water supply project to augment public water supplies in portions of the Borough of Perkasie and Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pa. Designated as Well No. 10, the new facility is expected to provide about 290,000 gallons per day.

4. United States Army—Tobyhanna Depot (D-79-85 CP). A project to upgrade and expand existing sewage treatment facilities at the Tobyhanna Army Depot in Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pa. The project will provide for removal of 93 percent of BOD from a sewage flow of 800,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent will discharge to Hummler Run, a tributary of Tobyhanna Creek.

5. Hazelton City Authority Water Department (D-79-87 CP). A surface water supply project by the Hazelton City Authority Water Department. The project involves construction of a new booster pumping station at Beaver Meadows, replacement and enlargement of the Hudsondale pumping station and Quakake Creek intake, and replacement of the Beisel's Run intake. An average of 3.3 million gallons per day will be withdrawn from Quakake Creek and Beisel's Run to supply water to the City of Hazleton and several nearby boroughs and townships.

6. SPS Technologies (D-79-88). A well project to provide water to the company's facility in Jenkintown, Montgomery County, Pa. The new well is expected to yield 290,000 gallons and will replace five existing wells and purchased water.

Documents relating to the above-listed projects may be examined at the Commission's offices. Persons wishing to testify at this hearing are requested to register with the Secretary prior to the date of the hearing.

W. Brinton Whitall.

Secretary.

January 8, 1980.

[FR Doc. 1379 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6360-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. SA80-30]

Antares Oil Corp.; Application for Adjustment

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on November 6, 1979, Antares Oil Corporation, 1546 Cole Boulevard, Suite 220, Golden, Colorado 80401, (Applicant) filed with the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission an** application for an adjustment pursuant to section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA), 15 U.S.C. 3301, et seq. in which the applicant seeks relief from the operation of § 271.1105 of the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 271.1105).

Specifically, the applicant states that the natural gas produced from its well contains 151 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet. Pursuant to his contract, the applicant must bear the cost of reducing the hydrogen sulfide level to 1 grain per 100 cubic feet prior to delivery. The applicant requests authorization to recover the cost of having its gas processed (\$0.28 per MMBTU) in addition to the otherwise applicable maximum lawful price under the NGPA.

The procedures applicable to the conduct of this adjustment proceeding are found in § 1.41 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, Order No. 24 issued March 22, 1979. (44 FR 18961, March 30, 1979).

Any person desiring to participate in this adjustment proceeding shall file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of 18 CFR 1.41(e). All petitions to intervene must be filed on or before January 31, 1980.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

IFR Doc. 80-1405 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 aml

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. EL79-20]

Buckeye Power, Inc.; Order Denying Dismissal of Complaint, Establishing **Procedures and Granting** Interventions

January 7, 1980.

Before the Commission is a complaint filed by Buckeye Power, Inc. (Buckeye) alleging that Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (CG&E) violated the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations when it refused to establish a new point of delivery which would enable a member cooperative of Buckeye to supply power to the City of Hamilton,

Ohio under a Power Delivery Agreement pursuant to which CG&E and other Ohio utilities 1 wheel power from Buckeye's generating units to Buckeye members. The issue is whether CG&E is required to establish the requested delivery point at Hamilton. Ohio under the terms of the Power Delivery Agreement. We find that a hearing before an administrative law judge is appropriate. Accordingly, CG&E's motion to dismiss the Complaint is denied.

Procedural History

This proceeding was initiated by Buckeye on June 7, 1979 when it filed a complaint against CG&E pursuant to Section 306 of the Act, and § 1.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Initially, the complaint alleges that Buckeye is an Ohio Corporation, not for profit, and operated on a cooperative basis which is engaged in the business of supplying all the electric power and energy requirements of its members. The complaint further alleges that CG&E is a public utility operating in the State of Ohio and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to Part 2 of the

Federal Power Act.

Buckeye alleges that pursuant to a Power Delivery Agreement (the Agreement) dated January 1, 1968, and filed with the Commission as a rate schedule on June 24, 1968, 2 CG&E agreed to establish such delivery points "as may be designated by Buckeye" in order that adequate service could be rendered by CG&E to the Buckeye members. In a letter dated January 29, 1979. Buckeye sought to invoke this section of the Agreement (Section 4.3(c)(ii)) by requesting that CG&E establish a new delivery point in order to enable a Buckeye member, Buckeye Member Cooperative Inc. (BMC) to supply electric power and energy to the City of Hamilton, Ohio pursuant to an agreement between the City of Hamilton, BMC and American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. (AMP-Ohio). At a subsequent meeting between representatives of Buckeye and CG&E, CG&E refused to establish the requested delivery point under the Agreement, but indicated that it would be willing to execute a separate wheeling agreement for this transaction at a higher rate.

After CG&E's refusal, Buckeye filed this Complaint, requesting that the Commission compel CG&E to (1) comply with the provisions of the Power

Delivery Agreement, (2) pursuant to Section 202(b) of the Act, order CG&E to establish a physical connection of its transmission facilities pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Agreement, and (3) take such action as may be necessary to enforce compliance with the Power Delivery Agreement.

On January 20, 1979, CG&E filed an "Answer to Complaint" stating that under the Agreement, it is not required to establish the additional delivery point at Hamilton. CG&E further contends that the controversy is governed by the contractual term "Buckeye Power Requirement" as defined in the Power Delivery Agreement. Under CG&E's interpretation of the term in "Buckeye Power Requirement", it includes only load growth of cooperatively-owned rural electric systems and their ultimate Ohio consumers. CG&E contends that since neither the City of Hamilton nor AMP-Ohio are cooperatively-owned rural electric systems, they are not part of the Buckeye Power Requirement and thus their demand is not covered by the Agreement. Furthermore, Hamilton is a customer of CG&E.

Finally, CG&E states that neither Buckeye nor the City of Hamilton has been injured by reason of the limitations of the Agreement, and that it (CG&E) is willing to negotiate a separate agreement to wheel power from the Cardinal Plant to Hamilton. CG&E requests that the Commission dismiss

the Complaint.

Subsequent to the initial filings, other parties have filed petitions to intervene. On July 23, 1979, Ohio Power Company (Ohio Power) filed its petition requesting permission to intervene. On that same day, American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. (AMP-Ohio) filed a "Petition to Intervene and Request for Expedited Consideration." 3

The AMP-Ohio petition essentially supports the position of Buckeye. AMP-Ohio requests that the Commission interpret the Agreement as requiring CG&E to furnish the wheeling services requested by Buckeye, or, alternatively, to deem unenforceable any provisions of the Agreement which could be interpreted as prohibiting the resale by Buckeye of power and energy wheeled under the Agreement.

Ohio Power's petition raises a somewhat different question. It states that the power and energy which Buckeye proposes to sell to Hamilton is contractually committed to Ohio Power. Furthermore, Ohio Power claims that the

¹ The other utilities are Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Co., The Dayton Power and Light Co., Monongahela Power Co., Ohio Power Co., and The Toledo Edison Co.

² Rate Schedule Designation: Ohio Power Co., Rate Schedule FPC No. 70.

³On August 10, 1979, CG&E filed an "Opposition to Petition to Intervene," contending that AMP-Ohio's petition must be rejected because it is procedurally defective.

Power Delivery Agreement makes no provision for increasing Buckeye's entitlement under the Station Agreement. Therefore, Buckeye's request for a new delivery point must fail if Buckeye does not have capacity and energy available under the Station Agreement to meet the required demand for the proposed new delivery point.

Discussion

We shall first address the contentions of CG&E regarding our jurisdiction over the contract in dispute. The Power Delivery Agreement between CG&E and Buckeye provides for inter alia, the transmission of power generated by Buckeye to Buckeye members and their customers. Under Section 201 of the Federal Power Act, any person who sells at wholesale, or transmits electric energy in interstate commerce is a public utility. While Buckeye is exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction under Part II of the Act, 4 CG&E is a public utility engaged in interstate transmission of electric energy.5 Its agreements to provide transmission service are, therefore, subject to the Commission's jurisdiction whether such transmission service is provided to a jurisdictional or a non-jurisdictional entity.6

We now turn to the disputed interpretation of the Power Delivery Agreement. Section 4.3(c)(ii) of the Agreement clearly states that the Companies (and by inference, CG&E) shall establish such "additional Delivery Points * * * as may be designated by Buckeye * * * for the purpose of meeting the requirements of a Buckeye Members resulting from load

growth. . ."

CG&E contends, however, that the Buckeye Power Requirement is defined in the agreement to preclude sales to consumers by Buckeye which would be prohibited by the then effective Ohio "Anti-pirating" law and that the parties assumes that such law included wholesale customers. CG&E states that the Commission order accepting the Power Delivery Agreement acknowledged this intent. (39 FPC 805 at 809)

In Gulf States Utilities Co., 5 FERC
—, Docket No. ER76–816, (October 20, 1978), the Commission established a per

se rule against direct resale prohibitions, finding such provisions to be unduly restrictive and anti-competitive. Further, in Empire District Electric Co., 5 FERC —, Docket No. ER78–511 (October 27, 1978) the Commission, following Gulf States, ordered a utility to strike a resale prohibition from a rate schedule.

Even if a hearing is held, CG&E's interpretation of the Power Delivery Agreement cannot be accepted as a bar to resale service since it would be unduly restrictive and violative of the principles established in *Gulf States* and

Empire District.

Here, however, CG&E professes itself willing to provide transmission service to Buckeye for sale to Hamilton for resale, but not at the contract rate. The issue thus becomes one not of resale prohibitions, but of the appropriate rate for transmission for sale for resale.

We believe CG&E is correct that it is clear that the intention of the parties at the time the Power Delivery Agreement was executed was that it would not be applied to customers such as Hamilton. While this intention cannot serve to allow restrictive provisions to stand under Gulf States, there could conceivably be legitimate reasons why a different rate structure would have been incorporated when the Power Delivery Agreement was negotiated had the contracting parties envisioned service to this additional group of customers.

We shall therefore order a hearing to enable CG&E to raise any nonanticompetitive reasons existing at the time of the agreement for restricting the Power Delivery Agreement rate to the customers originally intended to be covered by the agreement. We shall also direct CG&E to file a proposed rate to Buckeye for transmission to Hamilton which can be collected subject to refund should Buckeye take such service prior to the resolution of the hearing ordered herein. We note that, even if it prevails on the contract rate question, CG&E will carry a heavy burden of justifying a proposal to charge different rates for what appears to be virtually identical transmission service.8

With regard to the issues raised by Ohio Power, we see no apparent connection between the terms of the Station Agreement and CG&E's transmission obligation under the Power Delivery Agreement. Ohio Power, however, will be granted intervention and may raise any issues raised in its petition to the extent such issues are

⁸ cf. Town of Norwood v. Federal Energy Regulotory Commission, 587 F.2d 1906 (D.C. Cir. 1978), Public Service Compony of Indiano v. Federol Energy Regulotory Commission, 575 F.2d 1204 (7th Cir. 1978). relevant to Buckeye's complaint in this docket.

The Commission Orders: (A)
Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company's
request for dismissal of Buckeye Power
Inc.'s Complaint is hereby denied.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by Subsection 402(a) of the Department of Energy Act, and by the Federal Power Act, specifically Section 306, 307, and 202(b), the Commissions Rules of Practice and Procedure, and its Regulations under the Federal Power Act (18 CFR Chapter I), a public hearing shall be held concerning the issues raised in the Complaint and pleadings filed in this proceeding as discussed herein.

(C) Within 75 days from the issuance of this order, CG&E shall file its proposed rates for transmission service to Hamilton with appropriate cost

support.

(D) Petitioners Ohio Power Company, American Municipal Power-Ohio, and Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission, Provided, however, that participation of such intervenors shall be limited to the matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in their respective petitions to intervene; and Provided, further, that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they might be aggrieved by any orders entered in this proceeding.

(E) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge, to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose, shall convene a pre-hearing conference within 30 days after the issuance of this order for the purpose of discussing and delineating the issues and to establish such further procedural dates as may be necessary for the rapid prosecution of this proceeding. Said Presiding Administrative Law Judge shall preside at the hearing ordered herein and is authorized to rule upon all motions with the exceptions of motions to consolidate and sever, and motions to dismiss) as provided in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(F) The Secretary shall promptly publish this order in the Federal Register.

By the Commission. Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–1406 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01-M

⁴See, Buckeye Power Incorporated, Docket No. E-9261 (March 31, 1975) (unreported).

⁵ The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., 35 FPC 99 (1966), aff'd sub nom., Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. v. FPC, 376 F.2d 506 (6th Cir.) cert. denied, 389 U.S. 842 (1967).

⁶ Village of Penn Yan, 6 FERC ----, (March 28, 1979).

⁷The law has since been repealed and was interpreted, in any case, not to include wholesale customers.

[Docket No. GP80-8]

Colorado Interstate Gas Co.; Third Party Protest¹

January 10, 1980.

Take notice that in accordance with the procedures established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) in Order No. 23–B,² and "Order on Rehearing of Order No. 23–B," ³ the staff of the Commission protested on December 7, 1979, the assertion by the Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Colorado) and certain producers that the contracts identified in its protest constitute contractual authority for the producers to charge and collect any applicable maximum lawful price under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA).

Staff stated that the language of the following contracts does not constitute authority for the producer to increase prices to the extent claimed by Colorado

in its evidentiary submission.

Producer	No. or contract date	
J. M. Huber Corp.	31	
Santa Fe Energy Co	3-10-75	
J. M. Huber Corp.		
Marathon Oil Co		
Amoco Production Co		
Amoco Production Co		
Kaiser-Francis		
Samson Resources Co	8-12-58	
Amoco Production Co	770	
Anadarko Production Co		
Champlin Petroleum Co		
Champlin Petroleum Co.		
CIG Exploration, Inc.		
Cities Service Co.		
Continental Oil Co		
Gas Producing Enterprises		
Kaiser-Francis		
Kaiser-Francis		
Natomas North America		
Riddell Petroleum Corp.		
Samson Oll Co.		
Gulf Oil Corp	98	
Samson Resources Co	. 6-25-57	
Samson Oil Co	10-1-76	
Shell Oil Co	. 85	
Sidwell Oil & Gas, Inc	. 4	
Smokey Oll Co		
Sun Gas Co		
Sun Gas Co		
CIG Exploration, Inc		
Gas Producing Enterprises		
Atlantic Richfield Co		
Bridger Petroleum Co	. 4-8-57	
Kennedy & Mitchell, Inc	. 4-8-57	
Marathon Oil Co		
Highland Resources, Inc	. 16	
Marathon Oil Co	. 30	
Ross R. Bickel Estate	. 11-14-75	
Blaik Off Co	. 12-3-71	
Bridger Petroleum Co		
RWB Oil Corp		
Z. K. Brinkerhoff, Jr.		
M. H. Brinkerhoff		
Champlin Petroleum Co		
Champlin Petroleum Co		

¹The term "third party protest" refers to a protest filed by a party who is not a party to the contract which is protested.

Producer	No. or contra
Cities Service Co	. 125
Cities Service Co	
Cities Service Co	. 146
Cities Service Co.	. 258
Davis Oil Co	. 6-1-73
Forest Oil Corp	. 65
Forest Oil Corp	. 6-1-73
Diamond Shamrock Corp	. 100
Dyco Petroleum Co.	. 9-13-73
Echo Oil CorpForest Oil Corp	. 12-2-75
Gas Producing Enterprises	. 3
Graham-Michaelis Drilling Co	1-17-74
William Gruenerwald	. 11-25-74
Gulf Oil Corp	. 189
Gulf Coll Corp	. 485 . 11-14-75
Lear Petroleum Corp.	. 2-1-74
Mesa Petroleum Co	. 86
Monsanto Co	
Odessa Natural Corp	. 12
Pan Candian Petroleum Corp	. 12-24-75
Prenalta Corp. Paul M. Raigorodsky Estate	. 9-16-70 . 10-28-75
Hughes Seewald	4-7-58
Hughes Seewald	241
Sohio Natural Resources Co	. 162
Southland Royalty	. 78
Suerte Oil Co	6-3-54
R. Clay Underwood	12-4-74
R. Clay Underwood. Edgar W. White	3-6-59
Charles B. Wilson	7-1-73
Champlin Petroleum Co	. 112
Champlin Petroleum Co	. 114
CIG Exploration, Inc.	. 5
CIG Exploration, Inc.	15
John L. Cox	11-22-77
John L. Cox	480
H & L Operating Co	5-6-54
Superior Oil Co	29
Odessa Natural Corp	1-1-74
Forest Oil Corp	22
Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	1-1-74
William Broadhurst	1-1-74
Ashland Exploration, Inc.	110
Ashland Exploration, Inc. Ashland Exploration, Inc. Ashland Exploration, Inc.	127
Ashland Exploration, Inc.	150 250
Ashland Exploration, Inc.	267
Exeter Exploration Co.	5-4-72
Kenneth D. Luff	5-4-72
Marlin Oil Co	12-15-78
W. B. Osborn	3-1-61
W. B. Osborn	2-5-76 12-1-75
Ashland Exploration, Inc.	260
Champlin Petroleum Co	111
Champlin Petroleum Co	117
Texaco Inc.	396
Texaco Inc.	547
Texaco Inc.	148
Terraco inc	561
Texaco Inc.	562
Texas Oll & Gas Corp	9-15-77
Gas Producing Enterprises	17
Gas Producing Enterprises	19
Gas Producing Enterprises	21 35
Gas Producing Enterprises	29
Gulf Oil Corp	471
H & L Operating Co	10-21-57
Rex Monahan	4-18-55
Storm, Hagy & Herrmann	9-26-55
Storm, Hagy & Herrmann	8-23-59
Panhandle Producing Co.	1-30-53
	. 55 56

Any person, other than the pipeline and the seller, desiring to be heard or to make any response with respect to these protests should file with the Commission, on or before January 24, 1980, a petition to intervene in accordance with 18 CFR 1.8. The seller need not file for intervention because

under 18 CFR 154.94(j)(4)(ii), the seller in the first sale is automatically joined as a party.

Kenneth K. Plumb,

Secretary.

Rate schedule

[FR Doc. 80-1407 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP80-168]

Coiorado Interstate Gas Co.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 31, 1979, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944, filed in Docket No. CP80-168 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the modification of the Morton County Compressor Station Unit No. 6 for standby use for withdrawal purposes at the Boehm Storage Field, Morton County, Kansas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposed to make certain modifications to the piping at the Morton County Compressor Station Unit No. 6 so that Unit No. 6 can be used as a spare to Unit No. 7 for withdrawal service from the Boehm Storage Field. It is stated that such use of Unit No. 6 would minimize the vulnerability of the Boehm Storage Field to a loss of 20,500 to 39,500 Mcf per day of its gas supply due to a compressor unit failure during

the withdrawal season.

Applicant further states that the modification would not affect transmission system operations at the Morton County Station, nor would it increase the capacity of the Boehm Storage Field. It is asserted that Unit No. 6 would be available for transmission operations when not being used as a back up to Unit No. 7 and that it would not be used in conjunction with Unit No. 7 to increase withdrawal capacity from the Boehm field.

It is stated that the modifications would require two block valves at the main suction and discharge lines and some minor piping modifications. The estimated cost of these facilities is said to be \$126,600, which would be financed from current funds on hand, funds from operations, short-term borrowings, or long-term financing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

which is protested.

2 "Order Adopting Final Regulations and
Establishing Protest Procedure," Docket No. RM79–
22, issued June 21, 1979.

Docket No. RM79-22, issued August 6, 1979.

Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1408 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-169]

Colorado Interstate Gas Co.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 31, 1979, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944, filed in Docket No. CP80-169 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 284.221 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for blanket authorization to transport natural gas on behalf of other interstate pipeline companies, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant requests blanket authorization to transport natural gas for other interstate pipeline companies for terms of up to two years. It states that it would comply with § 284.221(d) of the Commission's Regulations under the NGPA.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1409 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-164]

Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 28, 1979, Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company (Applicant), One Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, filed in Docket No. CP80–164 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to provide a transportation service for United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that by Commission order issued March 13, 1979, in Docket No. CI78–1103 the sale, by Getty Oil Company of one-third of the gas reserves under South Marsh Island Area Block 137, offshore Louisiana, to United, was authorized. Applicant proposes to transport up to 16,800 Mcf of this gas per day for United, pursuant to an agreement between them dated December 11, 1979.

It is said that Applicant would take receipt of the gas for United, provide transportation onshore, and make redelivery of equivalent volumes to United at an interconnection of the facilities of Applicant and United near Applicant's Patterson Compressor Station in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. It is stated that Applicant would retain 1.0 percent of the quantities redelivered for its compressor fuel usage, and that United would pay a monthly transportation charge of \$10.10 per Mcf times the contract demand.

The term of the agreement is said to be for 15 years commencing on the date of initial deliveries, and from year to

year thereafter.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1410 Piled 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP68-75]

Northern Natural Gas Co.; Petition To Amend

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 5, 1979, Northern Natural Gas Company (Petitioner), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102, filed in Docket No. CP68-75 a petition to amend the order of May 10, 1968¹ as amended, issued in the instant docket pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize the delivery of exchange gas to Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) at four additional delivery points, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that the order of May 20, 1968, granted Petitioner permission and approval to abandon its 20-inch Gray County, Texas, line by sale to Phillips and authorized the construction and operation of certain measuring stations facilities and the exchange with the transportation of natural gas for Phillips. Petitioner states that it and Phillips propose to establish four additional

delivery points as follows:

(1) Section 1163, Block 43, H&TC Survey, Lipscomb County, Texas; (2) Section 1127, Block 43, H&TC

Survey, Lopscomb County, Texas; (3) Section 32, Township 4N, Range 23E, Beaver County, Oklahama;

(4) Section 4, Township 2N, Range 21E, Beaver County, Oklahoma. Petitioner indicates that to

accommodate receipt of exchange volumes from these sources, Phillips would install side tap facilities on its low pressure gathering system. It is said

1 This proceeding was commenced before the Federal Power Commission. By joint regulation of October 1, 1977 (10 CFR 1000.1), it was transferred

to the Commission.

further that redelivery of gas exchange volumes by Phillips to Petitioner would be made at existing delivery points in Ellis County, Oklahoma, and Gray County, Texas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission,** Washington, D.C. 20426, a Petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1411 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-161]

Northern Natural Gas Co.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 26, 1979, Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102, filed in Docket No. CP80–161 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain pipeline facilities located in Finney County, Kansas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to abandon 10.73 miles of its Garden City Branchline as follows:

(1) Abandon by sale to its Peoples Natural Gas Division (Peoples) 1.97 miles of 8-inch branchline;

(2) Abandon and remove for salvage 8.76 miles of 8-inch branchline.

It is asserted that the Garden City Branchline has been utilized to provide service to Peoples for distribution and resale in and around Garden City, Kansas; however, due to declining field pressures certain branchline and town border station revisions were affected by Applicant to ensure reliability of service to Garden City. It is stated that since the initiation of service through such facilities, the Garden City

Branchline has ceased to operate as a means to deliver gas to Garden City.

Applicant states that following the sale and transfer of facilities to Peoples, the farm tap customers currently being served from the pipeline would be provided natural gas service by Peoples from existing contract demand.

Applicant states that the estimated cost of removal of facilities is \$178,000, and the estimated total to be received from the sale of facilities to Peoples and the salvage of pipeline to be removed is \$86.843.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1412 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP78-253]

Northwest Pipeline Corp.; Amendment to Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 20, 1979, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Applicant), P.O. Box 1526, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110, filed in Docket No. CP78–253 pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act an amendment to its pending application in said docket so as to reflect a revision in proposed transportation rates, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that on March 24, 1978, it filed an application with the commission in the instant docket for authorization for the transportation of up to 2,500 Mcf of natural gas per day for the account of Thermal Exploration, Inc., Development Associates, Inc. and IGC Production Co. (Producers).

Applicant proposes to amend its application to revise the transportation rates to be charged Producers. Applicant proposes the following transportation rate:

- (1) A gathering rate, currently 47.21 cents per Mcf; and
- (2) A mainline transportation rate, currently 21.08 cents per Mcf.

Applicant states it would retain 6.0 percent of the volumes to be transported for compressor fuel. This amount, it is asserted, remains unchanged.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. All persons who have heretofore filed need not file again.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1413 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Dockets Nos. Cl79-176, Cl79-177 and CS71-999]

Sabine Corp. (Successor to Sarkeys, Inc.); Petition of Sabine Corp. for Redesignation of FERC Gas Rate Schedules, of Certificates, and of Small Producer Certificate

January 8, 1980.

On June 19, 1979, Sabine Corporation (Sabine) filed a petition to succeed to all of the filings which Sarkey's, Inc. has with the Commission because effective April 30, 1979, Sarkey's was liquidated and dissolved, and its parent, Sabine, acquired its assets and asumed its obligations.

Presently, Sarkeys has on file two certificate applications and two related rate schedules as a large producer for which Sarkeys received temporary certificates. Sarkeys is also holder of a small producer certificate in Docket No. CS71–999 which is effective only for sales commenced under contracts dated prior to April 1, 1978. By letter dated April 17, 1979, it was acknowledged that Sarkeys' small producer certificate terminated as to sales under contracts dated after April 1, 1978, as sales of gas by Sarkeys and its affiliated company exceeded 10,000,000 Mcf.

The related rate schedules and purchasers are listed on the Appendix below.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application, on or before January 31, 1980, should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding, or to participate as a party in any hearing therein, must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

Appendix

Certificate docket No.	Sale to	Old: Sarkeys' FERC gas rate schedule No.	New: Sabine Corp. FERC gas rate schedule No.
	4		
CS71-999	(Small producer certificate)		
CI79-176	Northern Natural Gas Co., S. E. Arnett Field, Ellis County, Oklahoma.	9	1
CI79-177	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., S. W. El Reno Field, Canadian County, Oklahoma.	10	2

[FR Doc. 80-1416 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-165]

Sea Robin Pipeline Co.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 28, 1979, Sea Robin Pipeline Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1478, Houston,

Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP80– 165 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the transportation of natural gas for Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it has entered into an agreement with Northern, dated October 12, 1979, to transport up to 10,700 Mcf of gas per day for the account of Northern. It is stated that Northern would deliver volumes of gas to Applicant at an existing subsea tap on Applicant's offshore pipeline system in Eugene Island Block 273, offshore Louisiana. It is said that Applicant would transport and redeliver equivalent volumes, less quantities for compressor fuel and losses, to Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, for the account of Northern, at the outlet side of Applicant's existing measuring station, located at or near the terminus of Applicant's system, near Erath, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana. Applicant proposes no new construction to implement the transportation service.

Applicant further states that Northern would pay it the demand and commodity charges under Sheet No. 4–A of its FERC Gas Tariff. The agreement is said to be for a primary term of 15 years, and from year to year thereafter.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rule of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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

required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1417 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Dockets Nos. CP65-49 and CP66-94]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a Division of Tenneco, Inc.; Petition To Amend

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 26, 1979, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc. (Petitioner), P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket Nos. CP65-49 and CP66-94 a petition to amend the orders issued February 11, 1966, and August 1, 1972, in Docket Nos. CP66-94 and CP65-49, respectively, as amended, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize service to Louisiana Gas Service Company (Louisiana Gas) under a single gas sales contract, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner states that by order issued February 11, 1966, in Docket No. CP66– 94, it was authorized to serve Louisiana Gas with a maximum daily quantity of 100 Mcf under Petitioner's Rate Schedule GS-1 for Louisiana Gas' Transylvania, Louisiana, service area.

Petitioner further states that by order issued August 1, 1972, in Docket No. CP65-45, it was authorized to serve Louisiana Gas with a maximum daily quantity of 205 Mcf for its Crowville, Louisiana, service area under Petitioner's Rate Schedule GS-1.

Pursuant to a gas sales contract dated October 4, 1979, Petitioner proposes to provide Louisiana Gas with service to both its Transylvania and Crowville service areas under a single gas sales contract which combines the total volumes available to Louisiana Gas for both service areas while retaining the existing delivery point limitations of 100 Mcf and 205 Mcf, respectively. Petitioner states that both would be served under its Rate Schedule GS-1.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to

intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 GFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 GFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1418 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. GP80-20]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.; Third Party Protest ¹

January 10, 1980.

Take notice that in accordance with the procedures established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) in Order No. 23–B,² and "Order on Rehearing of Order No. 23–b," 3 the staff of the Commission protested on December 14, 1979, the assertion by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee) and certain producers that the contracts identified in its protest constitute contractual authority for the producers to charge and collect any applicable maximum lawful price under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA).

Staff stated that the language of the contracts contained in Appendix A of this notice does not constitute authority for the producer to increase prices to the extent claimed by Tennessee in its evidentiary submission.

Take further notice that the
Associated Gas Distributors (AGD) filed
a third-party protest on December 5,
1979. AGD protests that the contracts in
Appendix B do not constitute
contractual authority for the producers
to increase prices to the applicable
NGPA maximum lawful price.

Take further Notice that the
Associated Gas Distributors also filed a
third-party protest on December 18,
1979. AGD protests that the contracts in
Appendix C do not constitute
contractual authority for the producer to

¹These proceedings were commenced before the FPC. By joint regulation of October 1, 1977 (10 CFR 1000.1), they were transferred to the Commission.

¹The term "third party protest" refers to a protest filed by a party who is not a party to the contract which is protested.

^{2 &}quot;Order Adopting Final Regulations and Establishing Protest Procedure," Docket No. RM79– 22, issued June 21, 1979.

³ Docket No. RM79-22, issued August 6, 1979.

increase prices to the applicable NGPA maximum lawful price.

Any person, other than the pipeline and the seller, desiring to be heard or to make any response with respect to these protests should file with the Commission, on or before January 24, 1980, a petition to intervene in accordance with 18 CFR 1.8. The seller need not file for intervention because under 18 CFR § 154.94(j)(4)(ii), the seller in the first sale is automatically joined as a party.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

Appendix A	
Producer	No. or contract date
Exxon Corp.	. 11
Exxon Corp.	. 300
Pat Reynolds	. 3-24-54
Tenneco Oil Co	
Amoco Production Co	
Atlantic Richfield Co.	
Getty Oil Co	. 9
Maurice L. Brown	. (no date
	given)
Continental Oil Co	
Continental Oil Co	. 3
Hunter Co.	
McCarrick, Gouger & Mitchell	3-1-58
Reserve Oil & Gas	
H. V. Risien	
Sun Gas Co	
American Petrofina Co. of Texas	
Atlantic Richfield Co	
Continental Oil Co	
Getty Oil Co	
Amoco Production Co	
Tenneco Oil Co	
Amoco Production Co	
Alfred C. Glassell, Jr	5-1-54
Mesa Petroleum Co	
Mobil Oil Corp.	
Shell Oil Co	
Southland Drilling Co., Inc.	
Sun Gas Co.	
Texaco Inc.	
Mobil Oil Co.	
Shell Oil Co	
American Petrofina Co. of Texas	
Texaco, Inc.	
Shell Oil Co	130
Shelf Oil Co	
Marshall Exploration, Inc	
Cotton Petroleum Corp.	
Getty Oil Co	
O. B. Kiel, Jr	6-23-78
Sun Gas CoVanderbilt Energy Corp	33 3-22-78
vanuerum Eriergy Corp	3-22-78

Appendix B	
Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date
Bobby L. Miller, et al	TG892
Shell Oil Co	186/4-28-79
Texaco	586/8-25-78
Continental Oil Co	460
Kerr-McGee Corp	
Appendix C	

Appendix C		
Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date	
Alamo Petroleum	CS71-361	
Petroleum Unlimited, Inc	CS78-577	
Mobil	309	
Ted Weiner	CS69-46	
Petro Search, Inc.		

[FR Doc. 80-1419 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-157]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a Division of Tenneco, Inc.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 26, 1979, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc. (Applicant), P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP80-157 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the transportation of natural gas produced from East Cameron Blocks 45 and 46, offshore Louisiana, for United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Pursuant to a transportation agreement dated October 22, 1979, Applicant proposes to transport up to 27,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from the terminus of the East Cameron 45/46 Line in West Cameron Block 141 to a point of delivery at Applicant's compression station No. 523 near Cocodrie, Louisiana.

It is stated that United would pay a volume charge equal to the product of 16.12 cents per Mcf multiplied by the total volume of gas delivered with provision for a minimum monthly bill based on the maximum transportation quantity. It is further stated that Applicant would retain 1.7 percent of the volumes received for fuel requirements.

Applicant states that the transportation agreement is for a term ending November 1, 1988, and from year to year thereafter.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission by**

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1420 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP77-568]

Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. and Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America; **Petition To Amend**

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 26, 1979, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), P.O. Box 2521, Houston, Texas 77001 and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural), 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60603, filed in Docket No. CP77-568 a joint petition to amend the order issued November 29, 1977, as amended, in the instant docket pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize an increase in exchange volumes, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioners state that pursuant to the order issued November 29, 1977, as amended, they are authorized to transport and exchange up to 25,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from Vermilion Block 262 and West Cameron Blocks 437, 537, 551, 552, and 593, offshore

Louisiana.

Pursuant to an amendment to the transportation and exchange agreement dated November 27, 1979, Petitioners propose herein to increase the exchange volume to 40,000 Mcf per day or such greater volume as may be mutually agreed to by the parties. It is stated that such an increase is necessary because the volumes available have proven to be greater than anticipated.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said

petition to amend should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1423 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-156]

Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 26, 1979, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Applicant), P.O. Box 2521, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP80-156 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 284.221 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a blanket authorization to transport natural gas for other interstate pipeline companies, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant requests blanket authorization to transport gas for other interstate pipeline companies for periods of up to two years. It states that it would comply with § 284.221(d) of the Commission's regulations under the

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to

be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a preceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1424 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP80-151]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.; **Application**

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 21. 1979, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Applicant), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP80-151 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 284,221 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for blanket authorization to transport natural gas for other interstate pipeline companies, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant requests blanket authorization to transport gas for other interstate pipeline companies for periods of up to two years. It states that it would comply with § 284.221(d) of the Commission's regulations under the

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said

application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission,** Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1425 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. GP80-24]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.; Third Party Protest ¹

January 10, 1980.

Take notice that in accordance with the procedures established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) in Order No. 23–B,² and "Order on Rehearing of Order No. 23– B," ³ the staff of the Commission

¹The term "third party protest" refers to a protest filed by a party who is not a party to the contract which is protested.

a "Order Adopting Final Regulations and Establishing Protest Procedure," Docket No. RM79– 22, issued June 21, 1979.

³Docket No. RM79-22, issued August 6, 1979.

protested on November 9, 1979, November 20, 1979, and December 20, 1979, the assertion by the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transcontinental) and certain producers that the contracts identified in its protests constitute contractual authority for the producers to charge and collect any applicable maximum lawful price under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA).

Staff stated that the language of the contracts contained in Appendix A (protested on November 9, 1979), Appendix B (protested on November 20, 1979) and Appendix C (protested on December 20, 1979) of this notice does not constitute authority for the producer to increase prices to the extent claimed by Transcontinental in its evidentiary submission.

Take further notice that the Associated Gas Distributors (AGD) filed a third-party protest on December 4, 1979. AGD protests that the contracts in Appendix D do not constitute contractual authority for the producer to increase prices to the applicable NGPA maximum lawful price.

Any person, other than the pipeline and the seller, desiring to be heard or to make any response with respect to these protests should file with the Commission, on or before January 24, 1980, a petition to intervene in accordance with 18 CFR 1.8. The seller need not file for intervention because under 18 CFR 154.94(j)(4)(ii), the seller in the first sale is automatically joined as a party.

Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary.

Appendix A

Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date
Aminoil Development Inc	9-18-57
Ocean Production Co	5
Amoco Production Co	483
Essex Offshore Inc	4-7-59
Exchange Oil & Gas Corp	19
Gulf Oil Corp	427
Kerr-McGee Corp	69
Kerr-McGee Corp	103
Moore McCormick Oil & Gas	8-15-74
Pelto Oil Co	9-18-5
Sun Gas Co	539
Southern Natural—JR Vent	
Southern Natural-JT Vent	:
Suburban Propane Gas Co	12-19-58
Texas Oil & Gas Corp	9-21-78
Getty Oil Co	407
Mobil Oil Corp	572
Murphy Oil Corp	23
Ocean Production Co	12-15-69
Sun Oil Co	(
Texaco, Inc	, 567

Appendix B

Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date
Continental Oil Co	77
Bradco Oil & Gas Co	8-11-77
Exxon Co. U.S.A.	170
Oulntana Off Shore Inc.	1
Quintana Oil & Gas Corp	1
Williams Exploration Co	5-16-78
Freeport Oil Co	4
Mesa Petroleum Co	103
Transco Exploration Co	` 27
McMoran Exploration Co	11-1-78
McMoran Oil and Gas Co	11-1-78
Texas No. 2 Corp.	11-1-78
Kew McGee Corp.	69
	8-1-78
NCNG Exploration Corp.	8-1-78
Piedmont Exploration Co	8-1-78
Rockingham Exploration	8-1-78
Tar Heel Energy Co	8-1-78
Transco Exploration Co	8-1-78
UCG Energy Corp	8-1-78
Marathon Oil Co	12
Mesa Petroleum Co	9-19-78
Sohio Petroleum Co	60
Southern Natural Gas Co	1
Sun Gas Co	8

Appendix C

Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date
Aminoil Development, Inc	9-18-57
Ocean Production Co	5
Pelto Oil Co	91857
Sun Oil Co	538
Amoco Production Co	312
Gulf Oil Corp	220
Gulf Oil Corp	427
Mid American Oil Co	8-15-74
Mobil Oil Corp	318
Murphy Oil Corp.	9-18-57
Ocean Oil & Gas	9-18-57
Ocean Production Co	8
Ocean Production Co	28
Nicklos Oil & Gas Co	8-11-77
Ocean Production Co	12
Sun Oil Co	588
Sun Oil Co	811
Mobil Oil Corp	8-11-78
Mobil Oil Exploration & Production SE	8-25-77
Amerada Hess Corp	146
Aminoit USA	17
Louisiana Land & Exploration	10-3-67
Ocean Production Co	27
Sun Oil Co.	480

Appendix D

. Producer	Rate schedule No. or contract date
Ruth Phillips Bisiker	2-22-79
G.B. Murchison Trust	5-2-79
Diamond Shamrock Corp	27/8-5-79
Blair Exploration Inc.	8-30-79
Union Oil of Calif	25/8-31-79
McMoran Oil and Gas	71979
Louisiana Land & Expl	34/7-19-79
Terra Resources, Inc	59/7-17-79
Mobil Oil Corp	8-11-78
Shell Oil Co	437/3-3-78

[FR Doc. 80-1426 Filed 1-15-80; 6:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-166]

Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 28, 1979, Valley Gas Transmission, Inc. (Applicant), 3200 Entex Building, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. CP80-166 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 157.7(b) of the regulations thereunder (18 CFR 157.7(b)) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction, during an indefinite period commencing January 1, 1980, to enable Applicant to take into its certificated main pipeline system natural gas supplies, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The stated purpose of this budget-type application is to augment Applicant's ability to act with reasonable dispatch in connecting to its pipeline system supplies of natural gas which may become available from various producing areas generally coextensive with its pipeline system or the systems of other pipeline companies which may be authorized to transport gas for the account of or exchange gas with Applicant and supplies of natural gas from Applicant's own production or acquired for system supply under Sections 311 or 312 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Applicant states that the total cost of the proposed facilities would not exceed \$500,000 in any calendar year, and that the total cost of any single project will not exceed the limits prescribed by § 157.7(b)(1) of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act. It is said that the cost of the proposed facilities would be financed from cash on hand or from short-term borrowings.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a

petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1427 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. CP80-167]

Vailey Gas Transmission, inc.; Application

January 9, 1980.

Take notice that on December 28, 1979, Valley Gas Transmission, Inc. (Applicant), 3200 Entex Building, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. CP80-167 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing additional delivery points, in Calhoun County, Texas, to deliver gas to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc. (Tennessee) and for blanket authority to add mutually agreeable delivery points to Tennessee and other pipeline companies, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that by Order dated December 2, 1975, it was authorized to sell up to 35,000 Mcf of gas per day to National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National Fuel) from certain sources which have not produced sufficient volumes for the full 35,000 Mcf per day. Applicant proposes to deliver recently acquired gas supplies and additional supplies as they become available, all in Calhoun County, Texas, to a new delivery point or points on Tennessee's pipeline for the account of National

Fuel. It is stated that all of the Calhoun County gas would be sold to National Fuel under Applicant's Rate Schedule No. 8.

Applicant states that the sale of gas under its Rate Schedule No. 8 is limited to gas which can be delivered to Tennessee. Applicant seeks to have other pipeline companies receive gas for the account of National Fuel, when supplies become available in geographic areas not served by Tennessee.

Applicant desires blanket authority to add any necessary new delivery points, mutually agreed to by it, National Fuel and other pipeline companies without obtaining any further certificate authorization, as long as any necessary construction and operation of facilities is otherwise authorized. The stated purpose of the application is to alleviate the administrative burdens involved in filing applications for each new delivery point.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 1, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20246, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be

unneccessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing. Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary. [FR Doc. 80–1428 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE \$450–01–M

Office of Assistant Secretary for International Affairs

international Energy Agreements; Peaceful Uses; Proposed Subsequent Arrangements With Japan

Pursuant to section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of proposed "subsequent arrangements" under the Additional Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) Concerning the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan.

The subsequent arrangements to be carried out under the above mentioned agreements involve approval of the following sales:

S-EU-628, United States to West Germany, 5 grams of Uranium enriched to 99.4 percent in U-233, to be used for integral cross section measurements in a fast reactor to study self-shielding effects.

S-EU-629, United States to West Germany, 5 grams of Plutonium enriched to 99.1 percent in Pu-239, to be used for integral cross section measurements in a fast reactor to study self-shielding

S-JA-270, United States to Japan, 1 gram of Plutonium enriched to greater than 90 percent in Pu-242, to be used as standard samples for mass spectrometric analysis at the Nuclear Material Control Center, Tokyo.

In accordance with section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that the furnishing of these nuclear materials will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

These subsequent arrangements will take effect no sooner than January 31, 1980.

For the Department of Energy. Dated: January 10, 1980. Frederick F. McGoldrick,

Acting Director for Nuclear Affairs, International Nuclear and Technical Programs.

[FR Doc. 80-1394 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Voluntary Agreement and Plan of Action To implement the international **Energy Program; Meetings**

In accordance with section 252(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) notice is hereby provided of the

following meetings:

I. A meeting of Subcommittee C of the Industry Advisory Board (IAB) to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on January 22, 1980, at the offices of Exxon Corporation, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, beginning at 9:30 a.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Opening remarks.

2. Pricing in an emergency.

3. Extraordinary costs.

4. Disputes Settlement Center.

5. Legal Clearance:

A. Survey of IEA Countries. B. U.S. Voluntary Agreement.

C. EC Commission interface with IEA. 6. Legal issues involved in reduced emergency trigger.

7. Survey of IEA member country legislation implementing IEP.

8. Future work program.

II. A meeting of Subcommittee A of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency will be held on January 23, 1980, at the offices of Exxon Corporation, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, beginning at 9:00 a.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Opening remarks.

2. Emergency data system (review of Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) ad hoc group report).

3. Extension of Reporting Companies group.

4. Reporting of stocks.

5. AST-3 preparation.

6. Implications of IEA country targets and adjustments on emergency sharing system.

7. Voluntary offer automation.

III. A meeting of the Industry Advisory Board (IAB) to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on January 24, 1980, at the offices of Exxon Corporation, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, beginning at 9:30 a.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Opening remarks.

2. Communication to and from IEA and Reporting Companies.

3. Matters arising from record note of IAB

meeting of November 8, 1979. 4. Report by IEA on decisions taken at IEA

Ministers' meeting of December 10, 1979. 5. Report on SEQ meeting of December 18,

6. Report by IEA on worldwide supply situation based on December and January Questionnaire "B" and outlook for crudes and products.

7. Subcommittee "C" report. A. Legal clearances including: 1. IEA and EEC Interface.

2. Reduced emergency trigger.

B. Survey of IEP implementing legislation.

C. Disputes Settlement Center.

D. Pricing in an emergency. E. Future work program.

8. Subcommittee "A" report. A. Review IEA report on work of ad hoc SEQ group regarding improvement of the data

system. B. Review IEA proposals regarding reporting of stocks at sea, stocks in bonded

areas and consumer stocks. C. Review potential implications of IEA country import targets and adjustments on the emergency sharing system.

D. Preparation for AST-3.

E. Voluntary offer automation status report.

F. Future work program.

9. ISAG Manager's report including 1980 staffing.

10. Future work program and meeting schedule.

IV. A meeting of Subcommittee A of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency will be held on January 28, 1980, at the offices of British Petroleum Company Ltd., Britannic House, Moor Lane, London, England, beginning at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to permit attendance by representatives of Subcommittee A at a meeting of an IEA' Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) Special Subgroup to design the third IEA Allocation Systems Test (AST-3), which is being held at Britannic House in London on that date.

The agenda for the meeting is under the control of the SEQ Special Subgroup. It is expected that the following preliminary agenda will be followed:

1. Introductory remarks.

2. Administrative arrangements.

3. Optimum date of Test in Fall 1980.

4. Scope of Test:
(a) Review of "Optimum Test Design"

(b) Lessons from AST-2 Appraisal Report. (c) Assessment of progress since AST-2 (Industry and NESO preparedness).
(d) New features of AST-3 vs. AST-2.
5. Simplified AST-3 Test Guide:

(a) Content.

(b) Work distribution and schedule.

6. Proposal for SEQ review and GB decision.

7. Future meeting dates.

V. A meeting of Subcommittee A of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on January 29, 1980, at the offices of the IEA, 2 rue Andre Pascal, Paris, France, beginning at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to permit attendance by representatives of Subcommittee A at a meeting of an IEA Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) ad hoc group on the Emergency Data System, which is being held at Paris on that date.

The agenda for the meeting is under the control of the SEQ ad hoc group. It is expected that the following subjects will be discussed.

Extension and improvement of the IEA Data System.

(A) Stock data.

· Stocks at sea.

Stocks held by consumers.Stocks held in bonded areas.

(B) Expansion of the list of Reporting Companies.

(C) Improvements of data accuracy and consistency (including third historical month).
(D) Product detail and product imbalances.

VI. A meeting of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency will be held on January 30, 1980, at the headquarters of the IEA, 2 rue Andre Pascal, Paris, France, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to permit attendance by representatives of the IAB at a meeting of the IEA Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) which is being held at Paris on that date.

The agenda for the meeting is under the control of the SEQ. It is expected that the following draft agenda will be

followed.

A. Normal Business Section.

1. Approval of draft agenda.

2. Summary report of the thirtieth meeting. 3. Extension and improvement of the IEA

Data System. (A) Stock data.

Stocks at sea.

Stocks held by consumers.

 Stocks held in bonded areas. (B) Expansion of the list of Reporting

Companies. (C) Improvements in data accuracy and

consistency (including third historical month). (D) Product detail and product imbalances.

4. A system of consultation on stock policies.

5. Changes in the Emergency Management Manual.

(A) Advancement of Base Period Final Consumption (BPFC) (final reading). (B) Simplified sharing system.

6. Dispute Settlement Center (Finalization of proposal for the Governing Board).

(A) Report by the Dispute Settlement Center (DSC) Working Group.

(B) Procedure to progress DSC proposal in the Governing Board.

7. AST-3.

(A) Progress report by the AST-3 Design Group.

(B) Governing Board-Decision proposal on AST-3.

8. Future meeting dates.

9. Other business

B. Assessment of oil supply situation.

1. Analysis of December and January Questionnaire A and B submission.

Oil market position and outlook. 3. 1979 demand restraint results (detailed country analysis).

As provided in Section 252(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation

Act, these meetings will not be open to the public.

Issued in Washington, D.C., January 14, 1980.

Craig S. Bamberger,

Acting Assistant General Counsel, International Trade and Emergency Preparedness.

[FR Doc. 80-1496 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 1392-3; Docket No. ECAO-CD-78-1]

Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Other Photochemical Oxidants; Availability of Document

The final printed version of the Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Other Photochemical Oxidants is available at this time. Write the Library Services Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, MD-35, Research Triangle Park, N.C., 27711, or telephone (919) 541-2777. (FTS use 629-2777).

Dated: January 9, 1980.

Stephen J. Cage,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 80-1361 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

[FRL 1393-2; OPP-180398]

California Department of Food and Agriculture; Issuance of Specific Exemption To Use Imazalii To Control Post-Harvest Decay of Citrus Fruit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Pesticide Programs.

ACTION: Issuance of specific exemption.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted a specific exemption to the California Department of Food and Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use imazalil on 1.5 billion pounds of citrus fruit in nine counties of California to control post-harvest decay caused by Penicillium species. The specific exemption expires on November 1, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emergency Response Section, Registration Division (TS-767), EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M Street, SW., Room: E-124, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: 202/426-0223. It is suggested that interested persons telephone before visiting EPA Headquarters, so that the appropriate files may be made conveniently available for review purposes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

According to the Applicant, P. italicum and P. digitatum, commonly known as blue and green mold respectively, have developed resistance to currently registered fungicides such as 2aminobutane, benomyl, biphenyl, ortho phenylphenol, thiabendazole, and thiophanate methyl. Data indicate that imazalil adequately controls these molds. Nine counties in California currently grow 276,500 acres of citrus, producing 150-152 million cartons of citrus annually. The total value of the citrus crop is \$850 million. Without an effective fungicide to control postharvest decay, the Applicant estimates a loss of \$81.2 million; with the use of imazalil, a loss of \$17.4 million is anticipated.

The Applicant proposed to apply imazalil to citrus intended for the fresh market only. Fruit which is to be exported or processed for juice will not be treated. The Applicant plans to make a single treatment of up to 37.5 million cartons of fruit (equivalent to 1.5 billion pounds of fruit) during one year.

EPA has determined that residues of imazalil in or on citrus fruit would not exceed 10 parts per million (ppm) from this use. This level has been judged adequate to protect the public health, Because imazalil is to be used indoors, EPA has determined that this specific exemption poses little exposure to fish and wildlife. However, imazalil is toxic to fish so EPA has incorporated appropriate restrictions into the exemption.

After reviewing the application and

other available information, EPA has determined that (a) post-harvest decay of citrus fruits is likely to occur; (b) the pesticides registered for this use do not provide adequate control of *Penicillium* spp. in California; (c) there are no alternative means of control, taking into account the efficacy and hazard; (d) significant economic problems may result if *Penicillium* spp. are not controlled; and (e) the time available for action to mitigate the problems posed is insufficient for a pesticide to be

registered for this use. Accordingly, the Applicant has been granted a specific exemption to use the pesticide noted above until November 1, 1980, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the application. The specific exemption is also subject to the following conditions:

1. The Pennwalt product Deccozil, the FMC Corp. product Freshgard, and the Brogdex Co. Product Bromazil are authorized at the following concentrations, specified as active ingredient imazalil:

A. Wash tank-500 ppm.

B. Drenches-750 ppm.

C. Non-recovery spray—1,000 ppm. D. Wax and foam—2,000 ppm.

Citrus is to be treated only once.

2. Up to 1.5 billion pounds of citrus fruit (37.5 million cartons) may be treated, provided such fruit is intended for the fresh market only. Up to 5,484 pounds of products (3,729 pounds active ingredient imazalil) are authorized

under this exemption;

3. Application of imazalil is to be in accordance with the standard California requirements for use of any pesticide under a specific exemption: (a) To be applied under the California closed system mixing regulations (b) to be applied only by applicators Statecertified for this use, or by persons under the direction of these Statecertified applicators; (c) acquisition of a permit from the county agricultural commissioner before use; (d) notification to the county commission within seven days of each application; and (e) record keeping by dealers.

4. The citrus producing counties of Fresno, Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura may participate in

this program:

5. All applicable label use directions, precautions, and restrictions must be adhered to. The product labels used under this specific exemption must specify only the target pest sought after in this exemption: Resistant Penicillium spp., claims for the control of Diaporthe and Diplodia must be deleted;

6. Because imazalil is toxic to fish, it may not be discharged into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters, unless in accordance with an NPDES permit. Region IX EPA will give guidance;

7. Citrus fruit containing residues of imazalil (1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)-ethyl]-1H-imidazone) not exceeding 10 ppm may enter interstate commerce. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has been advised of this action. This administrative agreement covers fresh fruit only. Citrus juice or citrus byproducts are not part of that agreement. Such commodities, if found to contain residues of imazalil, would be subject to seizure, quarantine, and possible destruction by the FDA;

8. The EPA shall be notified immediately of any adverse effects resulting from the use of imazalil under

this specific exemption; and

9. The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that all of the provisions and restrictions of this specific exemption are met and must submit a report summarizing the result of this program by the end of March, 1981. (Sec. 18, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended in 1972, 1975, and 1978 (92 Stat. 819; (7 U.S.C.))

Dated: January 10, 1980.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 80- 1356 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

[FRL 1392-4]

General Motors Corp.; Norwood, Ohio; Final Determination

In the matter of the proceedings under Title I, Part C of the Clean Air Act (Act), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., and the Federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR 52.21 (43 FR 26388, June 19, 1978) for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD), to General Motors Company (GMC) Norwood, Ohio.

On February 5, 1979, GMC submitted an application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region V office, for an approval to construct two new spreader stoker boilers. The application was submitted pursuant to the regulations for PSD.

On July 5, 1979, GMC was notified that its application was complete and preliminary approval was granted.

preliminary approval was granted.
On September 12, 1979, U.S. EPA
published notice of its decision to grant
a preliminary approval to GMC. No
comments or request for a public
hearing were received.

After review and analysis of all materials submitted by GMC, the Company was notified on December 4, 1979, that U.S. EPA had determined that the proposed new construction in Norwood, Ohio would be utilizing the best available control technology and that emissions from the facility will not adversely impact air quality, as required by Section 165 of the Act.

This approval to construct does not relieve GMC of the responsibility to comply with the control strategy and all local, State and Pederal regulations which are part of the applicable State Implementation Plan, as well as all other applicable Federal, State and local requirements.

This determination may now be considered final agency action which is locally applicable under Section 307(b)(1) of the Act and therefore a petition for review may be filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit by any appropriate party. In accordance with Section 307(b)(1), petitions for review must be filed sixty days from the date of this notice.

For further information contact Eric Cohen, Chief, Compliance Section,

Region V, U.S. EPA, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353– 2090.

Dated: January 3, 1980.

John McGuire,

Regional Administrator, Region V.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region V

In the matter of General Motors Corporation, Norwood, Ohio; proceeding pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended; approval to construct, EPA-5-A-80-6.

Authority

The approval to construct is issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et. seq., (the Act), and the Federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR 52.21 for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD).

Findings

1. General Motors Corporation (GM) plans to construct two new spreader stoker boilers at their Norwood, Ohio assembly plant located at 4726 Smith Road in Hamilton County. Each boiler is rated at a heat input of 156 million BTU.

2. The section of Hamilton County in which the GM plant is located has been designated as an attainment area for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxide (NO₂). Hamilton County is a Class II area as determined pursuant to Section 162 of the Act.

3. The two new boilers were determined to be subject to full PSD review for both SO_2 and NO_x . Potential emissions for both pollutants were calculated to be over 100 tons per year for each, while allowable emissions were calculated at over 50 tons per year for both SO_2 and NO_x .

4. GM submitted a PSD application to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on February 5, 1979. After receipt of additional information, the application was determined to be complete and preliminary approval was issued on July 5, 1979.

 On September 12, 1979, public notice appeared in the Cincinnati Post. No public comments were received and no public hearing was requested.

6. After review of all the materials submitted by GM, U.S. EPA has found that emissions from the two spreader stoker boilers will be controlled by the application of the best available control technology.

7. The air quality review has shown that the proposed plant's impact will not significantly deteriorate the ambient air quality at the proposed site.

Conditions For Approval

8. Stack emissions of nitrogen oxide shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU actual heat input.

9. The sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.6 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input calculated on a 24-hour calendar day basis except for two exceedances in any thirty day rolling period. The exceedances may not be greater than 2.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input. The sulfur dioxide

emissions may be calculated using coal analysis conducted in accordance with ASTM method D3176 based on a 24-hour period of fuel averaging.

Conditions 8 and 9 represent the application of the best available control technology as required by Section 165 of the

10. Any change in GM's proposed new boilers might alter U.S. EPA's conclusion and therefore, any change must receive the prior written authorization of U.S. EPA.

Approval

11. Approval to construct the two new boilers is hereby granted to the General Motors Corporation, subject to the conditions expressed herein and consistent with the materials and data included in the application filed by the Corporation. Any departure from the conditions of this approval or the terms expressed in the application must receive the prior written authorization of U.S. EPA.

12. The United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit has issued a ruling in the case of Alabama Power Co. vs. Douglas M. Costle (78-1006 and consolidated cases) which has significant impact on the U.S. EPA PSD program and approvals issued thereunder. Although the court has stayed its decision pending resolution of petitions for reconsideration, it is possible that the final decision will require modification of the PSD regulations and could affect approvals issued under the existing program. Examples of potential impact areas include the scope of best available control technology, source applicability, the amount of increment available (baseline definition), and the extent of preconstruction monitoring that a source may be required to perform. The applicant is hereby advised that this approval may be subject to reevaluation as a result of the final court decision and its ultimate effect.

13. This approval to construct does not relieve GM of the responsibility to comply with the control stategy and all local, State and Federal regulations which are part of the applicable State Implementation Plan, as well as all other applicable Federal, State and local requirements.

14. This approval is effective immediately. This approval to construct shall become invalid, if construction or expansion is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of this approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more. The Administrator may extend such time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. Notification shall be made to U.S. EPA 5 days after construction is commenced.

15. A copy of the approval has been sent to the Norwood Branch Library, 4325 Montgomery Road, Norwood, Ohio 45212.

Dated: December 4, 1979.

John McGuire,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-1300 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6860-01-16

[FRL 1393-1; PF-162]

Shell Oil Co.; Filing of Pesticide and **Food Additive Petitions**

AGENCY: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, or the Agency).

ACTION: Notice of filing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA gives notice that the following petitions have been submitted to the Agency for consideration.

PP OF2302. Shell Oil Co., 1025 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460. Proposes that 40 CFR 180.362 be amended by establishing tolerances for residues of the insecticide hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane in or on the raw agricultural commodities prunes and plums at 2 parts per million (ppm), cherries at 4.0 ppm, and peaches at 10.0 ppm. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is gas-liquid chromatography using a tin selective flame photometric detector.

FAP OH5247. Shell Oil Co. Proposes that 21 CFR Part 193 be amended by permitting residues of the above insecticide in or on the commodities dried prunes at 8.0 ppm and

dried peaches at 80.0 ppm.

COMMENTS/INQUIRIES: Comments may be submitted, and inquiries directed, to Acting Product Manager (PM-12), Mr. Charles T. Mitchell, Room E-335, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone number 202/426-2635. Comments submitted should bear a notation indicating the petition number to which the comments pertain. Comments may be made at any time while the petition is pending before the Agency. Written comments filed in connection with this notice will be available for public inspection in the Product Manager's office from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

(Sec. 408(d)(1) (21 U.S.C. 346a) and 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348) Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act).

Dated: January 10, 1980. Douglas D. Campt. Director, Registration Division. [FR Doc. 80-1355 Filed 1-15-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

[FRL 1392-5]

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Delegation of **Authority to Commonwealth of** Pennsylvania

On December 23, 1971 (36 FR 24876) and on March 8, 1974 (39 FR 9308), pursuant to Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Administrator of

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations establishing standards of performance for certain categories of new stationary sources, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Section 111(c) directs the Administrator to delegate his authority to implement and enforce NSPS to any State which has submitted adequate procedures. Nevertheless, the Administrator retains concurrent authority to implement and enforce the standards following delegation of authority to the State.

On October 1, 1979, Clifford L. Jones, Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources, submitted to the EPA Regional Office a request for delegation of authority. Included in the request were copies of an references to pertinent Pennsylvania statutes and regulations governing the control of air pollution, which provide the State with the requisite authority to enforce NSPS. After a thorough review of that request, the Enforcement Director has determined that for the source categories set forth in paragraph A of the following official letter to Clifford L. Jones, Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources, delegation is appropriate subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs 1 through 8 of that

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III

6th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

Certified Mail; Return Receipt Requested Clifford L. Jones, Secretary,

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources, P.O. Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pa.

Re: Delegation of Authority of New Source Performance Standards pursuant to Section 111(c), Clean Air Act, as amended.

Dear Mr. Jones: This is in response to your letter of October 1, 1979, requesting delegation of authority for implementation and enforcement of Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental

Resources (the Department).

We have reviewed the pertinent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its regulations governing the control of air pollution and have determined that they provide an adequate and effective procedure for implementation and enforcement of the NSPS regulations by the Department. Therefore, we hereby delegate authority to the Department, as follows:

A. The Department is delegated and shall have authority for all sources located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated as of July 1, 1978 in 40 CFR Part 60.

This delegation is based upon the following conditions:

1. Quarterly reports will be submitted to EPA by the Department For New Source Performance Standards including:

(A) Sources determined to be applicable

during that quarter;

(B) Applicable sources which started operation during that quarter or which started operation prior to that quarter which have not been previously reported;

(C) The compliance status of the above, including the summary sheet from the

compliance test(s); and

(D) Any legal actions which pertain to NSPS sources.

2. Enforcement of the NSPS regulations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be the primary responsibility of the Department. Where the Department determines that such enforcement is not feasible and so notifies EPA, or where the Department acts in a manner inconsistent with the terms of this delegation, EPA will exercise its concurrent enforcement authority pursuant to Section 113 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, with respect to sources within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to NSPS regulations.

3. Acceptance of this delegation of certain promulgated NSPS does not commit the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to request or accept delegation of other present or future standards and requirements. Only those standards as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, revised as of July 1, 1978, are delegated to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. A new request for delegation will be required for any additional standards or amendments of 40 CFR Part 60, not included in the State's

request of October 1, 1979. 4. The Department will not grant a variance from compliance with the applicable NSPS regulations if such variance delays compliance with the Federal Standards (Part 60). Should the Department grant such a variance, EPA will consider the source receiving the variance to be in violation of the applicable Federal regulations and may initiate enforcement action against the source pursuant to Section 113 of the Clean Air Act. The granting of such variances by the Department shall also constitute grounds for revocation of delegation by EPA.

5. The Department and EPA will develop a system of communication sufficient to guarantee that each office is always fully informed regarding the interpretation of applicable regulations. In instances where there is a conflict between a Department interpretation and a Federal interpretation of applicable regulations, the Federal interpretation must be applied if it is more stringent than that of the Department.

6. If at any time there is a conflict between a Department regulation and a Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, the Federal regulation must be applied if it is more stringent than that of the Department. If the Department does not have the authority to enforce the more stringent Federal regulation, this portion of the delegation may be revoked.

7. The Department will utilize the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, in performing source tests pursuant to the regulations.

8. If the Enforcement Director determines that a Department program for enforcing or implementing a NSPS regulation is inadequate, or is not being effectively carried out, this delegation may be revoked in whole or in part. Any such revocation shall be effective as of the date specified in a Notice of Revocation to the Department.

A Notice announcing this delegation will be published in the Federal Register in the near future. The Notice will state, among other things, that effective immediately, all reports required pursuant to the above-enumerated Federal NSPS regulations by sources located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be submitted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources, Post Office Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, in addition to EPA, Region III. Any such reports which have been or may be received by EPA, Region III, will be promptly transmitted to the Department.

Since this delegation is effective immediately, there is no requirement that the Department notify EPA of its acceptance. Unless EPA receives from the Department written notice of objections within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Resources will be deemed to have accepted all of the terms of the delegation.

of the delegation. Sincerely yours,

R. Sarah Compton,

Director, Enforcement Division.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Administrator, the Enforcement Director of Region III notified Clifford L. Jones, Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources, on December 7, 1979 that authority to implement and enforce certain standards of performance for new stationary sources was delegated to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Copies of that request for delegation of authority are available for public inspection at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region III Office, 6th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106.

Effective immediately, all reports required pursuant to the standards of performance for new stationary sources should be submitted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Post Office Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120 with copies to EPA, Region III. However, reports required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(c) (excess emissions and malfunctions, should be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, only.

This Notice is issued under the authority of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7411.

Dated: December 7, 1979.

R. Sarah Compton,

Director, Enforcement Division.

[FR Doc. 80-1359 Filed 1-15-80: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

Gifted and Talented Children's Education Program; Discretionary Program for Model Educational Service Projects

AGENCY: Office of Education, HEW.
ACTION: Notice of Closing Date for
Transmittal of Applications for New
Projects.

Applications are invited for new projects under the Gifted and Talented Children's Education Program—Discretionary Program for Educational Service or Model Projects.

Authority for this program is contained in section 905 (a) (1) and (3) of the Gifted and Talented Children's Education Act of 1978. (20 U.S.C. 3315)

This program issues awards to State educational agencies, local educational agencies, institutions of higher education and other public and private agencies.

The purpose of the awards is to establish model projects that will demonstrate, verify the effectiveness of and disseminate information about exemplary, innovative practices in identifying and providing differentiated or specialized educational programs to meet the specific needs of a select target group of gifted and talented students. The model projects will build upon existing high quality programs that are addressing major needs in identification of and provision of programs for gifted and talented students.

CLOSING DATE FOR TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS: An application for a grant must be mailed or hand delivered by February 15, 1980.

applications delivered by Mail: An application sent by mail must be addressed to the U.S. Office of Education, Application Control Center, Attention: 13.562, Washington, D.C. 20202.

An Applicant must show proof of mailing consisting of one of the following:

(1) A legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark.

(2) A legible mail receipt with the date of mailing stamped by the U.S. Postal Service.

(3) A dated shipping label, invoice, or receipt from a commerical carrier.

(4) Any other proof of mailing acceptable to the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

If an application is sent through the U.S. Postal Service, the Commissioner does not accept either of the following as proof of mailing: (1) a private metered postmark, or (2) a mail receipt that is not dated by the U.S. Postal Service.

An applicant should note that the U.S. Postal Service does not uniformly provide a dated postmark. Before relying on this method, an applicant should check with its local post office.

An applicant is encouraged to use registered or at least first class mail. Each late applicant will be notified that its application will not be considered.

applications DELIVERED BY HAND: An application that is hand delivered must be taken to the U.S. Office of Education, Application Control Center, Room 5673, Regional Office Building #3, 7th and D Streets, SW., Washington, D.C.

The Application Control Center will accept a hand-delivered application between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Washington, D.C. time) daily, except Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal helidays

An application that is hand-delivered will not be accepted after 4:30 p.m. on the closing date.

AVAILABLE FUNDS: It is expected that approximately \$200,000 will be available for new educational service or model projects in FY 1980.

It is estimated that these funds could support four new projects.

The anticipated award for each new project will be between \$40,000 and \$60,000.

However, these estimates do not bind the U.S. Office of Education to a specific number of grants or to the amount of any grant unless that amount is otherwise specified by statute or regulations.

APPLICATION FORM: Application forms and program information packages are expected to be ready for mailing by ______. They may be obtained by writing the Office for the Gifted and Talented, U.S. Office of Education, (Room 3835, Donohoe Building), 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Applications must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the regulations instructions, and forms included in the program information package. The Commissioner strongly urges that the narrative portion of the applications not exceed 40 pages in length. The Commissioner further urges

that applicants not submit information that is not requested.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: Regulations applicable to this program include the following:

(a) Regulations governing the Gifted and Talented Children's Education Program (45 CFR Part 195).

These regulations were published as a notice of proposed rulemaking on June 25, 1979. Applicants should base their applications on the notice of proposed rulemaking. When they are published as final regulations and become effective, these regulations will govern applications and grants under this program.

(b) The Education Division General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) (45 CFR Parts 100a and 100c).

EDGAR was published in proposed form in the Federal Register on May 4, 1979 (44 FR 26298). When EDGAR is published as final regulations, it will supersede the General Provisions Regulations for Office of Education Programs (the current 45 CFR Parts 100a through 100d), and will govern applications and grants under this program.

If material changes are made in the final regulations governing this Program or in the EDGAR final regulations that relate to the preparation of applications for the current fiscal year, the Commissioner may extend the closing date to permit applicants to amend their applications.

FURTHER INFORMATION: For further information contact Dr. Harold C. Lyon, Jr., Director, Office for the Gifted and Talented, U.S. Office of Education, (Room 3827, Donohoe Building), 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, Telephone: (202) 245–2482.

(20 U.S.C. 3315)

Dated: January 11, 1980.
(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.562, Gifted and Talented Children's Education Program—Discretionary Program for Model Educational Service Projects)

William L. Smith,

Commissioner of Education.

[FR Doc. 80–1354 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Environmental Quality
[Docket No. NI-8]

Notice of Intended Environmental Impact Statements

The Department of Housing and Urban Development gives notice that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is intended to be prepared for each of certain projects under various HUD programs as described in the appendix of this Notice. This Notice is required by the Council on Environmental Quality under its rules (40 CFR 1500).

Interested individuals, governmental agencies, and private organizations are invited to submit information and comments concerning a particular project to the specific person or address indicated in the appropriate part of the

appendix.

Particularly solicited is information that reports other environmental studies planned or completed in the project area; issues and data which the EIS should consider; recommended mitigating measures and alternatives if one identifies a major issue associated with the proposed project. Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law, special expertise or other special interests should report their interests and indicate their readiness to aid the EIS effort as a "cooperating agency."

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 4, 1980.

Richard H. Broun,

Director, Office of Environmental Quality.

Appendix

Shreveport-Bossier City Areawide Environmental Impact Statement, Shreveport-Bossier City, Louisiana

The HUD Area Office in New Orleans, Louisiana, intends to prepare an Areawide Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the area described below and solicits comments and information for consideration in the EIS.

Description. The area under consideration is the area impacted by aircraft noise associated with Barksdale Air Force Base (the area included in the most current Barksdale AFB Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) report) along with any adjacent areas determined to have similar development potential and/or problems. The actual area to be encompassed will be determined during the EIS scoping process. The specific area will be determined based on the following factors: (a) comprehensive plans for the area and the areas identified by them for single family residential development, (b) existing zoning for single family residential development, (c) prohibitive physical constraints in the area, and (d) foreseeable market demands.

Need. HUD has developed the Areawide EIS concept as an alternate to the traditional project EIS approach. It is designed to more adequately assess the aggregate impact of development, identify need for Areawide solutions and reduce delays in approvals and construction of housing developments that often result from EIS preparation on a project-by-project basis. Additionally, the Areawide approach is designed to reduce paperwork in accordance with CEQ

regulations of November 29, 1978. The need is particularly apparent in this situation in terms of assessing the significance of a large noise-impacted area on future growth and development patterns in the Shreveport-Bossier City vicinity.

Alternatives Perceived. Prepare separate EIS's on a project-by-project basis as residential development takes place in the area, thereby delaying project approvals, generating unnecessary paperwork, and adding to housing costs.

Scoping. This Notice is an element of the process used for scoping the EIS. Responses will be used (1) determine significant environmental issues; (2) identify data which

the EIS should address; and (3) identify

cooperating agencies.

HUD will hold a scoping meeting with Federal, State and local agencie at 9:30 A.M. on Wednesday, January 30, 1980, in Room 141 of the Joe D. Waggonner, Jr. Federal Building at 500 Fannin Street in Shreveport. This meeting will be open to the public.

Contact for Comments. Comments and information relating to this undertaking should be received in written form within 21 days of the publication date of this Federal Register Notice by Mr. Terrence R. Duvernay, Area Manager, New Orleans Area Office, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Plaza Tower, 1001 Howard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70113.

[FR Doc. 80-1339 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 em]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

[Docket No. NI-9]

Notice of Intended Environmental Impact Statements

The Department of Housing and Urban Development gives notice that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is intended to be prepared for each of certain projects under various HUD programs as described in the appendix to this Notice. This Notice is required by the Council on Environmental Quality under its rules (40 CFR 1500).

Interested individuals, governmental agencies, and private organizations are invited to submit information and comments concerning a particular project to the specific person or address indicated in the appropriate part of the appendix.

Particularly solicited is information that reports other environmental studies planned or completed in the project area; issues and data which the EIS should consider; recommended mitigating measures and alternatives if one identifies a major issue associated with the proposed project. Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law, special expertise or other special interests should report their interests and indicate their readiness to aid the EIS effort as a "cooperating agency."

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 10,

Richard H. Broun,

Director, Office of Environmental Quality.

Appendix

EIS on Woodlake Trails, DuPage County, Ill.

The Chicago Area Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a subdivision known as Woodlake Trails located in the Village of Hanover Park, DuPage County, Illinois and hereby solicits comments and information for consideration in the EIS.

Description. U.S. Home Corporation is developing a 2,718 unit residential subdivision in southernmost Hanover Park. The development is divided into two parts. Woodlake Trails I consists of 1,145 housing units and has been completed. It is located to the north of Army Trail Road about one mile west of Gary Avenue. Woodlake Trails Il will consist of a 1,573 unit residential subdivision of a 310 acre site located on either side of Schick Road approximately one mile west of Gary Avenue and contiguous to Woodlake Trails I. This Development will include 415 single family detached and 1,158 duplex housing units. Construction has begun and is continuing on the project. The proposed Federal action is to make available FHA mortgage insurance for Woodlake Trails II under Section 203(b) and 245 of the National Housing Act of 1934.

Need. An EIS is being prepared because the project exceeds the threshold level for EIS's established by HUD and its Departmental Procedures for Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality (24 CFR 50). The draft EIS is expected to be completed and distributed in the latter part of

February, 1980.

Alternatives. Alternative land uses studied for this particular site include: (1) the project as proposed, (2) the project as proposed with modifications, and (3) land uses that may result if the project is rejected.

Scoping. Response to this notice will help determine significant environmental issues and identify data which the EIS should

address.

Comments. Comments should be sent within 21 days following publication of this notice in the Føderal Register to the Environmental Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1 North Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

Appendix

EIS on Landen Subdivision, Warren County, Ohio

The Department of Housing and Urban Development intends to prepare an environmental impact statement for a subdivision known as Landen, located in Warren County, Ohio, and solicits from all interested persons, local, state, and Federal agencies recommendations regarding the issues to be addressed in depth in the environmental impact statement.

Description. Landen Farm Company proposes to develop within an 11 year period, a 1,349 acre site, which is located in southwestern Warren County, Ohio, between

Interstate Highway 71 to the west, and Montgomery Road (U.S. Highway 23) to the east and approximately 20 miles northeast of downtown Cincinnati, Ohio. The proposed Federal action at Landen is to make available FHA mortgage insurance under Section 203(b) of the National Housing Act of 1934. When fully developed, Landen will contain 2,089 single family residential units and 943 multifamily residential units, and will accommodate a population of approximately 8,500 persons.

Need. An EIS is being prepared because the project exceeds the threshold level for EISs established by HUD and its Departmental Procedures for Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality (24 CFR 50). The Draft EIS is expected to be completed and distributed in the early part of

February 1980.

Alternatives perceived. The alternatives available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development are to: (1) accept the project as submitted, (2) accept the project with modifications, or (3) reject the project.

Scoping. Response to this Notice will help determine significant environmental issues, identify data which the EIS should address, and should the need for a scoping meeting become evident, identify cooperating

agencies.

Comments. Comments should be sent within 21 days following publication of this Notice in the Federal Register to the Environmental Officer, Ohio Area Office, Department of Housing and Urban Development 200 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Appendix

EIS on Rancho San Clemente, Calif:

The Los Angeles Area Office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development intends to issue an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Title X land development project identified as Rancho San Clemente and located in the City of San Clemente, California. The purpose of this notice is to solicit from all interested persons, local, State and Federal agencies, recommendations or comments regarding any issue that should be addressed in the proposed environmental impact statement.

The objectives of the HUD Title X program is to assist private enterprise in meeting the land development needs of a rapidly expanding urban population. A private developer may obtain credit assistance for the provision of public and/or common facilities necessary to serve the proposed land development project, including, buildings and facilities necessary for water supply, sewage disposal, roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, recreation facilities and similar installations.

Project Description. The Rancho San Clemente planned residential community project is a proposed land development of 2000 acres. This planned development project will provide for an approximate 2600–3600 dwelling units in a mixture of housing densities and types. Community recreation facilities, both public and private, as well as a business park, functional open space and

certain supportive commercial uses will also be included in the development proposal.

The project is located in the east portion of the City of San Clemente, California, adjacent to the Orange/San Diego County lines. Camp Pendleton (a U.S. Marine base) borders the project to the east, Forster Rancho, Reeves Rancho and Rancho Mission Viejo border the project to the north and the northwest and the existing developed City of San Clemente borders the project to the west. Project Objectives:

1. To provide a range of housing opportunities in an expanding housing market

To preserve as much of the existing ranch environment as possible by preserving the hills, ridgelines, canyons and other unique natural and scenic resources.

3. To provide, to the degree feasible through physical improvements, a sense of community to the planned residential area by developing a variety of leisure opportunities, trails and park areas with diverse recreation features.

Need. This Office has determined that an environmental impact statement is necessary because the project exceeds the threshold level for EISs established by HUD and its Departmental Procedures for Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality (CFR Part 50).

Alternatives perceived. The alternatives available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development which will be given consideration are; (1) accept the project as submitted, (2) accept the project with modification, or (3) reject the project.

Scoping. Response to this Notice will help determine significant environmental issues, identity data which the EIS should address, and should the need for a scoping meeting become evident, identify cooperating agencies.

Comments. Comments or recommendations should be sent within 21 days following publication of this Notice in the Federal Register to Mr. John E. Bonkoski, Environmental Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Los Angeles Area Office, 2500 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90057.

[FR Doc. 80-1340 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [C-27931]

Coal Lease Offering by Sealed Bid

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, 700 Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202. Notice is hereby given that certain resources in the lands hereinafter described in Jackson County, Colorado will be offered for lease by sealed bid of \$25 or more per acre to the qualified bidder submitting the highest bid in accordance with the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, and the Department of Energy Organization Act of August 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 565, 42 U.S.C. 7101). The sale will be held at 2:00 P.M., February 12, 1980, in Room 708, Colorado State Bank Building, Denver, Colorado. No bids received after 1:00 P.M., February 12, 1980 will be considered.

Coal Offered: The coal resource to be offered is limited to a maximum of 735,536 tons of coal recoverable by surface mining methods from the Sudduth coal seam and any overlying coal seams in the following lands located approximately 9 miles east-southeast of Walden, Colorado:

T. 8 N., R. 78 W., 6th p.m., Sec. 10: SE¼NE¼NE¼, Sec. 11: W½NW¼.

Containing 90 acres.

The coal quality is as follows: Btu—10,710; Sulfur—0.3%; Ash—8.4%; and averages 20.5 feet in thickness. The coal is classified as high volatile C bituminous.

Rental and Royalty: A lease issued as a result of this offering will provide for payment of an annual rental of \$3 per acre and a royalty payable to the United States of 12.5 percent of the value of coal mined by surface methods. The value of coal shall be determined in accordance with 30 CFR 211.63.

Notice of Availability: Bidding instructions are included in the Detailed Statement of the Lease Sale. A copy of the Statement and of the proposed coal lease are available at the Bureau of Land Management, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202. All case file documents and written comments submitted by the public on Fair Market Value or royalty rates, except those portions identified as proprietary by the commenter and meeting exemptions stated in the Freedom of Information Act, are available for public inspection in Room 701.

Andrew W. Heard, Jr.,

Leader, Craig Team, Branch of Adjudication.
[FR Doc. 80-1382 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[M 42381]

Montana; Coal Lease Offering by Sealed Bid

January 8, 1980.

U.S. Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Land Management, Montana
State Office, Granite Tower Building,
222 North 32nd Street, P.O. Box 30157,
Billings, Montana 59107. Notice is
hereby given that at 2 p.m., February 13,
1980, in the Conference Room on the 6th

Floor of the Granite Tower Building, the coal resources in the tract described below will be offered for competitive lease by sealed bid to the qualified bidder of the highest cash amount per acre or fraction thereof. No bid will be considered which is less than \$25/acre and no bid will be accepted for less than fair market value as determined by the authorized officer. This offering is being made as a result of an application filed by Western Energy Company in accordance with the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, and the Department of Energy Organization Act of August 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 565, 42 U.S.C. 7101).

Bids received after 2 p.m. on the day of the sale will not be considered. Sealed bids may not be modified or withdrawn unless such modification or withdrawal is received at the above address before 2 p.m., February 13, 1980. The successful bidder is obligated to pay for the newspaper publication of this Notice.

Coal offered. The tract is located in Rosebud County near Colstrip, and contains 61.23 acres:

T. 1 N., R. 41 E., P.M.M. Sec. 6: Lot 5, S½SE¼NW¼

The coal resources offered are limited to all strippable reserves of the Rosebud Seam. Geological Survey has reported that the tract contains an estimated total of 1.89 million tons of strippable reserves. The Rosebud seam averages 23 feet thick over the described lands. The coal is subbituminous C and averages (as-received) 8,377 Btu/lb. with .89 percent sulfur and 8.05 percent ash. The coal resources are within the Powder River Basin Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area.

Rental and Royalty. The lease issued as a result of this offering will provide for payment of an annual rental of \$3.00 per acre or fraction thereof, and a royalty payable to the United States at the rate of 12.5 percent of the value of coal mined by surface methods. The value of coal shall be determined in accordance with 30 CFR 211.63.

Detailed Statement of Sale. A detailed statement of the sale, including bidding instructions and the term of the lease, is available at the office listed above. All case file documents and written comments submitted by the public on fair market value or royalty rates, except those portions identified as proprietary which meet the exemptions stated in the Freedom of Information Act, will be available for public inspection at the Bureau of Land

Management Office at the address given above.

Roland F. Lee,

Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 80–1383 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

Salmon District Grazing Advisory Board; Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Pub. L. 92–463 that a meeting of the Salmon District Grazing Advisory Board will be held on February 22, 1980.

The meeting will begin at 10:00 AM in the Conference Room of the Bureau of Land Management Office on South Highway 93, Salmon, Idaho.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows: (1) To consider and make recommendations concerning allotment management plans, and (2) to consider and make recommendations concerning the expenditure of range betterment and advisory board funds.

The meeting is open to the public. Anyone may make oral statements to the board or file written statements for the board's consideration. Anyone wishing to make an oral statement must notify the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 430, Salmon, Idaho 83467, by February 15, 1980.

Summary minutes of the board meeting will be maintained in the District Office and will be available for public inspection within 30 days following the meeting.

Harry R. Finlayson, District Manager.

[FR Doc. 80–1384 Filed 1–15–80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

Wilderness Inventory; Decision Owyhee Planning Area

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) requires the Secretary of the Interior to inventory roadless areas and roadless islands of the public lands to identify those areas possessing wilderness characteristics as described in the Wilderness Act of 1964.

The Federal Register notice of September 7, 1979 announced the proposed decision on the accelerated intensive wilderness inventory for the Owyhee Planning Area in the Boise

District.

Notice is hereby given that the BLM has completed the intensive wilderness inventory for the Owyhee Area. The purpose of conducting this intensive inventory in advance of the statewide intensive inventory was to have

wilderness data available for inclusion in the grazing environmental statement for the Owyhee Area in the Boise District.

Following publication of the proposed inventory decision in the September 7, 1979 Federal Register, a 60-day comment

period was conducted.

Those public responses received during the comment period that addressed specific factors related to wilderness characteristics were carefully analyzed and field checked. Comments that related to other resource values, resource conflicts, or that expressed opinions for or against wilderness were reviewed but were not utilized in arriving at the intended final decision. The inventory process is only for the purpose of determining wilderness characteristics; comments not related to characteristics will be analyzed during the study phase.

Following is the intented final

decision:

	Units with characteristics	Acres
16-40	North Folk Owyhee River	55,147
16-41	Horsehead Spring	6,211
16-42	Squaw Creek Carryon	11,379
16-44	Deep Creek-Nickel Creek	11,510
16-45	Middle Fork Owyhee River	13,336
16-47	West Fork Red Canyon	14,710
16- 49a	Deep Creek-Owyhee River	72,003
16- 49d	Yatahoney Creek	9,331
16- 49e	Sattle Creek	31,540
16-52	Upper Owyhee River	12,682

Portions of Units 16–40 (3,704 acres), 16–42 (6,918 acres), 16–44 (28,976 acres), 16–45 (2,327 acres), 16–47 (1,260 acres), 16–49a (33,777 acres), 16–49d (817 acres), and 16–52 (3,619 acres) are identified as lacking characteristics.

	Units without characteristics	Acres
16-18	Windy Point	11,289
16-25	Mud Spring	6,996
16-26	Hinke Gulch	9,072
16-28	Gertie Butte	18,762
16-31	Brown's Creek	8,464
16-34	Boulder Creek	20,253
16-36	White Horse	36,867
16-38	Little Brown's Creek	7,735
16-43	Smith Creek	8,442
16-46	Field Creek	8,330
16- 49b	Lambert Table	17,827
16- 51a	Coyote Rim	8,656
16- 51b	Pack Saddle	12,825
16-61	Sinker Creek	12,110
16-64	Buckaroo Creek	8,775
111- 26	Blue Creek*	5,453

^{*}This unit is adjacent to the Owyhee Planning Area in the proposed Riddle BLM-State land exchange.

In summary, of the total 519,103 acres intensively inventoried in the Owyhee Area, 237,849 acres were found to have wilderness characteristics, and thus the

10 units containing those acres are identified as Wilderness Study Areas. The remaining 281,254 acres are dropped from the wilderness inventory process.

Upon publication of this intended final decision in the Federal Register, a 30-day protest period is initiated, during which persons wishing to protest any of the intended final decisions shall have 30 days to file a written protest.

Protests should address specific inventory units and must include a clear and concise statement of reasons for the protest, including any supporting data available. Protest may be filed with the Idaho State Office or the Boise District Office of the BLM and must be postmarked or received by the end of the 30-day period, February 15, 1980.

BLM Office addresses for further information on this intended final decision are as follows:

Idaho State Office, Federal Building, Box 042, 550 W. Fort St., Boise, Idaho 83724. Boise District Office, 230 Collins Road, Boise, Idaho 83702.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

R. O. Buffington,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 80-1381 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Utah; Wilderness Inventory Proposed Decision—Instant Study Areas

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Utah BLM State Director's proposed decisions and start of a 30-day public comment period concerning the Devil's Garden, Joshua Tree, Bookcliffs, and Link Flats Instant Study Areas (ISA's). The Utah BLM has conducted an intensive inventory to determine if wilderness characteristics are present in these ISA's.

These areas were identified by Congress in Section 603(a) of the FLPMA of 1976 which provides "that the Secretary (of the Interior) shall report to the President by July 1, 1980, his recommendations (as to the suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness) on those areas which the Secretary had prior to November 1, 1975, formally identified as natural or primitive areas." As part of the report on the suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness on these areas, the wilderness characteristics as described in the Wilderness Act of 1964 must be determined to be absent or present, thus the intensive wilderness inventory was conducted.

The proposed decision is that none of the ISA's possess the wilderness characteristics. A summary of each area follows:

Devil's Garden—This ISA is located in Garfield County, Utah and contains 640 acres. Man-made impacts within the area include two roads, a way, and a developed picnic area including two toilets, three picnic units and parking facilities. An old access road has been scarified and seeded, but is substantially noticeable. These impacts are highly visible from most of the inventory area due to the lack of topographic and vegetative screening. The locations of the impacts and their cumulative impact within the inventory unit have resulted in the loss of the naturalness characteristic. The area's topography and low-growing vegetation preclude opportunities for solitude and makes it difficult to avoid the sights. sounds and evidence of other people in the unit. The area does provide some opportunities for hiking, geological sightseeing and photography within a very limited area.

The Devil's Garden ISA doesn not satisfy the naturalness criteria nor does it contain outstanding opportunities for

solitude.

Joshua Tree-This ISA is located in the extreme southwestern portion of Utah and is 1,040 acres in size. The only evidence of man identified in this inventory area is a small area of mineral exploration located on the southern boundary of the unit. The impact consists of two mine shafts, spoil pile, and an adit. This is not substantially noticeable and does not detract from the naturalness of the area. It would be difficult to avoid the sights, sounds and evidence of other people in most of the inventory area because of its small size, the openness of the desert shrub vegetative cover, and the lack of topographic relief. Opportunities for solitude are not considered to be outstanding within the area. A limited number of opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation activities are present within the unit. However, because of the small size of the unit and the limited types of activities the opportunities are not considered to be outstanding.

Joshua Tree ISA possesses the wilderness characteristic of naturalness but lacks outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined

recreaction.

Bookcliffs—This ISA is located in eastern Utah approximately 75 miles south of Vernal. The area is 400 acres in size. The naturalness of the area has been impaired by the imprints of man. These imprints are noticeable within the

area and include a bladed fence line, barbed wire fence which divides the area north and south, and a way. The way runs through the western half of the area and ends at the fence. Vegetative manipulation has occurred along the western edge of the area and is visually evident. Opportunities for solitude are not outstanding because of the small size of the area and minimal topographic relief. The area offers little primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities due to its small size which also limits the types of activities. The gently rolling topograph presents no special challenge or interest.

The Bookcliffs ISA does not satisfy the naturalness criteria nor does it contain outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined

Link Flat—This ISA is approximately 75 miles west of Moab, Utah in Emery County and contains 912 acres of public land in three separate parcels. The naturalness of the area has been impaired by the imprints of man. These imprints are noticeable and include 3% miles of roads, approximately 1 mile of way, a stock reservoir and evidence of mining claim assessment work. The small size of the three parcels, the configuration and the general lack of vegetative and topographic screening make it difficult to avoid the sights, sounds and evidence of other people in most of the unit, thus the opportunities for solitude are not outstanding. The area lacks outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation because of many of the same factors.

The Link Flat ISA does not possess the wilderness characteristics of naturalness, or outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Information packets which explain in greater detail the wilderness characteristics (present or absent) are being distributed by mail to those on the wilderness mailing list. These packets include maps and narrative summaries on wilderness characteristics.

Comments will be accepted until Feb. 15, 1980 and should be sent to State Director, Attention Wilderness, 136 East South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kent Biddulph, Utah State Office BLM-(801) 525-5328.

Dated: January 11, 1980. Robert E. Anderson, Acting State Director. [FR Doc. 80-1532 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered Species Permit; Receipt of Application

Applicant: Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045.

The applicant requests a permit to export and re-import non-live museum specimens of endangered and threatened wildlife already legally accessioned into the museum's collection.

Documents and other information submitted with this application are available to the public during normal business hours in Room 601, 1000 N. Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, or by writing to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (WPO), Washington, D.C. 20240.

This application has been assigned file number PRT 2-4998. Interested persons may comment on this application on or before February 15, 1980 by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Director at the above address. Please refer to the file number when submitting comments.

Dated: January 9, 1980.

Donald G. Donahoo,

Chief, Permit Branch, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

(FR Doc. 80-1336 Filed 1-15-80: 8:45 am)

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Water and Power Resources Service

Public Involvement in Water and **Power Resources Service Actions**

AGENCY: Water and Power Resources Service.

ACTION: Notice of proposed instructions on public involvement for the Water and Power Resources Service.

SUMMARY: In response to the Department of the Interior Guidelines on Citizen Participation in Decisionmaking (301 DM 2), the Water and Power Resources Service has developed draft Instructions on Public Involvement in Water and Power Resources Service

DATE: Comments must be received on or before March 17, 1980.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Commissioner, Water and Power Resources Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James C. Wiley, Staff Assistant, Planning Policy Staff, Water and Power Resources Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240 (202) 343-3127.

The text of the draft Water and Power Resources Service Instructions is published below. Members of the public are invited to submit written comments on the draft instructions to the Commissioner of Water and Power Resources at the address listed above. Comments received on the draft instructions on or before March 17, 1980 will be considered in preparing the final instructions which will be published in the Federal Register.

Dated: November 23, 1979.

R. Keith Higginson,

Commissioner of Water and Power Resources.

WATER AND POWER INSTRUCTIONS

Series 350—General Instructions

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CHAPTER 1—PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES (351.1.1)

.1 Purpose. The purpose of public involvement is to ensure that Water and Power Resources Service programs are responsive to the needs and concerns of the

2 Objectives. The objectives of public involvement are to provide information about proposed Water and Power Resources Service activities to the public; to ensure that the public's desires, needs, and concerns are understood by decisionmakers; to provide for consultation with the public before decisions are reached; and to attempt to take into account the public's views in reaching decisions. All this must occur, however, with the knowledge that the Water and Power Resources Service cannot relinquish its legislated decisionmaking responsibility.

CHAPTER 2—SCOPE (351.2.1)

.1 General. The public normally will be provided the opportunity to participate in the decisionmaking process and will be provided information about decisions that are being considered or have been made for all Water and Power Resources Service water resource activities. Public involvement activities are an integral part of the Water and Power Resources Services programs and functional activities; and, the various offices, divisions, and staffs shall cooperate to the fullest extent possible to achieve successful public involvement. In addition, nothing in these instructions shall be construed as a substitute for Departmental rules for implementing the Feedom of Information Act, 316 DM 1, and the Administrative Procedure Act, 318 DM 1.

A. Policy. Public involvement programs will be designed and conducted in connection with the establishment of new Water and Power Resources Service policy or for significant changes of existing policy. It is recognized, however, that some Water and Power Resources Service policies are defined externally by the Administration or the Congress. Unless directed by those policymakers, the Water and Power Resources Service bears no responsibility for public involvement in advance of adoption of such policies.

B. Planning. Public involvement programs will be conducted in connection with appraisal, feasibility, advance planning studies, or studies for reauthorization of water resource projects. A review of each special study shall also be made by the responsible planning official to determine the public involvement program appropriate for each activity.

Additional requirements for public involvement in planning are in WPI 112.2.

C. Land Acquisition. All land acquisition activities will provide complete information to the public on land acquisition policy and impacts, and will provide timely opportunities to discuss benefits to be obtained as well as ways of reducing negative impacts of the land acquisition program upon landowners.

D. Design and Construction. A public involvement program will be provided to inform the public of the impacts that may be expected from preconstruction, construction, and postconstruction activities. Opportunities will be provided for the public to express its views concerning the benefits it expects will be achieved as well as discussing ways of reducing the negative impacts of construction activities.

Design changes that alter the project plan may occur after the advance planning and related public involvement program have been completed. A public involvement program normally will be required if it is determined that design changes in this category cause major alterations in the economic, social, or environmental impacts of

the project.
E. Water, Power, and Land Operations.
Public involvement opportunities will be provided regarding the operation and maintenance of Water and Power Resources Service projects. Operations and maintenance units will maintain programs informing the public about the management of Water and Power Resources Service programs, and (consistent with existing contractual relationships) will provide opportunities for consultation on project

F. Water Service and Repayment
Contracts. Public involvement opportunities
will be provided during the negotiation of all
water service and repayment contracts in
accordance with the final general notice of
procedures as published in the Federal
Register, (Vol. 44, No. 1, Tuesday, January 2,
1979, or as subsequently amended.
G. Dam Safety. Public information or

operation.

G. Dam Safety. Public information or involvement opportunities will be provided concerning safety of dams, the modification of existing structures, or changes in operation and maintenance procedures to improve dam safety.

H. Environmental Impact Statement Process. Public involvement programs conducted as an integral part of activities, such as planning, water service contract negotiations, etc., that lead to preparation of an environmental impact statement will be coordinated in accordance with Section 1506.6 of the November 1978 CEQ (Council on Environmental Quality) Regulations. Consistent with the CEQ regulations, a public involvement program may be required on the preparation of other environmental documents.

I. Research. A public involvement program will be conducted on research activities where deemed appropriate by the responsible manager. (See WPI 351.16)

J. Youth Programs: A regular program of public information about youth program activities will be developed and maintained by each installation. Opportunities for public involvement will be provided whenever establishment, significant change, or shutdown of a youth installation is proposed.

K. Minority Programs. Public involvement opportunities will be provided whenever proposed Water and Power Resources Service activities appear to be of particular interest to minority groups or likely to impact upon them.

CHAPTER 3—AUTHORITY (351.3.1)

.1 Authority. These instructions fulfill the requirement of Departmental Manual 301 DM 2 for the establishment of procedures for public participation in decisionmaking.

CHAPTER 4—DEFINITIONS (351.4.1)

.1 "Publics" refers to affected or interested individuals, organizations, or special interest groups; Officials of local, state, an Indian tribal governments; and officials of Federal agencies.

"Public" refers to a collection of affected or interested individuals, organizations, or

groups.
2 "Involvement" means systematic opportunities for members of the public to know about and express their opinions on possible Water and Power Resources Service actions and policies and be informed on decisions which have been made.

.3 "Public information program" means a carefully designed effort, using a variety of techniques, to inform those publics most likely to be interested or affected by Water and Power Resources Service actions or

decisions.

"Public involvement program" means a .4 carefully designed effort using a variety of techniques, which, in addition to informing the public of proposed actions or decisions, provides opportunities for consultation with the public, and considers the public's views before making decisions and taking actions.

.5 "Manager" means a person occupying a position having direct program accomplishment responsibility and

accountability.

.6 "Consultation" means the exchange of information and advice in order to plan or

make decisions.

.7 "Significant" means activities or actions that are important to the Water and Power Resources Service and/or its publics. Significant activities or actions are those which may affect individuals differently, conferring benefits, and disadvantages unequally. The benefits and disadvantages of such actions must be considered important and meaningful to those who are affected for the activity or action to be significant.

The term significant implies responsible judgment on the part of decisionmakers. If questions arise, the need for public involvement should be determined in consultation with individuals, organizations, and agencies which might consider the action

significant.

CHAPTER 5-RESPONSIBILITIES (351.5.1)

.1 General Approach. Public involvement is an integral part of program accomplishment responsibility and not an independent function. Public involvement shall be considered as a way of doing business, and managers shall assure that personnel are properly trained and funding needs are encompassed by their specific budgets.

Responsibility and accountability for the adequacy of public involvement programs belongs primarily to Regional Directors and, in some cases, Assistant Commissioners, for programs under their supervision. This placement of responsibility is designed to encourage the active interest, involvement, and support of these managers for public involvement efforts, and permits them to be aware of public sentiment. When Regional Directors have delegated authority and assigned programmatic responsibility to others, such as division chiefs, study managers, project managers, etc., these individuals become directly responsible for designing and conducting the public involvement program, although the Regional Director will continue to be responsible and accountable for its adequacy.

A. Commissioner. The Commissioner is

responsible for the Water and Power Resources Service's public involvement program. The Commissioner's specific

responsibilities are:

· To establish policy direction and guidelines for the public involvement

· To develop, maintain, and evaluate the adequacy of all public involvement programs regarding policy.

To evaluate, on an annual basis, the effectiveness of public involvement programs.

• To ensure that staff is trained and funded for public involvement efforts within Reclamation.

• To identify the responsibility for designating and supervising a Public Involvement Officer.

· To review and submit an annual report to the Secretary as required by Departmental Manual 301 DM 2, describing and evaluating the Water and Power Resources Service's public involvement programs.

B. Assistant Commissioners. The Assistant Commissioners for Administration, Planning and Operations, and Engineering and Research are responsible for assisting the Commissioner in discharging the responsibilities enumerated in WPI 351.5.1A within their functional areas. In addition, the Assistant Commissioner for Engineering and Research is responsible for informing the appropriate Regional Director of all technical design and construction decisions which significantly alter previously defined project impacts so that the Regional Director can design, implement, and evaluate public involvement for those decisions.

In special instances where Assistant Commissioners assume the management and supervision of specific programs, they must also carry out the responsibilities enumerated for Regional Directors for those programs. They shall coordinate with Regional Directors or the Public Involvement Officer as appropriate in carrying out such responsibilities.

C. Regional Directors. Regional Directors are responsible for public involvement programs in each region. The Regional Directors' specific responsibilities are to:

a. Approve or disapprove recommended public involvement plans.

b. Assure that approved plans are implemented.

c. Approve and distribute public involvement summary reports.

d. Maintain and evaluate the adaquacy of all public involvement programs within the

e. Ensure that staff are trained and funded for public involvement programs.

f. Designate and supervise a Regional Public Involvement Coordinator or team. g. Submit, prior to June 30 each year, an

annual report to the Commissioner describing and evaluating public involvement programs

in the region.

D. Regional Directors'-Assistant Commissioners' Staffs. All staff, division, and office managers are responsible for assisting the Regional Directors (or Assistant Commissioners when appropriate) in discharging the public involvement. responsibilities enumerated in WPI 351.5.I.C. Those managers' specific responsibilities include reviewing preceding public involvement activities, identifying issues, evaluating the need for and formulating public involvement plans; developing, implementing, and evaluating the effectiveness of all public involvement programs; and, preparing a public involvement summary report on each public involvement program.

Managers may also be required to submit information in support of the Regional Director's/Assistant Commissioner's annual report describing and evaluating the public involvement programs in their organizational

unit.

E. Public Involvement Officer. The responsibility of the Public Involvement Officer is to provide technical staff assistance to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner's, and Regional Directors in coordinating, developing, maintaining, and evaluating Water and Power Resources Service's public involvement program. The Public Involvement Officer also is responsible for developing, maintaining, and evaluating public involvement programs on agency-wide policies and other issues under the guidance of WPI 351.6. The Public Involvemment Officer shall prepare and submit for the Commissioner's review and concurrence the annual report to the Secretary, required by Departmental Manual 301 DM 2, describing and evaluating the Water and Power Resources Service's public

involvement programs.
F. Regional Public Involvement Coordinators/Teams. The responsibility of the Regional Public Involvement Coordinators/Teams is to provide staff assistance to the Regional Directors and managers in developing, maintaining, and evaluating regional public involvement

CHAPTER 6—PROCEDURES (351.6.1)

.1 Application. Procedures in these instructions are designed to ensure that public involvement will be the normal practice for conducting Water and Power Resources Service activities.

2 Determination of Need. Determination of need for public involvement shall be made by the responsible manager. Prior to that determination, the manager shall consult with other Federal, state, and local agencies, and interested groups or individuals. A manager may determine that no public involvement

program is needed when those consultations indicate no significant interest; but, this determination and approval by the appropriate Regional Director/Assistant Commissioner will be recorded, indicating the basis for the determination and summarizing the consultation preceding it (See WPI 351.11.1A), in accordance with 301 DM 2.50.

.3 Review at Key Decision Points. At the beginning of each process leading to proposed actions or decisions, key decision points will be identified at which time a reevaluation will be made as to the need for public involvement and the amount and kind of public involvement which is appropriate. These reviews and any changes which result will also be recorded. (Reference 301 DM 2.5C.)

A Public Involvement Plans. Whenever it is determined that a public involvement program is needed, an overall public involvement plan will be developed in consultation with appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies, and interested and affected individuals and groups. Guidelines for the development of a public involvement plan are contained in WPI 351.14.

.5 Public Involvement Summary Report. At the conclusion of each public involvement program, a brief summary report will be prepared. Among other purposes, this report will communicate to the public a summary of public involvement activities that have taken place, the needs and concerns expressed by the public, the alternatives that were considered, a comparison of the alternatives, the attitudes of various publics toward those alternatives, and the reasons for any decision which was made. In most instances, the final decisionmaking responsibility will rest with a higher authority such as the Commissioner, the Department of the Interior, the Administration, or the Congress. However, in such cases, the recommendations that are made to the decisionmakers shall, in themselves, be considered significant decisions relative to public involvement. When other reports meeting the above criteria are required for a program, they may serve as public involvement summary reports providing that they are published in a timely manner. (See WPI 351.15.)

CHAPTER 7—NONADVOCACY PRIOR TO DECISIONMAKING (351.7.1)

.1 General. In order for public involvement to be a genuinely consultative process, Water and Power Resources Service personnel must avoid advocacy and precommitment to any particular alternative prior to decisionmaking. The role of Water and Power Resources Service personnel will-be to structure public involvement activities that provide equal opportunities for all individuals and groups to be heard, and, to the greatest extent possible, encourage resolution and agreement between individuals and groups prior to the decision.

It is not always possible to achieve a consensus, nor will all decisions be equally acceptable to all individuals or groups. Although Water and Power Resources Service personnel should make recommendations when appropriate, they should not be advocates of a particular

outcome preceding decisionmaking, normally themselves with some individuals or groups in opposition to others. The Water and Power Resources Service should actively seek to facilitate both dialogue and, as far as possible, resolution of issues among disagreeing interests. However, it is understood that once a decision has been made, Water and Power Resources Service personnel will be in the position of supporting or advocating this action during the period of implementation.

CHAPTER 8—PROJECT-RELATED ENTITIES (351.8.1)

.1 General. Inherent in the planning, construction, and operation and maintenance of Water and Power Resources Service projects is the existence of sponsoring, contracting, and administering entities. For the most part, these public entities consist of irrigation, reclamation, conservancy, and water districts; water authorities; municipalities and counties; and state recreation, game, and fish agencies.

Such entities are usually organized in response to water-related resource problems or needs. Their purpose may vary from seeking a planning study of a particular problem or need; contracting for the construction, operation, maintenance, and repayment of project works; contracting for water service; administering the public use of project facilities, particularly reservoir areas for recreation and fish and wildlife purposes; to securing and repaying loans to construct or rehabilitate works.

The requirement to deal with such entities is clearly established by Federal law and by executive policy. To a large extent, the Water and Power Resources Service looks to these entities to assume and carry out certain responsibilities and obligations. When the Congress authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a project, it is usually anticipated and, in many cases, required that non-Federal entities participate in that process.

However, these entities usually are created, exist, and are governed pursuant to state or other local law. The governing officials and management are responsible to those publics by which and for which they were created. Therefore, their responsiveness to other publics, may be limited or constrained by purpose and law.

Because of their responsibilities and obligations to Water and Power Resources Service projects, these entities and organizations have rights in those projects and have a particular interest in decisions about activities related to such projects. For instance, in some projects the water rights are held by the water using entity and the decisions concerning the options available to the Water and Power Resources Service for operation of a project are constrained by that limitation.

The Water and Power Resources Service must recognize that these entities have independent responsibility for public involvement and an accountability to their specific constituencies. The Water and Power Resources Service's public involvement program is not to be a substitute for, or an intervention in, this relationship.

On the other hand, the public involvement program is open to participation of all publics. The views of both the general public and the project-related public must be considered.

While such entities may participate in the public involvement programs and activities, such participation in itself shall not dictate decisions, but other publics, the entity, and the Water and Power Resources Service must all recognize the entity's special, but not exclusive, interest in the project.

CHAPTER 9—THE RELATIONSHIP OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (351.9.1)

.1 General. It is Water and Power Resources Service policy to provide information to the public in a timely manner about all of its programs. The emphasis in public information programs is to provide information to the public. Public involvement programs, on the other hand, require opportunities for participation in decisions, so there is a complete exchange of information both to and from the public. Every public involvement program will contain a public information component, since individuals and groups must be informed of possible actions or policies, and their consequences, before they can participate effectively in a decisionmaking process. Public information programs alone may be appropriate when the public is being provided with general information about continuing agency programs and activities, and no specific decision is to be reached.

Requests for information on issues currently part of a public involvement program will be provided upon request and without cost. Unusual requests for large amounts of information or information which will require extensive commitment of time and personnel cannot be accommodated without acceptable arrangements for reimbursement (similar to reimbursement associated with Freedom of Information Act requests).

Documents related to controversial issues will be placed in convenient locations for public review.

CHAPTER 10-LITIGATION (351.10.1)

.1 Procedures: When an activity, or some part thereof, covered by a public involvement plan becomes the subject of litigation and under the jurisdiction of a Federal court, the Regional Director, the appropriate Assistant Commissioner, or the Commissioner shall immediately consult with the appropriate representatives of the Solicitor's Office and the Department of Justice before continuing further activities contemplated under the public involvement plan. Thereafter, the public involvement plan shall be carried out in consultation with the appropriate representatives of the Solicitor's Office and the Department of Justice. The court may issue directives or orders which require the suspension or limitation of public involvement activities.

In the event the activities contemplated in a public involvement plan are significantly altered, restricted, or suspended because of litigation, the Regional Director, Assistant Commissioner, or the Commissioner shall prepare a public involvement summary report as provided by WPI 351.15.

CHAPTER 11—EXCLUSION FROM PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT REQUIREMENTS (351.11.1)

.1 Exclusions. As described in WPI 351.2, significant actions of the Water and Power Resources Service are subject to public involvement requirements. The exclusions to these requirements are as follows:

A. No Significant Interest. If, after notification (see WPI 351.12.2) of affected individuals, groups, or agencies, there has been no significant interest expressed in subsequent public involvement activities, the appropriate manager may suspend additional public involvement activities on an individual study or action. This decision must be documented in writing to the Regional Director which will include a description of the original notification and/or other public involvement activities offered, and a summary of the responses upon which the judgment to exclude is based. Upon concurrence of the Regional Director, this decision shall be publicized in lieu of preparing a public involvement summary report.

The decision of no public involvement will be reviewed when alternatives or options, which will lead to the final decision, are being evaluated to see if public interest has

increased. .

B. Emergency Conditions. No public involvement activities are required for significant actions taken under emergency conditions to protect life or property. Examples of emergency conditions are natural disasters, potential flooding, threats to the integrity of facilities, construction accidents, etc.

C. Contractual Commitments. Terms and conditions of a contract may limit or preclude public involvement in administering the

contract.

D. Commissioner's Discretion. The Commissioner will have the discretion to exclude Water and Power Resources Service actions from public involvement requirements, but shall document the basis for this decision and notify the Assistant Secretary, Land and Water Resources, United States Department of the Interior.

CHAPTER 12—ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAMS (351.12.1)

.1 Responsibility. Responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of public involvement programs is outlined in WPI 351.5.

2 Guidelines. There are presently no universally accepted standards by which public involvement programs can be evaluated in a measurable or quantitative manner. A count of the number of participants attending meetings, for example, does not constitute a measurement of the adequacy of a public involvement program. Therefore, the evaluation of program adequacy requires judgment on the part of the responsible official. To assist the official in making this judgment, the following guidelines to adequacy are provided:

a. Public involvement programs should be announced in media that reach the public,

including known interests.

 Public involvement programs should provide access to all interested or affected individuals, groups or agencies.

c. Public involvement programs should provide a forum for dialogue among groups and individuals with diverse or divergent views

d. Public involvement activities should be integrated with the stages of the decisionmaking process to insure that public comment is received at those points where it may have the greatest visibility to the decisionmaker.

e. Public involvement programs should provide activities appropriate to the level of interest in the issue and the kinds of individuals and groups with this interest.

f. Public involvement efforts should be intensive when alternatives or options, which will lead to the final decision, are being evaluated.

CHAPTER 13.—REQUIREMENTS AT EACH STAGE OF DECISIONMAKING (351.13.1)

.1 General. There is no single formula for the amount and kind of public involvement activities which should be offered. Rather, the amount and kind of public involvement activities should be guided by the level of public interest and the Water and Resources Service's needs. Initial public involvement activities should provide an opportunity to assess the level of interest, with the public involvement program then designed based upon that interest. Since some decisionmaking processes, such as a planning study, may last several years, the level of interest may markedly increase or decrease over time. Extended public involvement programs should provide points of review at which time a judgment can be made to increase or decrease the level of activity

Some issues may be of great interest only to a limited number of special interest groups. As a result it may be necessary to offer public involvement opportunities directed primarly at interested groups. In other cases there is interest from the broad, general public, which will dictate public involvement activities designed to reach that broader

public.

In a general manner, it is possible to relate public involvement to the degree of decisionmaking flexibility that the decisionmaker has at various stages of planning, construction, and operation of a project. A broad assumption can also be made that the more flexibility a decisionmaker has, the greater the public's participation can be. However, even though the decisionmaker should attempt to make decisions that reflect public desires, at no time can the responsibility to make decisions that are consistent with Reclamation law and Water and Power Resources Service policy be ignored.

.2 Decisionmaking Stages. Several stages have been identified to assist in structuring public involvement programs. These stages are common to most decisions, although some decisionmaking processes, such as planning studies, contain a larger number of discrete

steps.

A. Issue Identification/Sensing Public Interest. The purpose of public involvement during this stage is to obtain a clear definition of public needs and concerns. It is also a "sensing" stage during which an appraisal is made of the intensity of public interest, the kinds of publics most likely to participate, and the kinds of issues which are most likely to generate additional public interest.

A frequent complaint about public involvement efforts is that the public is not included early enough in the process. Yet efforts to involve the broad general public during this first stage have frequently met with failure and criticism. As a result, unless the decision to be reached is of broad general interest, public involvement efforts during this stage should be primarily aimed at individuals and groups who are either directly affected by the decisions or have some familiarity with the issues. This would include local community leaders, special interest groups, local, state and tribal governments, and other Federal agencies. Ample publicity efforts should be made to announce opportunities for participation to anyone who chooses to do so, but this is not normally an appropriate stage for large public meetings or other major efforts to reach the general public. Documentation of these efforts to solicit participation should be maintained, to avoid subsequent criticism that participation opportunities were not provided.

Examples of techniques which might be appropriate at this stage include: interviews with individuals or groups, speaking engagements with community groups, workshops, coffee klatches/kitchen meetings, and a variety of public information techniques. While the choice of techniques is discretionary, the public involvement activities must provide equal opportunity for participation of all viewpoints, interest, or values within the community.

A public involvement plan will be prepared at the end of this stage, in accordance with the provisions discussed in WPI 351.14. The only exception to this will be if a decision is made that no further public involvement is needed, based on WPI 351.11.

B. Formulation of Alternatives. The formulation of detailed alternatives is normally a consultative process primarily accomplished with other agencies, organized groups, and community leaders. Individuals may be the source of ideas for alternatives, but frequently these ideas may require additional technical work on the part of the Water and Power Resources Service to be developed into full alternatives. During this stage Water and Power Resources Service personnel need to be particularly sensitive to the fact that ideas from the public do not often come in the form of technically accurate detailed alternatives. Often fragments or incomplete ideas must be translated by Water and Power Resources Service technical personnel into genuine alternatives.

Alternatives will be developed as part of each decisionmaking process. The range of alternatives to be considered should be determined by the interest and ideas of the public, rather than initial impressions of practicability. It is essential that the public perceive that the full range of alternatives has been considered.

Examples of public involvement techniques which might be employed during this stage

might include workshops, field trips and consultation with task forces or work groups.

C. Evaluation of Alternatives. This will normally be the stage at which the greatest participation will occur. A variety of public involvement opportunities should be provided during this stage and will precede the selection of a preferred alternative or plan. Unless alternative methods of public involvement are used, a public meeting will be held during this stage. These public involvement opportunities will also precede any hearings conducted to review the adequacy of environmental impact statements.

Examples of techniques which might be employed at this stage include: large public meetings, workshops, media events, speaking engagements with groups, continuing consultation with tasks forces or work groups, and a full spectrum of public

information techniques.

D. Decisionmaking. The decisionmaking stage may require continued discussion and negotiation between those individuals, groups, and agencies most critically affected. Because this stage primarily involves the most directly affected individuals, groups, or agencies, techniques are likely to be limited to such things as interviews, workshops, or small meetings. While some negotiations may require confidentiality (see Federal Register, vol. 44, No. 1, Tuesday, January 2, 1979, for conditions limiting use of confidential negotiating sessions), every effort should be made to provide the same information to all groups or individuals, and provide equal access during this stage.

Once a decision has been made, a public involvement summary report will be completed as described in WPI 351.15.

CHAPTER 14—PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLANS (351.14.1)

.1 Requirements. The determination of need and the preparation of a public involvement plan is required for every public involvement program. The public involvement plan may vary in length from a single page to many pages, depending on the complexity of the program. See WPI 351.11.1 for exclusions.

.2 Responsibility. This plan will be developed by the responsible manager and submitted to the Regional Director or Assistant Commissioner, as appropriate. Informational copies of approved plans shall also be forwarded to the Commissioner and Public Involvement Officer.

.3 Purpose of Public Involvement Plans.
The preparation of public involvement plans

is necessary to ensure:

a. That public involvement programs are structured to be responsive to the level of interest and concern expressed by the public.

 b. That the design of public involvement programs is visible and understood by the agencies, groups, and individuals who may participate.

c. That public involvement programs are carefully and systematically designed as a part of the decisionmaking process,

.4 Contents of Public Involvement Plans.
Public involvement plans will include:

a. A description of the preliminary consultation activities that led to

development of the public involvement plan, including the agencies, groups, and individuals consulted.

 b. An analysis of the major issues likely to be addressed in the decisionmaking process.

c. An assessment of the level of public interest likely to be generated by the action under consideration.

d. An identification of agencies, groups, and individuals most likely to be interested in the action under consideration.

e. An identification of the public involvement expertise and effort that may be needed from various organizational units.

f. A plan of sequential public involvement activities integrated with the decisionmaking process, including other elements, as applicable, such as the preparation of planning reports or environmental impact statements.

.5 Establishing Review Points. The public involvement plan will also identify key points at which the manager will reexamine the effectiveness of the public involvement plan. As a minimum, one such review point will occur when alternatives or options which will lead to the final decision are being evaluated. If the level of public interest has changed, new issues have emerged, or other conditions have changed, then modifications may be required in the public involvement plan. Changes in a public involvement plan will be subject to review by the Regional Director or Assistant Commissioner, unless explicitly delegated.

CHAPTER 15—PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT SUMMARY REPORT (351.15.1)

.1 Purpose. The purpose of the public involvement summary report is to provide an accounting of the efforts made to acquire public input and the information and opinions expressed prior to arriving at a decision. It is also designed to provide a timely reporting to the public of decisions that have been made. The public involvement summary report also meets requirements specified in 301 DM 2.

.2 Responsibility. The public involvement summary report will be prepared by the appropriate manager and submitted to the Regional Director or the appropriate Assistant Commissioner. Upon approval, the public involvement summary report shall be distributed to interested individuals, organizations, and agencies and transmitted to the Commissioner.

.3 Contents. The public involvement summary report may vary in length from a letter to a formal report. Brevity and simplicity are encouraged, and objectivity is essential. Specifically the report will include:

a. A description of the public involvement activities which took place.

b. The needs and concerns expressed by the public.

c. The alternatives considered.

d. The decision, and the reasons for the decision, including a comparison of alternatives.

e. A summary of the attitudes of various publics towards the recommended or chosen alternative.

A Relationship to Other Reports. Other reports that are being prepared may serve as the public involvement summary report provided they contain all the information described in WPI 351.15.3.

summary report should be issued promptly and no later than 120 days after a decision has been made. If a report other than the public involvement summary report has been used to meet these requirements and 120 days have elapsed without its issuance, that portion of the report that serves as the public involvement summary report shall be extracted and issued immediately with a statement indicating the status of the full report.

CHAPTER 16—COORDINATION (351.16.4)

.1 Regions. Since the responsibility for public involvement is distributed to all Water and Power Resources Service organizational units, the expertise and skills to carry out public involvement will be developed and spread throughout the organization. While a specific Regional Director or manager will be responsible for public involvement, it may be necessary to draw on the staff resources of other organizational units. The manager will coordinate this through the timely preparation of the public involvement plan. Insofar as possible, the manager should combine public involvement needs with technical program needs from other organizational units to minimize duplication of effort.

.2 Engineering and Research Center. The staff at the Engineering and Research Center have both line and staff public involvement responsibilities. Personnel having line authority, and those conducting special studies, are responsible for meeting public involvement requirements for these activities.

The staff providing assistance to regional offices shall work with regional staff in conducting public involvement programs in order to acquaint themselves with local issues. The staff shall discuss the public involvement implications of revisions to reports, designs, etc., with regional personnel, before recommending or making changes.

The staff reviewing planning studies or other actions may advise the responsible manager if they believe public involvement programs do not meet technical standards. However, final responsibility for adequacy of the public involvement program rests with the Regional Directors or the Commissioner.

.3 Washington Office. The Washington Office staff, in consultation with the Public Involvement Officer, shall carry out any necessary coordination with the Department of the Interior on public involvement.

The Public Involvement Officer shall have responsibility for public involvement programs for significant policy issues. When this need arises, the Officer will enlist the assistance of Regional Directors in conducting programs for the purpose of gaining public awareness and input to the policy changes. In addition, assistance will be provided to the regions by coordinating training programs, or assisting in funding and staff development.

The Officer, reviewing work generated by the regions or Engineering and Research Center managers, shall consult with regional and Engineering and Research Center staff regarding public involvement implications of significant changes in reports, plans, designs,

etc.

CHAPTER 17—STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT IN PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (351.17.1)

.1 Responsibility. The Public Involvement Officer, in coordination with the Employee Development Officer, will consult with the Commissioner, Regional Directors and Assistant Commissioners frequently to assess staff training and development needs in public involvement. Based on this the Public Involvement Officer will recommend to the Commissioner an annual program of technical assistance for staff training and development. Regional Directors and Assistant Commissioners are also encouraged to develop their own programs of staff training and development within their organizational units.

.2 Level of Training. Water and Power Resources Service personnel will need different skills and knowledge about public involvement. All Water and Power Resources Service personnel should be informed of the need for public involvement and the Water and Power Resources Service's policy regarding public involvement. All Water and Power Resources Service personnel involved in decisionmaking processes leading to significant actions shall be provided with training in the basic principles and skills of public involvement including interpersonal communication, conducting meetings and workshops, and public involvement strategy and policy development. In addition, each division at the regions, Engineering and Research Center, and the Commissioner's Office shall provide training to staff within their organization necessary to develop special expertise in public involvement, so that these staff can provide consultation to others within that organization on public involvement program design.

.3 Management Development. The public involvement requirements indicated in these instructions create a demand for skills in working with the public at many organizational levels. In many cases expertise or skill in working with the public may need to be specified as a prerequisite qualification for that organizational position. Management training and development programs should also be designed to recognize that working with the public is a fundamental element of all management positions in the Water and Power Resources Service.

[FR Doc. 80-1198 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-09-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-67]

Certain Inclined-Field Acceleration Tubes and Components Thereof; Cancellation of Prehearing Conference and Hearing

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference scheduled for January 10, 1980, and hearing scheduled for January 14, 1980, (44 FR 75738, December 21, 1979) are cancelled. The Secretary shall publish this notice in the Federal Register.

Issued: January 8, 1980.
Janet D. Saxon,
Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doc. 80-1442 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation ACTION: Notice of Permit Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, P.L. 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science
Foundation (NSF) is required to publish
notice of permits issued under the
Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This
is the required notice that a permit has
been issued to Charlene J. Denys.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles E. Myers, Permit Office, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550. Telephone (202) 632–4238.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: December 3, 1979, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the Federal Register of the receipt of a permit application from Charlene J. Denys. On January 4, 1980, the requested permit was issued to Charlene J. Denys.

Charles E. Myers,

Division of Polar Programs.
[FR Doc. 80-1385 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

Subcommittee for Geography and Regional Science of the Advisory Committee for Social and Economic Science: Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee for Geography and Regional Science of the Advisory Committee for Social and Economic Science.

Date and Time: February 11, 1980—9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Place: Room 321, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Type of Meeting: Closed: February 11 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Contact Person: Dr. Barry M. Moriarty, Program Director, Geography and Regional Science, Room 312, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550; telephone (202) 634–6863.

Purpose of Subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in Geography and Regional Science.

Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals and projects as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to Close Meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of Section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92–463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Director, NSF, on July 6, 1979.

Dated: January 11, 1980.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 80-1401 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

Subcommittee on Molecular Biology, Group A, of the Advisory for Physiology, Cellular, and Molecular Biology; Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Molecular Biology, Group A, of the Advisory Committee for Psysiology, Cellular and Molecular Biology. Date and Time: February 14 & 15, 1980; 9:00

a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day. Place: Room 642, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550.

Type of Meeting: Closed.
Contact Person: Dr. Arthur Kowalsky,
Program Director, Biolphsics Program,
Room 330, National Science Foundation,
Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone: 202/632-4260.

Purpose of Subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in Molecular Biology.

Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a propietary or confidential nature, including technical information, financial data, such as salaries, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to Close Meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of Section 10(d) of P.L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was

delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Director, NSF, on July 6, 1979.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator.

January 11, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-1404 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

Subcommittee for Psychobiology; Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following

Name: Subcommittee on Psychobiology of the Advisory Committee for Behavioral and Neural Sciences.

Date and Time: February 4 and 5, 1980, 8:30

a.m.-5:00 p.m. each day. Place: National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW., Room 338, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Type of Meeting: Closed. Contact Person: Dr. Fred Stollnitz, Program Director, Psychobiology Program, Room 320, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. (202) 632-4264.

Purpose of Subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in psychobiology.

Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information, financial data, such as salaries, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to Close Meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Director, NSF, on July 6, 1979.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator. January 11, 1980. [FR Doc. 80-1400 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

Advisory Committee for Science and Society; Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Oversight of the Advisory Committee for Science and Society.

Date, Time and Place: February 7, 1980 (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), and February 8, 1980 (9:00

a.m. to 12:00 noon). Room 651, 5225 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550.

Contact Person: Margaret Hunter, Office of Science and Society, Directorate for Science Education, National Science Foundation, Room W-680, Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone (202) 282-7770. Type of Meeting: Closed.

Purpose of Subcommittee: To identify problems and priorities and to increase the effectiveness of the Office of Science and Society and its constituent programs.

Agenda: Closed for review and comparison of declined proposals (and supporting documentation) with successful awards under the three OSS programs, including review of peer review materials and other privileged material.

Reason for Closing: The meeting will deal with a review of grants and declinations in which the Subcommittee will review materials containing the names of applicant institutions and principal investigators and privileged information from the files pertaining to the proposals. The meeting will also include a review of the peer review documentation pertaining to applicants. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to Close Meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of Section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Director, NSF, on

July 6, 1979.

Dated: January 11, 1980.

M. Rebecca Winkler, Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 80-1402 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

Advisory Council, Task Group No. 11; Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Task Group #11 of the NSF Advisory Council.

Place: Room 523, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550. Date: Friday, February 1, 1980. Time: 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

Type of Meeting: Open. Contact Person: Dr. Alan Leshner, NSF Liaison, Task Group #11 of the NSF Advisory Council, National Science Foundation, Room 320, 1800 G Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555. Telephone: (202)

Purpose of Task Group: The purpose of the Task Group, composed of members of the NSF Advisory Council, is to provide the full Advisory Council with a mechanism to consider numerous issues of interest to the Council that have been assigned by the National Science Foundation.

Summary Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person at above stated address

Agenda: The Task Group is asked to study and review available information on the state of the research opportunities in alternate academic institutions, to consider what conditions are necessary to foster development of competive research and to recommend ways that both the NSF and the institutions might help to create the necessary conditions.

Dated: January 11, 1980.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 80-1403 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-293]

Boston Edison Co.; Issuance of **Amendment to Facility Operating** License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 39 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-35, issued to Boston Edison Company (the licensee), which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 1 (the facility) located near Plymouth, Massachusetts. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

This amendment (1) authorizes an increase in power level from 10% to 20% below which the Rod Worth Minimizer (RWM) must be operable, (2) revises the **Technical Specifications to permit** ascension to power within the envelope defined by a power/flow limit line, (3) permits the torus to be drained with up to a single control rod drive removed with irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel, and (4) revises the requirements for Source Range Monitor (SRM) minimum count rate during fuel movements.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d) (4), an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact

appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the applications for amendment dated March 10, 1977, December 28, 1977, November 13 and 21, 1979, (2) Amendment No. 39 to License No. DPR-35, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Plymouth Public Library on North Street in Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360. A single copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 8th day of January 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Operating Reactors.

[PR Doc. 80-1331 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-296, 50-270 and 50-287]

Duke Power Co.; Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (the Commission) has
issued Amendments Nos. 78, 78 and 75
to Facility Operating Licenses Nos.
DPR-38, DPR-47 and DPR-55,
respectively, issued to Duke Power
Company (the licensee), which revised
the Station's Common Technical
Specifications for operation of the
Oconee Nuclear Station, Units Nos. 1, 2
and 3, located in Oconee County, South
Carolina. The amendments become
effective within five days after the date
of issuance.

These amendments revise the core protection safety limits, protective system setpoints, contol rod position, power imbalance, and axial power shaping rod position for Unit 2 consistent with extending the duration of the Unit's present operating cycle (Cycle 4) from 297±10 to 363 effective full power days.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the

license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environment impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated December 13, 1979, as supplemented December 28, 1979 and January 2, 1980, (2) Amendments Nos. 78, 78, and 75, to Licenses Nos. DPR-38, DPR-47 and DPR-55, respectively, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Oconee County Library, 201 South Spring Street, Walhalla, South Carolina. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtined upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 4th day of January 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert W. Reid.

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 80-1327 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-315 and 50-316]

Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 35 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-58, and Amendment No. 16 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-74 issued to Indiana and Michigan Electric Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 (the facilities) located in Berrien County, Michigan. The Unit No. 2 amendment is effective as of the date of issuance. The amendment for Unit 1 is effective on the date of elimination of AC dependency in the turbine driven pump train of the auxiliary feedwater system, but no later than the startup date following the next Unit No. 1 refueling outage.

These amendments provide for the addition of a safety-related DC battery system to upgrade the turbine driven train of the auxiliary feedwater system, the upgrading of the Technical Specifications for existing safety-related batteries and the removal of a Unit 2 license condition which has been satisfied by elimination of AC dependency in the turbine driven train of the Unit 2 auxiliary feedwater system.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated August 9, 1979 as supplemented December 7, 1979, (2) Amendment Nos. 35 and 16 to License Nos. DPR-58 and DPR-74, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Maude Reston Palenske Memorial Library, 500 Market Street, St. Joseph, Michigan 49085. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 20th day of December 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A. Schwencer.

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No 1, Division of Operating Reactors. [FR Doc. 80–1329 Filed 1–15–80: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M [NUREG-0588]

interim Staff Position on Environmental Qualification of Safety-Related Electrical Equipment; issuance and Availability

A task force composed of members from the Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (NRC) staff has prepared a report entitled "Interim Staff Position on Environmental Qualification of Safety-Related Electrical Equipment" (NUREG-0588), dated November 1979. The report provides the staff's resolution of the NRC's Generic Technical Activity A-24, "Environmental Qualification of Class IE Safety-Related Electrical Equipment" which was an "Unresolved Safety Issue" pursuant to Section 210 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974.

The generic study resulted from questions raised during the licensing review of boiling and pressurized water reactors. The specific concern was to determine the adequacy of equipment qualification programs currently being developed by industry to satisfy the Commission's requirement. As a result of the generic study, a number of staff technical positions have been developed on the methods and procedures used to environmentally qualify safety-related electrical equipment. These positions, which are described in NUREG-0588. supplement the requirements found in the 1971 and the 1974 version of IEEE Standard 323, "IEEE Standard for Qualifying Class IE Equipment in Nuclear Power Generating Stations". These positions will be used together with the standards as the basis for reviewing all license applications.

These technical positions address selected areas of environmental qualification, and provide guidance which, when implemented, will ensure compliance with the Commission's requirements. The areas addressed include requirements for establishing the service conditions, for areas inside and outside containment, to which equipment should be qualified; the selection of the qualification methods to be used for the equipment in these areas; and the preparation of qualification documentation. This report also defines the applicability of these positions to the different vintage plants undergoing a review for a construction permit or an operating license. In implementing the positions described in NUREG-0588, the staff will require the following:

• For all OL applications the applicants will be required to document in their FSAR the degree to which their qualification programs comply with the staff's positions described in NUREG—

0588, and their bases for deviations. Deviations from those positions will be addressed in the SERs and their supplements.

In addition, the staff plans to modify slightly its implementation of IEEE 323–1974. Regulatory Guide 1.89, issued in November of 1974, requires that all CP applications for which a staff Safety Evaluation Report was issued after July 1, 1974, should comply with the requirements of IEEE 323–1974. It has been staff practice to require that all other applicants comply with IEEE 323–1971. This continues to be the staff practice with the following exceptions:

 Equipment which would normally be qualified in accordance with IEEE 323 1971, but which has not yet undergone qualification testing, should be qualified in accordance with IEEE 323-1974. In implementing this guidance, the staff will use IEEE 323-1974 and the provisions of Sections 2 through 5 of the Category I positions described in NUREG-0588 in assessing the adequacy of all equipment purchased six months from the date of issuance of NUREG-0588. The service conditions developed in accordance with Section 1, Category II of NUREG-0588 may be used in meeting this requirement.

• Beginning 12 months from the date of issuance of NUREG-0588, equipment which must undergo requalification testing should also be qualified in accordance with IEEE 323-1794 and the provisions of Sections 2 through 5 of Category I positions described in NUREG-0588. The service conditions developed in accordance with Section I, Category II may be used in meeting this requirement.

Public comments are being solicited from interested organizations, groups and individuals. The staff will evaluate the comments received and, if needed, will issue a supplement or revision to NUREG-0588. The staff does not anticipate full implementation of the requirements until May 1980. In the interim, however, these positions are being used as guidance to the staff in reviewing applicants' qualification programs.

Copies of the report will be available after January 9, 1980. Copies will be sent directly to utilities, utility industry groups and associations and environmental and public interest groups. Other copies will be available for review at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C.; and the Commission's local public document rooms located in the vicinity of existing nuclear power plants. Addresses of these local public document rooms can be obtained by contacting the Chief, Local Public

Document Rooms Branch, Mail Stop 309, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, telephone (301) 492–7536. A single copy of NUREG–0588 will be provided free of charge, while the supply lasts, upon written request of a full participant in an ongoing NRC proceeding. This request must identify the requester as a participant and should be addressed to Director, Division of Technical Information and Document Control, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

Comments should be forwarded to Mr. Andrew J. Szukiewicz, Instrumentation and Control Systems Branch, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C., 20555, by March 17, 1980.

Dated at Bethesda, Md, this 13th day of December 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Roger J. Mattson,

Director, Division of Systems Safety, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 80-1333 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-272]

Public Service Electric & Gas Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Negative Declaration

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (the Commission) has
issued Amendment No. 23 to Facility
Operating License No. DPR-70, issued to
Public Service Electric and Gas
Company, Philadelphia Electric
Company, Delmarva Power and Light
Company and Atlantic City Electric
Company (the licensees), which revised
Technical Specifications for operation of
the Salem Nuclear Generating Station,
Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Salem
County, New Jersey. The amendment is
effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment changes Appendix B to the license, Non-Radiological Environmental Technical Specifications, to: (1) make administrative changes that clarify and improve the Technical Specifications; (2) remove the condenser Δ T and suspended solid limits; (3) change certain sampling and monitoring requirements; and (4) delete some special studies that will be evaluated as a part of the 316b demonstration.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10

CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has prepared an Environmental Impact Appraisal for the revised Technical Specifications and has concluded that an Environmental Impact Statement for this particular action is not warranted because there will be no significant environmental impact attributable to the action other than that which has already been predicted and described in the Commission's Final Environmental Statement for the facility dated April 1973.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated December 21, 1977 as supplemented on May 9, 1979, (2) Amendment No. 23 to License No. DPR-70, and (3) the Commission's concurrently issued Environmental Impact Appraisal. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Salem Free Public Library, 112 West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 13th day of December 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A. Schwencer,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 1, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 80-1328 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. 50-312]

Sacramento Municipal Utility District (Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station); Order Scheduling a Prehearing Conference

There will be a prehearing conference commencing at 9:30 a.m. (local time) on February 6, 1980, in Conference Room W-2142, U.S. Federal Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss the time frame for the evidentiary hearing commencing on February 26, 1980, any pending motions for summary disposition, and other matters the parties may bring to the attention of the Board.

The public is invited to attend. Limited appearance statements will not be accepted at the prehearing conference but will be scheduled at the beginning of the evidentiary hearing—which will be the subject of a separate order.

It is so ordered.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 10th day of January 1980.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board. Elizabeth S. Bowers,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 80-1332 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-338]

Virglnia Electric & Power Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (the Commission) has
issued Amendment No. 16 to Facility
Operating License No. NPF-4 issued to
the Virginia Electric and Power
Company (the licensee) for operation of
the North Anna Power Station, Unit No.
1 (the facility) located in Louisa County,

Virginia.

The amendment makes several changes to the license and appended Technical Specifications. These changes reflect completion of required license conditions, resolution of generic safety issues and changes requested by the licensee. Six license conditions are deleted as being satisfied. These relate to reactor coolant system (RCS) overpressurization, installation of qualified containment isolation valve limit switches, an ambient temperature monitoring system outside containment, confirmatory testing of containment recirculation spray pumps and low head safety injection pumps. The amendment also requires that certain Barton transmitters inside containment be modified or replaced before the start of operating Cycle No. 3 and that the licensee implement a secondary water chemistry program. The amendment also revises the facility Technical Specifications with respect to RCS overpressure protection, secondary water chemistry, degraded grid voltage protection and interaction of offsite and onsite power systems, two out of three logic for pressurizer pressure safety signals, removal of part length control rods, fire protection, control room habitability, safeguards area ventilation, reactor water storage tank level, automation of certain containment isolation valves, as well as minor editorial and administrative changes.

The amended license is effective as of the date of issuance except for action on the Barton transmitters and the implementation of the secondary water chemistry program. The applications comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this

amendment.

For further details with respect to this action see (1) Virginia Electric and Power Company letters dated May 1, June 2, July 14, September 12 and October 24, 1978, January 12, April 17, April 23, August 6, September 4, September 13, September 20, October 10, October 15, October 23, October 25, November 2, November 9, November 29, December 6, and December 10, 1979; (2) Amendment No. 16 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-4; and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555 and at the Board of Supervisor's Office, Louisa County Courthouse, Louisa, Virginia 23093 and at the Alderman Library. Manuscripts Department, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901. A copy of these items may be obtained upon request to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Project Management.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 28th day of December 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A. Schwencer,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 1, Division of Operating Reactors. [FR Doc. 80–1330 Filed 1–15–80: 8-45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01-M

[Docket No. 70-824]

Negative Declaration Regarding Renewal of License No. SNM-778, Babcock & Wilcox Co., Lynchburg Research Center, Lynchburg, Va.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has considered the

renewal of Special Nuclear Material License SNM-778 for the continued operation of the Lynchburg Research Center at Lynchburg, Virginia.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety, has prepared an environmental impact appraisal for the proposed renewal of license SNM-778. On the basis of this appraisal, the Commission has concluded that the environmental impact created by the proposed license renewal action would not be significant and does not warrant the preparation of an environmental impact statement, and, accordingly, it has been determined that a negative declaration is appropriate. The environmental impact appraisal is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. A copy may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety.

Dated at Silver Spring, Md., this 10th day of January, 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. W. T. Crow,

Section Leader, Uranium Process Licensing Section, Uranium Fuel Licensing Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety. [FR Doc. 80-1364 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-271]

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.; **Granting of Relief From ASME Section** XI Inservice inspection (Testing) Requirements

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted relief from certain requirements of the ASME Code, Section XI, "Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components" To Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation. The relief relates to the inservice inspection (testing) program for the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station (the facility) located in Vernon, Vermont. The ASME Code requirements are incorporated by reference into the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Part 50. The relief is effective as of its date of issuance.

The relief is granted on an interim basis, pending completion of our detailed review from those inservice inspection and testing requirements of the ASME Code that the licensee has determined to be impractical within the limitations of design, geometry and materials of construction of components, because compliance would result in hardships or unusual difficulties without a compensating increase in the level of quality or safety.

The request for relief complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the letter granting relief. Prior public notice of this action was not required since the granting of this relief from ASME Code requirements does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the granting of this relief will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with this action.

For further details with respect to this action see (1) the request for relief dated October 23, 1979, and (2) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated January 10, 1980.

These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Brooks Memorial Library, 224 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vermont. A copy of item (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 10th day of January 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Operating Reactors. [FR Doc. 80-1365 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Subcommittee on Licensee Event Reports (LERs); **Meeting Postponed**

The ACRS Subcommittee meeting on Licensee Event Reports scheduled for Wednesday, January 23, 1980, has been postponed indefinitely. Notice of this meeting was published December 28, 1979 (44 FR 76890).

Dated: January 11, 1980. John C. Hoyle, Advisory Committee, Managment Officer. [FR Doc. 80-1362 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Subcommittee on Three Mile Island, Unit 1 Nuclear Power Plant;

The ACRS Subcommittee on the Three Mile Island, Unit 1 Nuclear Power Plant will hold a meeting on January 31 and February 1, 1980 in Middletown, PA to review the application of the Metropolitan Edison Company to restart the Three Mile Island, Unit 1 Nuclear Power Plant. Location of the meeting room will be announced later. Notice of this meeting was published Dec. 20, 1979.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Federal Register on October 1, 1979 (44 FR 56408), oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and Staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Designated Federal Employee as far in advance as practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows:

Thursday, January 31 and Friday, February 1, 1980; 8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business each day.

The Subcommittee may meet in Executive Session, with any of its consultants who may be present, to explore and exchange their preliminary opinions regarding matters which should be considered during the meeting.

At the conclusion of the Executive Session, the Subcommittee will hear presentations, by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC Staff, the Metropolitan Edison Company, and their consultants, and other interested

In addition, it may be necessary for the Subcommittee to hold one or more closed sessions for the purpose of exploring matters involving proprietary information. I have determined, in accordance with Subsection 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), that, should such sessions be required, it is necessary to close these sessions to protect proprietary information. See 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Mr. Ragnwald Miller (telephone 202/634—1413) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., EST.

Backward information concerning items to be discussed at this meeting can be found in documents on file and available for public inspection at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20555 and at the Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and

Dated: January 11, 1980.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee, Management Office.

Walnut Street, Harrisburg, PA 17126.

[FR Doc. 80-1363 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Draft Regulatory Gulde; Issuance and Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued for public comment a draft of a new guide planned for its Regulatory Guide Series together with a draft of the associated value/impact statement. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

The draft guide, temporarily identified by its task number, FP 925-5 (which should be mentioned in all correspondence concerning this draft guide), is entitled "Nuclear Criticality Safety for Pipe Intersections Containing Aqueous Solutions of Enriched Uranyl Nitrate" and is intended for Division 3, "Fuels and Materials Facilities." It is being developed to described procedures acceptable to the NRC staff for the prevention of criticality accidents in the storage and processing of aqueous solutions of enriched uranyl nitrate in pipe intersections. The guide endorses ANSI/ANS-8.9-1978, "Nuclear Criticality Safety Guide for Pipe Intersections Containing Aqueous Solutions of Enriched Uranyl Nitrate."

This draft guide and the associated

value/impact statement are being issued to involve the public in the early stages of the development of a regulatory position in this area. They have not received complete staff review and do not represent an official NRC staff position.

Public comments are being solicited on both drafts, the guide (including any implementation schedule) and the draft value/impact statement. Comments on the draft value/impact statement should be accompanied by supporting data. Comments on both drafts should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, by March 14, 1980.

Although a time limit is given for comments on these drafts, comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of **Technical Information and Document** Control. Telephone requests cannot be accomodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 9th day of January 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Guy A. Arlotto,

Director, Division of Engineering Standards, Office of Standards Development.

[FR Doc. 80-1366 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Union of Concerned Scientists; Director's Denial of Request for Selsmic Reanalysis

By petition dated March 28, 1979, the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) requested that the Commission order all licensees of operating reactors to perform seismic reanalysis within 120 days of the Commission's order. This request was referred to the Director, Nuclear Reactor Regulation to be treated under 10 CFR 2.206 of the

Commission's regulations. Notice of receipt of UCS' petition was published in the Federal Register. [44 FR 28737 (May 16, 1979)]

Upon review of the material submitted by UCS, and upon consideration of other relevant information, I have determined not to issue an order requiring seismic reanalysis. Accordingly the request of UCS is denied.

A copy of the decision in this matter is available for inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555. A copy of this decision will also be filed with the Secretary for the Commission's review in accordance with 10 CFR 2.206(c) of the Commission's regulations.

As provided in 10 CFR 2.206(c), this decision will constitute the final action of the Commission 20 days after the date of issuance of the decision, unless the Commission on its own motion institutes a review of this decision within that

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 10th day of January 1980.

Harold R. Denton,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

FR Doc. 80-1367 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45}

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR WOMEN

Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Health Subcommittee of the President's Advisory Committee for Women.

Date, Time and Place: Tuesday, January 29, 1980, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Open Business Session: Room C5515 (Room 1), Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Purpose: To discuss health issues of concern

to women.

The agenda for the meeting will include the following:

January 29, 1980

- —Reports on women's health conferences.
- Appointments of women to health organizations.
- -Women and smoking concerns.
- -Health education.

-Selection of priority areas of concern for the Health Subcommittee.

Sarita G. Schotta,

Executive Director.

January 11, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-1456 Filed 1-15-80; S:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-23-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary; Order of Succession of

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of Treasury Department Order No. 191 (Revision 5), dated June 12, 1978, it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in the order enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Fiscal Assistant Secretary, and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of both the Fiscal Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Fiscal Assistant Secretary, or when there is vacancy in either office and the principal or the deputy, as the case may be is absent:

1. Assistant Fiscal Assistant Secretary

(Financing).

2. Assistant Fiscal Assistant Secretary (Banking).

Dated: January 11, 1980. Paul H. Taylor,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1445 Filed 1-15-80: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Ex Parte 241; Thirty-Seventh Revised Exemption No. 129]

Exemption Under Mandatory Car Service Rules

To all Railroads:

It appearing, That the railroads named herein own numerous forty-foot plain boxcars; that under present conditions, there is virtually no demand for these cars on the lines of the car owners; that return of these cars to the car owners would result in their being stored idle on these lines; that such cars can be used by other carriers for transporting traffic offered for shipments to points remote from the car owners; and that compliance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2 prevents such use of plain boxcars owned by the railroads listed herein, resulting in unnecessary loss of utilization of such cars.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19, plain boxcars described in the Official Railway Equipment Register, ICC-RER 6410-C, issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof, as having mechanical designation "XM," with inside length 44-ft. 6-in. or less, regardless of door width and bearing reporting marks assigned to the railroads named below, shall be exempt from provisions of Car Service Rules 1(a), 2(a), and 2(b).

Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway Company

Reporting Marks: ASAB

Chicago, West Pullman & Southern Railroad Company

Reporting Marks: CWP

Green Mountain Railroad Corporation Reporting Marks: GMRC

Illinois Terminal Railroad Company Reporting Marks: ITC

, Louisville, New Albany & Corydon Railroad Company

Reporting Marks: LNAC

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company¹ Reporting Marks: MKT

New Hope and Ivyland Railroad Company Reporting Marks: NHIR

North Stratford Railroad Corporation Reporting Marks: NSRC

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company Reporting Marks: SSW

Southern Pacific Transportation Company Reporting Marks: SP

Southern Railway Company Reporting Marks: SOU

Effective January 1, 1979, and continuing in effect until further order of this Commission. Issued at Washington, D.C., December 28, 1979.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Robert S. Turkington,

Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-1352 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

Motor Carrier Temporary Authority Applications

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under Section 210(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the provisions of 49 CFR 1131.3. These rules provide that an original and six (6) copies of protests to an application may be filed with the field official named in the Federal Register publication no later than the 15th calendar day after the date the notice of the filing of the application is published in the Federal Register. One copy of the protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protestant must certify that such service has been made. The protest must identify the

¹ Addition.

operting authority upon which it is predicated, specifying the "MC" docket and "Sub" number and quoting the particular portion of authority upon which it relies. Also, the protestant shall specify the service it can and will provide and the amount and type of equipment it will make available for use in connection with the service contemplated by the TA application. The weight accorded a protest shall be governed by the completeness and pertinence of the protestant's information.

Except as otherwise specifically noted, each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from the approval of its application.

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

Note.-All applications seek authority to operate as a common carrier over irregular routes except as otherwise noted.

Motor Carriers of Property

Notice No. 226

MC 110012 (Sub-65TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: ROY WIDENER MOTOR LINES, INC., 707 N. Liberty Hill Road, Morristown, TN 37814. Representative: John R. Sims, Jr. or Robert B. Walker, 915 Pennsylvania Bldg., 425 13th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004. (1) New furniture & furniture parts and (2) return shipments of new furniture, materials, and supplies (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles) (1) from the facilities of Pennsylvania House at or near Charlotte, NC to points in the U.S. and (2) from points in the U.S. (except AK and HI) to the facilities of Pennsylvania House at or near Charlotte, NC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Pennsylvania House, 5001 South Boulevard, Charlotte, NC 28210. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, Suite A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 110393 (Sub-37TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: GEM TRANSPORT, INC., 930 Wall Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47130. Representative: Rudy Yessin, 314 Wilkinson Street, Frankfort, KY 40601. Meat, meat products, meat by-products, dairy products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses and commodities as are used by meat packers in the conduct of their business when destined to and for use by meat packers, (except

hides and commodities in bulk) between the plant site and storage facilities of Lauridsen Foods, Inc. located at or near Britt, IA and the facilities of Armour and Company located at Mason City, IA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, AR, and LA for 180 days. Restricted to the transporation of traffic originating at and/or destined to the facilities of Lauridsen Foods, Inc. and/or Armour and Company. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper: Armour and Company, Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, AZ 85077. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 East Ohio Street Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 110563 (Sub-310TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: COLDWAY FOOD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 747, Sidney, OH 45365. Representative: John L. Maurer (same as applicant. Petroleum and petroleum products, vehicle body sealer and sound deadner (except in bulk), and filters, from Buffalo and North Tonawanda, NY; North Warren, Kimberton, Emlenton, New Kensington, Farmers Valley and Bakerstown, PA: Kansas City, KS; Congo and St. Marys, WV to all points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., P.O. Box 989, Oil City, PA 16301. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 110563 (Sub-311TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: COLDWAY FOOD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 747, State Route 29 North, Sidney, OH 45365. Representative: Victor J. Tambascia (same as applicant). Frozen foods and commodities exempt from regulation under Section 203(b)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act when moving in mixed loads with frozen foods, from the facilities of Empire Freezers of Syracuse, Inc., Syracuse, NY to points in PA, OH, MA, MI, NH, ME, VT, CT and RI, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): Empire Freezers of Syracuse, Inc., P.O. Box 4892, Syracuse, NY 13221. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 110683 (Sub-168TA), filed September 19, 1979. Applicant: SMITH'S TRANSFER CORPORATION, P.O. Box 1000, Staunton, VA 24401. Representative: Francis W. McInerny, 1000 16 St., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Common carrier-regular routes: General commodities. except those of unusual value, class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special

equipment, serving the facilities of Tridon Inc., at or near Smyrna, TN as an off-route point in connection with carriers regular routes, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Carrier intends to tack authority and to interline at all present interchange points. Supporting Shipper(s): Tridon, Inc., Interstate 24 & Almaville Rd., P.O Box 65, Smyrna, TN 37167. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 110302 (Sub-163TA), filed October 10, 1979. Applicant: HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 10108, 1500 Amherst Rd., Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: David A. Petersen (same address as applicant). Liquid adhesives, glues. plastics, resins, latex, emulsions, polymers, cotton softeners, paint and cleaning coumpounds, in bulk, and in tank vehicles, from Atlanta GA, to points in: AL, AR, FL, IL, KS, KY, LA MI, MS, MO, ME, NC, NJ, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, and WI, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): S. L. Gillman Paint Co., 2250 Moreland Ave., S.E., Atlanta, GA 30315; H. B. Fuller Co., 655 Mead St., S.E., Atlanta, GA 30316; A. Z. S. Chemical Co., 762 Marietta Blvd., N.W., Atlanta, GA 30318. Send protests to: Glenda Juss, TA, ICC, Suite A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 110302 (Sub-164TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 10108, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: David A. Petersen (same address as applicant). Liquid Chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Lake Charles, LA; Beaumont, Houston and LaPorte, TX to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, & TX, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): PPG Industries, Inc., One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15222. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, A-422, U.S. Court House, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 111302 (Sub-165TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 10108, Amherst Rd., Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: David A. Petersen (same as applicant). Liquid Chemicals, fatty acids, tall oils, sunflower oils, linseed oils, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Charleston, SC; Chattanooga, TN; Freeport and Longview, TX; St. Louis, MO; Port St. Joe and Jacksonville, FL; Midland, MI; Minneapolis, MN; Donaldsonville and Placquemine, LA to the facilities of Cargill, Inc., in Forest Park, GA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Cargill, Inc., 71 Barnett Rd., Forest Park, GA 30050. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss,

TA, ICC, A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 112223 (Sub-127TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: QUICKIE TRANSPORT COMPANY, 1700 New Brighton Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55413. Representative: Earl Hacking (same address as applicant). Liquified petroleum gas, in bulk, from Pine Bend, Rosemount and New Brighton, MN to points in WI and the Upper Peninsula of MI, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Northern Propane Gas Co., 2223 Dodge St., Omaha, NE 68102. North Central Public Service Co., 1080 Montreal Ave., St. Paul, MN 55116. Getty Refining and Marketing Co., P.O. Box 1650, Tulsa, OK 74105. Union Texas Petroleum, Div. of Allied Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 2120, Houston, TX 77001. Gas Supply, Inc., 2238 Edgewood Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55426. Send protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414 Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 112223 (Sub-128TA), filed
November 19, 1979. Applicant: QUICKIE
TRANSPORT COMPANY, 1700 New
Brighton Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55413.
Representative: Earl Hacking (same
address as applicant). Sugar, edible, dry,
in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Chaska,
MN to Chicago, IL, for 180 days. An
underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.
Supporting shipper(s): General Foods
Corp., Mgr., Motor Carrier Rates, 250 N.
St., White Plains, NY 10625. Send
protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414
Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Mpls., MN
55400

MC 112223 (Sub-129TA), filed June 11, 1979. Applicant: QUICKIE TRANSPORT COMPANY, 1700 Northeast New Brighton Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55413. Representative: Earl Hacking (same address as applicant). Petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Minot, ND to points in MN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Cenex, P.O. Box 43089, St. Paul, MN 55164. Send protests to: Delores A. Poe, TA, ICC, 414 Federal Building & U.S. Court House, 110 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 113362 (Sub-373TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: ELLSWORTH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 310 E. Broadway, Eagle Grove, IA 50533. Representative: Milton D. Adams, P.O. Box 429, Austin, MN 55912. Paper and pulpboard cores and tubes and such materials and supplies as are used in the manfacture of paper cores and tubes between Boone, IA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD, and WI, restricted to shipments originating at or destined to the facilities of Sonoco Products Co.

located at or near Boone, IA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Sonoco Products Co., Hartsville, SC 29550. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 113362 (Sub-374TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: ELLSWORTH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 310 East Broadway, Eagle Grove, IA 50533. Representative: Milton D. Adams, P.O. Box 429, Austin, MN 55912. Foodstuffs (except in bulk) from the facilities of Sanna, Division of Beatrice Foods Co. at Menomonie, Cameron, Vesper, Wisconsin Rapids, and Eau Claire, WI, to points in AL, AR, CT, DE, DC, KS, LA, MD, MA, MS, MO, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, TN, TX, VA, and WV, restricted to traffic originating at above origins and destined to above destinations, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Sanna Division of Beatrice Foods Co., P.O. Box 8046, Madison, WI 53708. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 13843 (Sub-276TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, 316 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210. Representative: Lawrence T. Sheils (same address as applicant). Staples, NOI, Stapling machines, Stapling machine parts: From: E. Greenwich, RI To: Indianapolis, IN, Lexington, KY, Detroit, Farmington, Grand Rapids, MI, Minneapolis, MN, Kansas City, Maryland Heights, St. Louis, MO, Middleburgh Heights, Cleveland, OH. Restricted to freight originating at the facilities of Bostitch, Division of Textron. For 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bostitch, Division of Textron, E. Greenwich, RI 02818. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, ICC, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02114.

November 27, 1979. Applicant: HERMAN R. EWELL, INC., East Earl, PA 17519. Representative: J. Bruce Walter, P.O. Box 11 6, 410, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Contract carrier-irregular routes: vegetable oils, animal oils and animal fats; vegetable oil products, animal oil products and animal fat products; and blends of the above commodities, between the City of Philadelphia, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NJ, DE, MD, VA, ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, WV, KY, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS, TN, OH, IN, IL, WI and MI, restricted to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with C. F. Simonin's Sons, Inc., for 180

MC 114123 (Sub-47TA), filed

days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): C. F. Simonin's Sons, Inc., Belgrade & Tioga Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19134. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 114273 (Sub-679TA), filed
November 1, 1979. Applicant: CRST,
INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, IA
52406. Representative: Kenneth L. Core
(same address as applicant). Animal,
fish and poultry feed from Richmond,
IN, to Walkersville and Baltimore, MD,
and Lemoyne, PA, for 180 days. An
underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.
Supporting shipper(s): Ralston Purina
Company, Checkerboard Square, St.
Louis, MO 63188. Send protests to:
Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal
Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 114552 (Sub-239TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: SENN TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Drawer 220, Newberry, SC 29108. Representative: Virgil H. Smith, Suite 12, 1587 Phoenix Blvd., Atlanta, GA 30349. (1) Roofing and roofing materials from facilities of Tamko Asphalt Products, Inc. at or near Fredrick, MD to NC, KY and WV, and (2) Unsaturiated dry felt, in rolls from the facilities of Tamko Asphalt Products, Inc., at or near Knoxville, TN to Fredrick, MD, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Tamko Asphalt Products, Inc., 601 North High Street, Joplin, MO 64801. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, D/S, ICC, 866 Strom Thurmond Fed. Bldg., 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201.

MC 114552 (Sub-241TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: SENN TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Drawer 220, Newberry, SC 29108. Representative: Virgil H. Smith, Suite 12, 1587 Phoenix Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30349. Industrial or agricultural machinery, NOI, S/U, skidded or wheeled, from Jacksonville, FL, to points in U.S., except Alaska and Hawaii and Florida, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): International Baler Corporation, 5400 Rio Grande Avenue, Jacksonville, FL 32205. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, D/S, ICC, 866 Strom Thurmond Fed. Bldg., 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201.

MC 114552 (Sub-242TA), filed December 3, 1979. Applicant: SENN TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Drawer 220, Newberry, SC 29108. Representative: William P. Jackson, Jr., 3426 N. Washington Blvd., P.O. Box 1240, Arlington, VA 22210. Metal articles, between Aberdeen, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Carolina

Galvanizing, Inc., Rt. 1, Box 60, Aberdeen, NC 28315. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, D/S, ICC, 866 Strom Thurmond Fed. Bldg., 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201.

MC 114632 (Sub-264TA), filed
November 14, 1979. Applicant: APPLE
LINES, INC., 212 SW. Second Street,
P.O. Box 287. Madison, SD 57042.
Representative: David E. Peterson (same
address as applicant). Iron and steel
articles from the facilities of Great
Lakes Steel located in the Detroit, MI
commercial zone to points in IA, MN, SD
and WI for 180 days. Supporting
shipper(s): Great Lakes Steel, Ecorse, MI
48229. Send protests to: J. L. Hammond,
DS, ICC, Room 322, Federal Bldg., Pierre,
SD 57501.

MC 115162 (Sub-514TA), filed November 7, 1979. Applicant: POOLE TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Drawer 500, Evergreen, AL 36401. Representative: Robert E. Tate (same address as above). Pole and piling, from the facilities of International Paper Company in Escambia County, AL to points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX (except IN, IL, KY, MI, OH, PA, TN and WI), for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): International Paper Company, P.O. Box 160707, Mobile, AL 36616. Send protests to: Mabel E. Holston, T/A, ICC, Room 1616, 2121 Building, Birmingham, Al 35203.

MC 11673 (Sub-616TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Such commodities as are used or dealt in by manufacturers and distributors of lighting fixtures (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), between Bristol, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the U.S. in and east of MN, IA, MO, TN, GA and FL, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Keystone Lighting Corporation. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Keystone Lighting Corporation, Beaver St. & Rt. 13, Bristol, PA 19007. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-617TA), filed October 17, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Such commodities as are dealt in and used by manufacturers and distributors of plumbing supplies and paint materials (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles and cast iron pressure pipe),

between Omaha, NE, on the one hand, and on the other, points in the U.S. in and east of MN, IA, MO, OK and TX, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at, or destined to, the facilities of the William H. Harvey Company. Supporting Shipper(s): William H. Harvey Company, 4350 Lafayette Avenue, Omaha, NE 68131. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-618TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Glass and glass products (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of Libbey-Owens-Ford Co. at or near Charleston, WV to points in AL, LA, and MS, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the indicated destinations. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Libbey-Owens-Ford Co., 811 Madison Ave., Toledo, OH 43695. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-619TA), filed September 21, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). (1) Animal feed ingredients and pesticides and (2) materials, ingredients and supplies used in the manufacture, distribution and sale of the items in (1) above, between the facilities of American Cyanamid on the one hand, and on the other, points in the U.S. in and east of ND, SD, NE, CO and NM for 180 days. Restricted in (1) and (2) above against the transportation of commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations. Supporting Shipper(s): American Cyanamid Co., Agricultural Div., P.O. Box 400, Princeton, NH 08540. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-620TA), filed September 17, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Such commodities as are sold, manufactured or used in the manufacturing and processing of building mortar, concrete surface curing compounds, adhesives and building materials (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles) between those points in the U.S. in and east of MN, IA, MO, OK, and TX. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities

of Upco Co. in the authorized territory for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): The Upco Co., 4805 Lexington Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 11673 (Sub-621TA), filed September 12, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). (1) Such commodities as are manufactured, processed, distributed, or dealt in by manufacturers, or converters of paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk), and (2) equipment, materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk) between the facilities of The Mead Corp. located at or near Kingsport, and Gary, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, AR, LA, OK and TX for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): The Mead Corp., Courthouse Plaza, Northeast, Dayton, OH 45463. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 11673 (Sub-622TA), filed September 24, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). (1) Foodstuffs, pet foods, and animal feeds (2) such commodities that are used in the processing, milling, packaging, manufacturing or sale of foodstuffs, pet foods and animal feeds (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), between points in the US in and east of ND, SD, NE, CO, OK and TX for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Carnation Co. Supporting Shipper(s): Carnation Co., 5045 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90036. Send protests to: I.C.C. Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 11673 (Sub-624TA), filed
November 14, 1979. Applicant: CARL
SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West
Street, Versailles, OH 45380.
Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as
applicant). such materials, equipment
and supplies used in the manufacturing,
processing and distribution of paper and
paper products (except commodities in
bulk, in tank vehicles) from points in the
United States (except AK, HI, and WI),
to the facilities of Wisconsin Tissue
Mills, Inc. located at or near Menasha,

WI, restrited to traffic originating at the named origin terriroty and destined to the indicated destination, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): Wisconsin Tissue Mills Inc., P.O. Box 489, Menasha, WI 54952. Send protests to: I.C.C. Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 11673 (Sub-625TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Malt beverages and related advertising materials (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of F & M Schaeffer Brewing Co., at or near Fogelsville, PA, to points in CT, RI, MA, ME and VT, restricted to traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the indicated destinations, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): F & M Schaeffer Brewing Co., P.O. Box 2568, Allentown, PA 18001. Send protests to: I.C.C. Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 11673 (Sub-626TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Security hardware, aluminum and steel security windows, jail and prison equipment and iron and steel fabrications (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles) from San Antonio, TX to points in the U.S. in and east of MN, IA, MO, AR, and LA, restricted to traffic originating at the facilities of Southern Steel Company and destined to the indicated destinations, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Southern Steel Co., 4634 S. Presa St., San Antonio, TX 78297. Send protests to: I.C.C. 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-627TA), filed
November 21, 1979. Applicant: CARL
SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West
St., Versailles, OH 45380.
Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as
applicant). Household and commercial
laundry and kitchen appliances and
repair parts, between points in the U.S.
in and east of MN, IA, MO, KS, OK, and
TX, for 180 days, restricted to traffic
originating at or destined to the facilities
utilized by The Maytag Co. Supporting
Shipper(s): The Maytag Co., Newton, IA
50208. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7 St.,
Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-628TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira North West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Foodstuffs (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of Effron Bakery Supply at or near Poughkeepsie, NY to points in FL, KY, LA, OH and TX, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the indicated destinations. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Effron Bakery Supply, 136 Smith St., Poughkeepsie, NY 12602. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 116763 (Sub-629TA), filed September 21, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., N. West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Such commodities as are used, distributed, manufactured, processed or dealt in by wholesalers, distributors, retailers, manufacturers, or processors of health and beauty aids, (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), between Omaha, NE, on the one hand, and on the other, pts. in the U.S. in and east of MN, IA, MO, AR, and LA, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Tip Top Products, Division of Faberge, Inc. Supporting Shipper(s): Tip Top Products, Division of Faberge, Inc., 16th and Cuming St., Omaha, NE 67213. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA

MC 116753 (Sub-630TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West St., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Gary J. Jira (same as applicant). Foodstuffs (except frozen and commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles). from the facilities of Westward Industries, Inc. at or near Wichita, KS, to Atlanta, GA, and (2) Soy protein and soy flour (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Decatur, IL and Dawson, MN, to the facilities of Westward Industries, Inc. at or near Wichita, KS, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Westward Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 13216, Wichita, KS 67213. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 117613 (Sub-29TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: D. M. BOWMAN, INC., Route 2, Box 43A1, Williamsport, MD 21795. Representative: Edward N. Button, 580 Northern Ave., Hagerstown, MD 21740. Contract carrier; irregular routes; Waste products and recycled waste products, between Baltimore, MD, and its commercial zone, on the one hand, and on the other, points in and east of WI, IL, KY, TN and AL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): American Recovery Company, Inc., 1901 Birch St., Baltimore, MD 21226. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 117823 (Sub-60TA), filed October 11, 1979. Applicant: DUNKLEY REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT, INC., 1915 South 900 West Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Representative: Don Bryce, 5565 E. 52nd Avenue, Commerce City, CO 80022. Foodstuffs (except in bulk), from Phoenix, AZ to Salt Lake City, UT, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Tom McClain Co., 5151 North 16th Street, Suite D203, Phoenix, AZ 85016. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 117883 (Sub-261TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: SUBLER TRANSFER, INC., One Vista Dr., P.O. Box 62, Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Neil E. Hannan (same as applicant). Foodstuffs, (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Chicago, IL and its commercial zone to IN, for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): There are 14 shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below and Headquarters. Send protests to: ICC, Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 117883 (Sub-262TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: SUBLER TRANSFER, INC., One Vista Dr., Versailles, OH 45380. Representative: Neil E. Hannan P.O. Box 62, Versailles, OH 45380. Foodstuffs (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the plantsite and/or storage facilities of Seneca Foods Corporation at Dundee, E. Williamson, Himrod, Marion, Newark, Oak Corners, Penn Yan, Sterling, and Williamson, NY to NJ, New York City and its commercial zone, points in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, and Rockland Counties, NY, restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): Senaca Foods Corp., Main St., Marion, NY 14505. Send protests to: ICC, Fed. Res., Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 117883 (Sub-263TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: SUBLER TRANSFER, INC., One Vista Dr., P.O. Box 62, Versailles, OH 45380.

Representative: Neil E. Hannan (same as applicant). Foodstuffs (except in bulk), from the facilities of Sanna Division of Beatrice Foods Co. at Menomonie, Cameron, Vesper, Wisconsin Rapids and Eau Claire, WI to CT, DE, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, MO, NE and DC, restricted to traffic originating at the named origins and destined to named destinations, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper(s): Sanna Division, Beatrice Foods Co., P.O. Box 8046, Madison, WI 53708. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 117993 (Sub-18TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: FRUITBELT TRUCKING INC., 12 Smith Street, St. Catharines, Ontario L2P 3H9 Representative: Robert D. Gunderman, 710 Statler Bldg., Buffalo, NY 14202. (1) Foodstuffs, and (2) materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, from points in IL, IN, IA, ME, MA, MI, NE, OH, TN, and WI, to ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada, in NY and MI, restricted in both parts against the transportation of commodites in bulk, in tank vehicles, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seek 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): The Quaker Oats Company of Canada Ltd., Quaker Park, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B2. Send protests to: Anne Siler, TA, ICC, 910 Federal Bldg., 111 West Huron Street, Buffalo, NY 14202.

MC 118142 (Sub-238TA), filed September 20, 1979. Applicant: M. BRUENGER & CO., INC., 6250 No. Broadway, Wichita, KS 67219. Representative: Lester C. Arvin, 814 Century Plaza Bldg., Wichita, KS 67202. Foodstuffs from Wichita and Hutchinson, KS to points and places in the States of CA, MS, NC, OR, SC, & WA. Restricted to traffic originating at the plantsite and storage facilities of Westward Industries, Inc., Wichita, KS, & Doskocil Sausage Co., at Hutchinson, KS, and destined to the named states; for 180 days, common, irregular; Supporting shipper(s): Westward Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 13216, Wichita, KS 67213 and Doskocil Sausage Company, 9 N. Main, Hutchinson, KS 67505. Send protests to: M. E. Taylor, DS, ICC, 101 Litwin Bldg., Wichita, KS

MC 118142 (Sub-241TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: M. BRUENGER & CO., INC., 6250 No. Broadway, Wichita, Kansas 67219. Representative: Lester C. Arvin, 814 Century Plaza Bldg., Wichita, KS 67202. Soy protein concentrate from Muskogee, OK to Sacramento and Stockton, CA; Wichita, KS; and Savage, MN; for 180 days, common, irregular; Supporting shipper: American Ingredients, Inc., 9970 Larsen, Overland Park, KS 66214. Send protests to: M. E. Taylor, DS, ICC, 101 Litwin Bldg., Wichita, KS 67202.

MC 118202 (Sub-142TA), filed
November 13, 1979. Applicant:
SCHULTZ TRANSIT, INC., 323 Bridge
St., P.O. Box 406, Winona, MN 55987.
Representative: Thomas J. Beener, One
State Street Plaza, New York, NY 10004.
Foodstuffs (except in bulk) from St.
Wlmo, IL to points in OH, MI, CO and
MN, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s):
Stella D'oro Biscuit Co., Inc., 184 W. 237
St., Bronx, New York 10463. Send
protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414
Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis,
MN 55401.

MC 119493 (Sub-329TA), filed October 24, 1979. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Thomas D. Boone (same as applicant). Stainless steel, nickel alloys, and materials and supplies used in the processing and distribution thereof (except commodities in bulk), between Fort Worth, TX and Pulaski, PA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Pesses Company S.S., 2301 South Main Street, Fort Worth, TX. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, DS, I.C.C., 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 119493 (Sub-330TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Thomas D. Boone (same as applicant). Glass, glass products and materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution thereof (except commodities in bulk) between Bridgeport, WV; Clarksburg, WV; and Jerry Run, Taylor County near Flemington, WV on the one hand and points in Florida and Georgia on the one hand. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to facilities of Fourco Glass Co., for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): AFM Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 929, Kingsport, TN 37662. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, DS, I.C.C. 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 119493 (Sub-332TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Thomas D. Boone (same as applicant). Paints, stains, varnishes, and materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution thereof (except commodities in bulk), between St. Louis, MO, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in KY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): E. H. Fischer, Inc., 826 South 18th St., St. Louis, MO 63103. Send protests to: Vernon Coble, D/S, 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 119493 (Sub-335TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Thomas D. Boone, P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Mineral, mineral mixtures, feed, fertilizer, fertilizer compounds, ingredients (except in bulk) materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution thereof (except in bulk) between Fairbury, NE on the one hand and points in the United States on the other hand, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Eagle Picher Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 550, "C" and Porter St., Joplin, MO 64801. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, DS, I.C.C., 600 Federal Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 119632 (Sub-113TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: REED LINES, INC., 634 Ralston Ave., Defiance, OH 43512. Representative: Wayne C. Pence (same as applicant). Zinc, zinc alloys, viz: anodes, ingots, dust, oxide, powder, sheet, slabs, strip, and titanium dioxide in bags (except in bulk), from Palmerton, PA and Glouster City, NJ to points in the states of IL, IN, KY, MI, MO, and OH, retricted to traffic originating as the facilities of New Jersey Zinc Division of GW Natural Resources group and destined to the named states, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): G & W Industries, Inc., Natural Resources Group, 2200 First American Center, Nashville, TN 37238. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 119642 (Sub-9TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: JANESVILLE AUTO TRANSPORT CO., 1800 S. Jackson, P.O. Box 959, Janesville, WI 53545. Representative: Eugene Ewald, 100 W. Long Lake Rd., Suite 102, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013. Contract carrier; irregular routes; Motor vehicles, in initial movements, in truckaway and driveaway service, from facilities of General Motors Corp. at Wilmington, DE to IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH and WI, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): General Motors Corp., 30007 Van Dyke Ave., Warren, MI 48090. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, TA, ICC, 517 E. Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

MC 148712 (Sub-1TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: PERSONALIZED HAULAGE OF ATLANTA, INC., 2844 Shellbark Rd., Decatur, GA 30035. Representative: R. J. Reynolds, III, John C. Bach, 1400 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, GA 30303. Real estate multi-list books, between the facilities of Multi-List/ McGraw-Hill located in DeKalb county, GA, on the one hand, and Springfield, MO; Shreveport, LA; Cleveland, TN; Chattanooga, TN; Gastonia, NC; and Columbia, SC; on the other hand for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Multi-List/McGraw-Hill, 5302 Snapfinger Woods Dr., Decatur, Ga 30035. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 148732 (Sub-1TA), filed November 26, 1979. Applicant: L & J TRUCKING, INC., 8022 Rose Dr., P.O. Box 5566, La Palma, CA 90622. Representative: Vanita Jean Moffit, 8022 Rose Dr., P.O. Box 5566, La Palma, CA 90622. Such commodities as are dealt in or used by manufacturers or converters of paper and paper products, (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Nekoosa Papers, Inc., in Portage and Wood Counties, WI., to points in AZ, CA, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): Nekoosa Papers, Inc., Port Edwards, WI 54469. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, T/A, I.C.C., Room 1321, Federal Building, 300 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 148733 (Sub-1TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: EAST SIDE MOVERS, INC., 251 Freeman Street, Brooklyn, NY 11222. Reprsentative: Arthur J. Piken, 95-25 Queens Blvd., Rego Park, NY 11374. New furniture, between New York, NY, and points in its commercial zone, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the states of CT, NJ, MD, DE, PA, NY, ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, and DC; for 180 days; an underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): there are seven (7) supporting shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below and headquarters. Send protests to: Maria B. Kejss, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

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December 7, 1979.

MC 200 (Sub-415TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: RISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, 903 Grand Ave., Kansas City, MO 64106. Representative: H. Lynn Davis (same as

applicant). Meat, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses as described in Sections A & C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 & 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), for 180 days. From the facilties of Wilson Food Corp. at Logansport, IN to points in TX. Restricted to traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the indicated destinations. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Wison Foods Corporation, 4545 Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73105. Send protests to: Vernon Coble, D/S, 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 200 (Sub-416TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: RISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, 903 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64106. Representative: H. Lynn Davis, 903 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64106. Tread rubber serving Muscatine, IA as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route authority for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Brahler Tire Inc., 1405 North Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, IN 47804. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, D/S, 600 Federal Building, 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 200 (Sub-417TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: RISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, 903 Grand Ave., Kansas City, MO 64106. Representative: H. Lynn Davis (same as applicant). Lumber and building materials, between points in TX and points in AL, AR, IL, KS, LA, MO, NC, NM, OK and TN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Lincoln Lumber Co., P.O. Box 1868, Conroe, TX 77301. Send protests to: Vernon Coble, D/S, 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 200 (Sub-418TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: RISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, 903 Grand Ave., Kansas City, MO 64106. Representative: H. Lynn Davis (same as applicant). Books, between Crawfordsville, IN and Houston, TX, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): R. R. Donnelley and Sons Co., Inc., 1009 Sloan St., Crawfordsville, IN 47933. Send protests to: Vernon Coble D/S, 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 200 (Sub-419TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: RISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, 903 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64106. Representative: H. Lynn Davis, 903 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64106. Plastic bottles between Franklin, IN and Cedar Rapids, IA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Hoover Universal Inc., 1100 Earlywood Drive, Franklin, IN 46131. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, D/S, 600 Federal Building, 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 340 (Sub-60TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: QUERNER TRUCK LINES, INC., 1131 Austin Street, San Antonio, TX 78208. Representative: M. Ward Bailey, 2412 Continental Life Bldg., Ft. Worth, TX 76102. Eggnog and butter, from Fond du Lac, WI to Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and San Antonio, TX; New Orleans, LA, Jackson, MS; Tampa and Jacksonville, FL for 180 days. An underlying ETA for 90 has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): Galloway West Co., a division of Borden, Inc., P.O. Box 987, Fond du Lac, WI 54935. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 531 (Sub-432TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: YOUNGER BROTHERS, INC., 4904 Griggs Road, Houston, TX 77021. Representative: Wray E. Hughes (same as applicant). Calcium bromide, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the facilities of Velsicol Chemical Corp., at or near Beaumont, TX to points in LA, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 E. Ohio, Chicago, IL 60611. Send protests to: John F. Mensing, DS, ICC, 515 Rusk Ave. No. 8610, Houston, TX 77002.

MC 2900 (Sub-406TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 2050 Kings Road, Jacksonville, FL 32209. Representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (address same as applicant). Tobacco products, from Richmond, VA to Tyler, TX for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Philip Morris, USA, P.O. Box 26603, Richmond, VA 23261. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 2900 (Sub-407TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Representative: R. E. Allish (address same as applicant). Common carrier, over regular routes, transporting paper, paper products and paper articles serving the facilities of Ludlow Corporation at Homer, LA as an offroute point in connection with applicant's authorized regular routes, for 180 days. Applicant seeks to tack this authority with that issued in MC-2900, to interline and serve the commercial zones of each city. An underlying ETA

seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Ludlow Corporation, 145 Rosemary Street, Needham Heights, MA 02194. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 2900 (Sub-408TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Representative: R. E. Allish (address same as applicant). Common carrier, over regular routes, transporting lawn mowers, snow blowers and related parts and accessories serving the facilities of Jacobsen Mfg. Co., at Prentiss, MS as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route operations, for 180 days. Applicant seeks to tack this authority with that issued in MC-2900, to interline and serve the commercial zones of each city. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Jacobsen Mfg. Co., Inc., Box 568, Brookhaven, MS 39601. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 2960 (Sub-37TA), filed November 6, 1979. Applicant: ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION CO. OF TEXAS, 2301 McKinney St., Houston, TX 77023. Representative: E. Larry Wells, P.O. Box 45538, Dallas, TX 75245. Glass, glass products and equipment, materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of glass and glass products, moving in export containers, between the facilities of PPG Industries, Inc., located at or near Wichita Falls, TX and the port facilities located in Houston. TX. Restricted to traffic having prior or subsequent movement in interstate or foreign commerce by water, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): PPG Industries, Inc., One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15222. Send protests to: John F. Mensing, DS, ICC, 515 Rusk Ave., No. 8610, Houston, TX 77002.

MC 4941 (Sub-85TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Plastic articles and polystyrene products, from the facilities of U.S. Industries, Inc. a subsidiary of United States Gypsum Company and Condec Corp. at Tallmadge, OH to points in CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT and VA. for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): United States Gypsum Co., 101 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, I.C.C., 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114.

MC 4941 (Sub-86TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles: (1) from the facilities of Elwin G. Smith Div., Cyclops Corporation at Heidelberg, PA to points in IL, IN, MI, NC, NY, OH, SC, VA, WV, (2) from points in OH to facilities of Elwin G. Smith Div., Cyclops Corporation, Heidelberg, PA. For 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Elwin G. Smith Div., Cyclops Corporation, P.O. Box 462, Heidelberg, PA 15106. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, DS, ICC, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114.

MC 4941 (Sub-87TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello St., Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Paper and paper products, plastic materials, furniture, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution thereof. (except commodities in bulk). From the facilities of Scott Paper Company at points in DE, ME, NJ, NY, OH, PA, and VA, to points in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV and DC. For 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Scott Paper Company, Scott Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19113. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, ICC, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA

MC 4941 (Sub-88TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Mr. Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Gypsum Board Paper from the facilities of the United States Gypsum Company, at Oakland, NY to the ports of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada located at or near Rouse Point, NY, Highgate Springs, VT and Calais, ME, restricted to the transportation of traffic destined to Montreal and St. Jerome, Quebec and Hillsboro, New Brunswick, Canada, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): United States Gypsum Co., 55 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, DS, ICC, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02114.

MC 15770 (Sub-6TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: CALORE FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., Second St., High Spire, PA 17034. Representative: Joseph M. Klements, 84 State St., Boston, Mass. O2109. General commodities (except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and automobiles,

trucks and buses as described in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, 232, and 766, which at the time are moving on bills of lading of freight forwarders as defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(a)(5), formerly Sec. 402(a)(5) of the Interstate Commerce Act, between points in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, OH, WV, MD, DE, and DC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Providence-Philadelphia Dispatch, Inc., 275 Pine Street, Seekonk, MA 02771. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St. Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 61231 (Sub-163TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: EASTER ENTERPRISES, INC., d.b.a., ACE LINES, INC., P.O. Box 1351, Des Moines, IA 50305. Representative: William L. Fairbank, 1980 Financial Center, Des Moines, IA 50309. Paper and pulpboard cores and tubes and materials and supplies used in the manufacture of paper cores and tubes between Boone, IA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD, and WI, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Sonoco Products Co., Hartsville, SC 29550. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 69281 (Sub-54TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: THE DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., 698 Fairmount Ave., Towson, MD 21204. Representative: David W. Ayers, P.O. Box 58, Baltimore, MD 21203. Hazardous waste materials, from Chambersburg, PA to Baltimore, MD for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): American Recovery Co., Inc., 1901 Birch St., Baltimore, MD 21226. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 77061 (Sub-20TA) (Republication); filed August 7, 1979, previously noticed in the Federal Register issue of October 3, 1979. Applicant: SHERMAN BROS. INC., 29534 Airport Road, Eugene, OR 97402. Representative: Russell Allen, 1200 Jackson Tower, Portland, OR 97205. Lumber and lumber mill products, from points in Shasta, Siskiyou and Tehama Counties, CA to points in Jackson, Josephine, Klamath and Deschutes Counties, OR for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): International Paper Co., Inc., 121 S.W. Slamon, Portland, OR; Medford Moulding Co., White City, OR 97501; Oregon Cutstock & Moulding Corp., 1385 Antelope Rd., White City, OR; Bend Millwork, P.O. Box 5279, Bend, OR; Grants Pass Moulding, Inc., 123 N.E. Beacon Dr.,

Grants Pass, OR; Suncrest Forest Industries, P.O. Box "B", Medford, OR. Send protests to: A. E. Odoms, ICC, 114 Pioneer Courthouse, 555 S.W. Hamhill, Street, Portland, OR 97204.

Note.—The purpose of this republication is to indicate the destination state as OR, in lieu of CA.

MC 78400 (Sub-78TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: BEAUFORT TRANSFER COMPANY, P.O. Box 151, Gerald, MO 63037. Representative: Ernest A. Brooks II, 1301 Ambassador Bldg., St. Louis, MO 63101. Plastic containers, from Union, MO to Waseca, MN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Hercules Incorporated, 814 Commerce Dr., Oak Brook, IL 60521. Send protests to: P. E. Binder, DS, ICC, Rm. 1465, 210 N. 12th St., St. Louis, MO 63101.

MC 95540 (Sub-1144TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., 1144 West Griffin Rd., P.O. Box 1636, Lakeland, FL 33802. Representative: Benjy W. Fincher (same address as applicant). Common Carrier-Regular Route: General commodities, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment: 1. Between Junction U.S. Hwy 411 and U.S. Hwy 41 at or near Cartersville, Georgia and Bristol, TN/ VA, serving all intermediate points in Georgia. From junction U.S. Hwy 411 and U.S. Hwy 41 at or near Cartersville, then over U.S. Hwy 411 to Johnson City, Tennessee, then over U.S. Hwy 19W to Bristol, and return over the same route. 2. Between Chattanooga, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee/Virginia, serving no intermediate points: (a) From Chattanooga over I-75 to Knoxville, Tennessee, then over U.S. Hwy 11W to Bristol, and return over the same route. (b) From Chattanooga over I-75 to Knoxville, Tennessee, then over I-81 to Bristol, and return over the same route. (c) From Chattanooga over I-75 to Cleveland, Tennessee, then over U.S. Hwy 64 to junction U.S. Hwy 411, then over U.S. Hwy 411 to Johnson City, Tennessee, then over U.S. Hwy 91W to Bristol, and return over the same route. 3. Between Asheville, North Carolina and Bristol, Tennessee/Virginia, serving all intermediate points in North Carolina: From Asheville over U.S. Hwy 19 to junction U.S. Hwy 23, then over U.S. Hwy 23 to Johnson City, Tennessee, then over U.S. Hwy 19W to Bristol, and return over the same route. 4. Between Charlotte, North Carolina and Bristol, Tennessee/Virginia, serving all

Intermediate points in North Carolina: From Charlotte over I-85 to junction U.S. Hwy 321, then over U.S. Hwy 321 to Bristol, and return over the same route. 5. Between Charlotte, North Carolina and Bluefield, Virginia/West Virginia, serving all intermediate points: (a) From Charlotte over I-77 to Bluefield, and return over the same route. (b) From Charlotte over U.S. Hwy 21 to Bluefield, and return over the same route. 6. Between Winston-Salem, North Carolina and Bluefield, Virginia/West Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Winston-Salem over U.S. Hwy 52 to Bluefield, and return over the same route. 7. Between Abingdon, Virginia and Bluefield, Virginia/West Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Abingdon over U.S. Hwy 19 to Bluefield and return over the same route. 8. Between Bristol, Tennessee/Virginia and Baltimore, Maryland, serving all intermediate points in Virginia and Hanover, Pennsylvania: From Bristol over I-81 to junction U.S. Hwy 30 at or near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, then over U.S. Hwy 30 to junction Pennsylvania Hwy 94, then over Pennsylvania Hwy 94 to Hanover, then over Pennsylvania Hwy 94 to junction Maryland Hwy 30, then over Maryland Hwy 30 to Baltimore, and return over the same route. 9. Between Greensboro, North Carolina and Monterey, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Greensboro over U.S. Hwy 220 to Monterey, and return over the same route. 10. Between Norfolk, Virginia and Hillsville, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Norfolk over U.S. Hwy 58 to Hillsville, and return over the same route. 11. Between Norfolk, Virginia and Roanoke, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Norfolk over U.S. Hwy 58 to junction U.S. Hwy 460 to Roanoke, and return over the same route. 12. Between Norfolk, Virginia and Rocky Mt. Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Norfolk over U.S. Hwy 58 to junction U.S. Hwy 460, then over U.S. Hwy 460 to junction Virginia Hwy 40, then over Virginia Hwy 40 to Rocky Mt, and return over the same route. 13. Between Norfolk, Virginia and Monterey, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Norfolk over I-64 to junction U.S. Hwy 250 at or near Waynesboro, Virginia, then over U.S. Hwy 250 to Monterey, and return over the same route. 14. Between Norfolk, Virginia and Winchester, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Norfolk over U.S. Hwy 17 to junction U.S. Hwy 50 at or near Paris, Virginia, then over U.S. Hwy 50 to Winchester, and return over the same route. 15.

Between Pleasant Hill, North Carolina and Baltimore, Maryland, serving all intermediate points in North Carolina and Virginia: from Pleasant Hill over U.S. Hwy 301 to junction Maryland Hwy 3, then over Maryland Hwy 3 to Baltimore, and return over the same route. 16. Between Danville, Virginia · and Baltimore, Maryland, serving all intermediate points in Virginia: From Danville over U.S. Hwy 29 to Baltimore, and return over the same route. 17. Between Richmond, Virginia and Harrisonburg, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: from Richmond, Virginia over U.S. Hwy 33 to Harrisonburg and return over the same route. 18. Between Richmond, Virginia and Clifton Forge, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Richmond over U.S. Hwy 60 to Clifton Forge, and return over the same route. 19. Between Richmond, Virginia and Baltimore, Maryland, serving all intermediate points in Virginia: From Richmond over I-95 to Baltimore, and return over the same route. 20. Between Danville, Virginia and Richmond, Virginia, serving all intermediate points: From Danville over U.S. Hwy 360 to Richmond, and return over the same route. 21. Between Keysville, Virginia and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, serving all intermediate points in Virginia, and serving Gettysburg for purpose of joinder only: From Keysville over U.S. Hwy 15 to Gettysburg, and return over the same route. 22. Between Rocky Mt, Virginia and Lynchburg, Virginia serving all intermediate points. From Rocky Mt. over Virginia Hwy 122 to Bedford, Virginia, then over U.S. Hwy 221 to Lynchburg, and return over the same route. 23. Between South Hill, Virginia and Petersburg, serving all intermediate points: From South Hill over I-85 to Petersburg, and return over the same route. 24. Between Middletown, Virginia and Hanover, Pennsylvania, serving all intermediate points in Virginia, and serving Frederick, Maryland for purpose of joinder only: From Middletown over U.S. Hwy 340 to Frederick, then over Maryland Hwy 194 to the Maryland-Pennsylvania State line, then over Pennsylvania Hwy. 194 to Hanover, and return of joinder only: 25. Between Washington, D.C. and Frederick, Maryland, serving no intermediate points, and serving Frederick for purpose of joinder only: from Washington over I-270 to Frederick, and return over the same route. Service is authorized at all points in Virginia not on the above-described regular routes, as off-route points in connection with the regular route operations described in 1 through 25 above. Supporting

shipper(s): There are no supporting shippers. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-Bop, Monterey Bldg., Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

Note.—Applicant proposes to interline at Richmond, Roanoke and Norfolk, VA. Applicant indicates it intends to tack existing authority under Sub Nos. 733 and 999. For 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.

MC 85451 (Sub-20TA), filed August 7, 1979. Applicant: BLUEBONNET EXPRESS, INC., 5009 Rust Ave., Houston, TX 77002. Representative: Joe G. Fender, 711 Louisiana, Suite 1150, Houston, TX 77002. Common, irregular: General commodities, except household goods, commodities of unusual values, comodities in bulk and commodities requiring the use of special equipment, between Houston, Galveston and Dallas, TX, on the onehand, and on the other, points in Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Archer, Atascosa, Austin, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Callahan, Cameron, Camp, Cass, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Collin, Colorado, Comal, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Dewitt, Duval, Eastland, Ellis, Erath, Falls, Fannin, Fayette, Fort Bend, Franklin, Freestone, Frio, Galveston, Goliad, Gonzales, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hays, Henderson, Hidalgo, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jack, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Johnson, Karnes Kaufman, Kendall, Kenedy, Kleberg, Lamar, LaSalle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Madison, Marion, Matagorda, McLennan, McMullen, Medina, Milam, Montague, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Pala Pinto, Panola, Parker, Polk, Rains, Red River, Refugio, Robertson, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio; Shelby, Smith, Somerell, Starr, Tarrant, Taylor, Titus, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Wichita, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wise, Wood, Young, and Zapata Counties, Texas. Restriction: Restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by rail, water or motor vehicle. Shippers: There are 17 statements in support attached to this application which may be examined at the ICC. Send protest to: John F. Mensing, DS, 515 Rusk Ave. #8610, Houston, TX 77002.

MC 95920 (Sub-63TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: SANTRY TRUCKING CO., 10505 N.E. Second Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97211.

Representative: George R. La Bissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104. Such commodities as are dealt in or used by petroleum distributors or dealers (except commodities in bulk) from Richmond, California, and points in Los Angeles County, California, to points in Oregon and Washington, East of U.S. Highway 97, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Standard Oil Company of California 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94104. Send protests to: A. E. Odoms, DS, ICC, 114 Pioneer Courthouse 555 S. W. Yamhill Street, Portland, Oregon 97204.

MC 107541 (Sub-66TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: WASHINGTON-OREGON LUMBER FREIGHTERS, INC., 12925 N.E. Rockwell Drive Vanncouver, WA 98665. Representative: Edward A. Francom, 12925 N.E. Rockwell Drive, Vancouver, WA 98665, 206-573-8310. Aluminum ingots, pigs, billets, blooms and slabs from Ferndale, WA to points in CA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Intalco Aluminum Corporation, P.O. Box 937, Ferndale, WA. Send protests to: R. V. Dubay, DS, ICC, 144 Pioneer Courthouse, 555 S.W. Yamhill St., Portand, OR 97204.

MC 111201 (Sub-47TA), filed November 12, 1979. Applicant: J. N. **ZELLNER & SON TRANSFER** COMPANY, P.O. Box. 91247, East Point, GA. 30364. Representative: Archie B. Culbreth, Suite 202, 2200 Century Parkway, Atlanta, GA 30345. Metal cans from Tampa, FL, to the facilities of Shasta Beverage Co. at or near Birmingham, Al for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Shasta Beverage Co., Division of Consolidated Foods, P.O. Box 6347, Tarrant City, AL 35217. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 111310 (Sub-55TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: BEER TRANSIT, INC., Box 352, Black River Falls, WI 54615. Representative: Wayne Wilson, 150 E. Gilman St., Madison, WI 53703. Cheese and cheese products (a) from La Crosse, WI to Richmond & Santa Fe Springs, CA; Denver CO; Landover, MD; Carthage, MO; Garland & Houston, TX; and Bellevue, WA; and (b) from points in WI to Carthage, MO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Safeway Stores, Inc., 5725 E. 14th, Oakland, CA 94660. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, TA, ICC, 517 E.

Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

MC 111401 (Sub-594TA), filed
November 19, 1979. Applicant:
GROENDYKE TRANSPORT, INC., 2510
Rock Island Blvd., P.O. Box 632, Enid,
OK 73701. Representative: Victor R.
Comstock (same address as applicant).
Nitrosylsulfuric acid in bulk, in tank
vehicles, from Gibbstown, NJ, to
Brownsville, TX, in foreign commerce
only, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s):
I. E. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.,
1007 Market St., Wilmington, DE 19898.
Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC,
Rm. 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City,
OK 73102.

MC 111740 (Sub-32TA), filed
November 6, 1979. Applicant: OIL
TRANSPORT CO., P.O. Drawer 2679,
Abilene, TX 79604. Representative: Mike
Cotten, P.O. Box 1148, Austin, TX 78767.
Aviation gasoline and jet fuel, in bulk, in
tank vehicles, from Dallas, TX and Fort
Worth, TX to points in AR and LA, for
180 days. Underlying ETA filed for 90
days. Supporting shipper(s): Mobil Oil
Corp., 8350 North Central Expressway,
Campbell Centre, Suite 522, Dallas, TX
75206. Send protests to: Marianne
Minnich, TCS, ICC, Rm. 9A27, Federal
Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX
76102.

MC 113531 (Sub-4TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: B & M SERVICE, INC., Box 888, rangely, CO 81648. Representative: Truman A. Stockton, Jr., 1650 Grant St. Bldg., Denver, CO 80203. (1) Machinery, equipment, materials and supplies used in or in connection with the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and byproducts, (2) machinery, materials, equipment and supplies used in, or in connection with the dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, and (3) machinery, equipment, materials and supplies used in or in connection with the discovery, development, construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance and dismantling of mines, between points in CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, SD, UT and WY for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): 27 supporting shippers whose statements may be seen at Headquarters or in the Denver field office. Send protests to: Roger Buchanan, 492 U.S. Customshouse, Denver, CO 80202.

MC 113651 (Sub-318TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: INDIANA REFRIGERATOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 552, Muncie, IN 47305. Representative: Glen L. Gissing (same address as applicant). Foodstuffs from Hamlin and Williamson, New York and Aspers, PA to points in the states of AL, FL, GA, MS and LA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Duffy Mott Company, Inc., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 113651 (Sub-319TA), filed
November 6, 1979. Applicant: INDIANA
REFRIGERATOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box
552, Muncie, IN 47305. Representative:
Glen L. Gissing (same address as
applicant). Margarine from Indianapolis,
IN to points in AL, TN, GA, FL and KY
for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s):
Standard Brands, Inc., 7001 S. Harlem
Avenue, Chicago, IL 60638. Send
protests to: Beverly J. Williams,
Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429
Federal Bldg., 46 East Ohio St.,
Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 115331 (Sub-526TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: TRUCK TRANSPORT, INC., 29 Clayton Hills Lane, St. Louis, MO 63131. Representative: J. R. Ferris, 11040 Manchester Rd., St. Louis, MO 63122. Silica sand, in bulk, from Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corporation at or near Pacific, MO to Calhoun, GA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp., 3 Penn Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15235. Send protests to: P. E. Binder, DS, ICC, Rm. 1465, 210 N. 12th St., St. Louis, MO 63101.

MC 115570 (Sub-28TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: WALTER A. JUNGE, INC., 3818 W. 84th Street, Tacoma, WA 98491. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Paper, paper products, and such commodities as are manufactured or distributed by manufacturers or converters of cellulose plastic materials, from Salt Lake City, UT to points in MT, WY and CO, for the account of St. Regis Paper Company, Tacoma, WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): St. Regis Paper Co., 1019 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, WA 98402. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 115570 (Sub-29TA), filed September 6, 1979. Applicant: WALTER A. JUNGE, INC., 3818 S. W. 84th St., Tacoma, WA 98491. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Contract

carrier: irregular routes: Paper, paper products, and such commodities as are manufactured or distributed by manufacturers or converters of cellulose materials and products and supplies and materials used by the manufacturers of the above described products, between the facilities of Container Corp. of America at Bakersfield, Corona, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Norwalk, Oakland, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Torrance, Milpitas, CA; Portland, OR; Renton, Seattle and Tacoma, WA, points in WA, ID and CA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Container Corporation of America, 2800 De La Cruz Boulevard, Santa Clara, CA 95050. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 115841 (Sub-744TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: **COLONIAL REFRIGERATED** TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9041 Executive Park Drive, Suite 110, Building 100, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: D. R. Beeler (same address as applicant). Paints, stains, and varnishes, caulking compounds with related display and advertising materials, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture of paints, stains and varnishes and caulking compounds (except in bulk) between the plant, manufacturing and warehouse facilities of United Coatings, Inc., located at Chicago, IL; Charlotte, NC; Memphis, TN; and Indianapolis, IN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in and east of MN, IA, MO, AR and LA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): United Coatings, Inc., 3050 N. Rockwell, Chicago, IL 60618. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 115841 (Sub-745TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: COLONIAL REGRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9041 Executive Park Drive, Suite 110, Bldg. 100, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: D. R. Beeler (same address as applicant). Foodstuffs and specialty gift items, from Monroe, WI to Greensboro, NC; Houston and Dallas, TX; Atlanta, GA; Jacksonville and Miama, FL; Phoenix, AZ; Denver, CO; Albuquerque, NM; Los Angeles, Vernon, Gardena, San Jose and Oakland, CA; Portland, OR; Seattle, WA and the respective commercial zones of the above, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Swiss Colony, Inc., Swiss Colony Stores, Inc., 1112 7th Avenue,

Monroe, WI 53566. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 116300 (Sub-68TA), filed
November 27, 1979. Applicant: NANCE
& COLLUMS, INC., P.O. Drawer J,
Fernwood, MS 39635. Representative:
Harold D. Miller, Jr., P.O. Box 22567,
Jackson, MS 39205. Dry animal feed and
dry animal feed ingredients from the
facilities of Ralston Purina Co. at or near
Jackson, MS to points in LA, for 180
days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days
authority. Supporting shipper(s): Ralston
Purina Co., P.O. Box 3230, Jackson, MS
39207. Send protests to: Alan Tarrant,
D/S, ICC, Fed. Bldg., Suite 1441, Jackson,
MS 39201.

MC 119641 (Sub-175TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: RINGLE EXPRESS, INC., 450 East Ninth Street, Fowler, IN 47944. Representative: Norman R. Garvin, 1301 Merchants Plaza, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Hydraulic and mechanical press brake, sheers, and presses, from the facilities of Hydra Tool Corporation at Greenwood, MS and Topeka, KS, to all points in the United States except AK and HI for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Hydra Tool Corporation, P.O. Box 1780, Greenwood, MS 38930. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 119641 (Sub-176TA), filed October 19, 1979. Applicant: RINGLE EXPRESS, INC., 450 East Ninth Street, Fowler, IN 47944. Representative: Alki E. Scopelitis, 1301 Merchants Plaza, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Building board, insulation board, fibre board, pulpboard and strawboard, from the facilities of the United States Gypsum Co. at Auburn, ME to points in AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, TN and WI for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper: United States Gypsum Company, 101 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 119741 (Sub-245TA) filed
November 5, 1979. Applicant: GREEN
FIELD TRANSPORT CO., INC., P.O. Box
1235, Fort Dodge, IA 50501.
Representative: D. L. Robson (same
address as applicant). Scrap metal
between points in GA, IL, IN, IA, KS,
KY, MN, MO, NE, NY, OH, OK, PA, TN,
TX, and WI for the account of Aaron
Ferer & Sons, for 180 days. An
underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.
Supporting shipper(s): Aaron Ferer &
Sons, 909 Abbott Drive, Omaha, NE

68106. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 120910 (Sub-32TA), filed October 30, 1979. Applicant: SERVICE EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 1009, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401. Representative: Richard Davis (same address as above). Canned and bottled food-stuffs, and pepper pulp, in drums, Between the facilities of Bruce Foods Corporation located at Cade and Lozes, LA, and Wilson, NC, on the one hand, and on the other, points in AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, LA, and MS, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Bruce Foods Corp., P.O. Box 1030, New Iberia, LA 70560. Send Protests to: Mabel E. Holston, T/A, ICC, Room 1616, 2121 Building, Birmingham, AL 35203.

MC 121641 (Sub-2TA), filed November 6, 1979. Applicant: Mr. JERRY O'CONNELL d.b.a. SHAMROCK TRUCK LINES, 2233 So. 7th St., San Jose, CA 95112. Representative: E. L. Scott, 2233 S. 7th St., San Jose, CA 95112. Building supplies, wire cables, wire cable buckels and other related materials, and cement in bags, between cities of Campbell and/or San Jose, CA and cities within the State of WA; namely Vancouver, Olympia, Seattle and Spokane for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): V. S. L. Corporation, 1077 Dell Ave., Campbell, CA 95008. Send protests to: D/S, N. C. Foster, 211 Main, Suite 500, San Francisco, CA 94105

MC 123061 (Sub-134TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: LEATHAM BROTHERS, INC., 46 Orange Street, P.O. Box 16026, Salt Lake City, UT 84116. Representative: Harry D. Pugsley, 1283 E. South Temple, No. 501, Salt Lake City, UT 84102. Such commodities as are dealt in by Chemical companys (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco Counties CA to Great Western Chemical in Portland, Eugene, OR; Seattle, Spokane, Moses Lake, Yakima, Wenatchee, WA; Boise and Nampa, ID; and Salt Lake City, UT, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Great Western Chemical Company, 808 S.W. 15th Ave., Portland, OR 97205. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 124071 (Sub-17TA), filed May 31, 1979. Applicant: LAKE STATE TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 944, St. Cloud, MN 56301. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Meat, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses as

described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk) from St. Cloud, MN to points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract(s) with Landy Packing Company, Inc., for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Landy Packing Company, Inc., 3rd Avenue South, St. Cloud, MN 56301. Send protests to: Delores A. Poe, TA, ICC, 414 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 124141 (Sub-33TA), filed
November 8, 1979. Applicant: JULIAN
MARTIN, INC., P.O. Box 3348,
Batesville, AR 72501. Representative:
Theodore Polydoroff, Suite 301, 1307
Dolley Madison Blvd., McLean, VA
22101. Frozen french fries and potato
products (except in bulk) from Pasco
and Walla Walla, WA to Batesville, AR,
for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks
90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s):
Kallsnick, Inc., 423 Lawrence St.,
Batesville, AR 72501. Send protests to:
William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg.,
Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 124170 (Sub-143TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: FROSTWAYS, INC., 3000 Chrysler Service Drive, Detroit, MI 48207. Representative: William J. Boyd, P.C., 2021 Midwest Road, Suite 205, Oak Brook, IL 60521. Frozen foods, from the facilities of Pet Incorporated, Frozen Foods Division, Frankfort, MI and Public Storage utilized by Pet at Benton Harbor and Hart, MI to points in AL, CT, DE, FL, GA, KY, MD, MA, NJ, NY, NC, PA, SC, TN, VA and WV for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Pet Incorporated, Frozen Foods Division, 400 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, MO 63102. Send protests to: Cheryl Livingston, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL

MC 124170)Sub-144TA), filed October 23, 1979. Applicant: FROSTWAYS, INC., 3000 Chrsyler Service Drive, Detroit, MI 48207. Representative: William J. Boyd, 2021 Midwest Road, Suite 205, Oak Brook, IL 60521. Such commodities as are used by and dealt in by manufacturers of health care and safety care products (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles), between the facilities of and those utilized by Becton, Dickinson and Company, at or near Niobrara, Broken Bow, Columbus and Holdrege, NE: North Canaan, CT; Sumter, SC; Chicago and Itasca, IL; Shipshewana, IN; Atlanta, GA; New York City and Hancock, NY; Pasippany, Fairfield and Jersey City, NJ; Coshocton, Mount Vernon and Canton, OH; Los

Gatos, Cerritos, Oxnard and Benicia, CA; Dallas and Irving, TX; Haynesville, LA; Ocala, FL and Cockeysville, MD on the one hand, and, on the other hand, points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Restriction: The above authority is restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at and/or destined to the above named facilities of and those utilized by Becton, Dickinson and Company.) for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Becton, Dickinson & Co., East Rutherford, NJ 07070. Send protests to: Annie Booker, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL. 60604.

MC 124170 (Sub-145TA), filed October 5, 1979. Applicant: FROSTWAYS, INC., 3000 Chrysler Service Drive, Detroit, MI 48207, Representative: William J. Boyd, 2021 Midwest Road, Suite 205, Oak Brook, IL 60521. (1) Candy and confectionery and (2) advertising materials and display equipment when moving with candy and confectionery, from Boston and Woburn, MA and West Reading, PA to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, NC, ND, NE, OH, SD, TN and WI for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Schrafft Candy Co., Sullivan Square, Boston, MA 02129. Send protests to: Cheryl Livingston, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL 60604.

MC 124230 (Sub-41TA), filed
November 15, 1979. Applicant: C. B.
JOHNSON, INC., P.O. Drawer S, Cortex,
CO 81321. Representative: Richard S.
Mandelson, Suite 1600, Lincoln Center,
1660 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80264. Ore
and concentrates from San Juan, Ouray,
San Miguel, Dolores and Montrose,
Counties, CO to San Juan and Garfield,
Counties, UT for 180 days. Underlying
ETA filed seeking 90 days authority.
Supporting shipper(s): Loren E. Smith,
1844 55th St., Boulder, CO 80301. Send
protests to: H. C. Ruoff, 492 U.S.
Customshouse, Denver, CO 80202.

MC 125420 (Sub-26TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: MERCURY TANKLINES LIMITED, P.O. Box 3500, Calgary, AB, Canada T2P 2P9. Representative: Ray F. Koby, P.O. Box 2567, Great Falls, MT 59401. Contract carrier, irregular routes: Alcohol and alcoholic beverages, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the U.S. and Canada located in MI to St. Louis, MO, restricted to a continuing contract or contracts with Melchers, Inc., for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Melchers, Inc., 550 Montcalm St., Berthierville, PQ, Canada JOK 1AO. Send protests to: Paul J. Labane, DS,

ICC, 2602 First Avenue North, Billings, MT 59101.

MC 127090 (Sub-6TA), filed October 11, 1979. Applicant: PACIFIC STORAGE, INC., 440 East 19th Street, Tacoma, WA 98421. Representative: Jack R. Davis, 1100 IBM Building, Seattle, WA 98101. General commodities (except Classes A & B explosives), between points within the commercial zones of Seattle and Tacoma, WA, restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by water, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Totem Ocean Trailer Express, Inc., P.O. Box 24908, Seattle, WA 98124. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 128521 (Sub-8TA), filed November 26, 1979. Applicant: BIRMINGHAM-NASHVILLE EXPRESS, INC., 715 Poplar Ave., P.O. Box 100417, Nashville, TN 37210. Representative: Ronald L. Stichweh, 727 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, AL 35203. Common carrier: regular routes: General commodities (except household goods as defined by the Commission Classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), to serve the facilities of the Champion International Corporation at or near Courtland, AL, as an off-route point in conjunction with applicant's existing regular route authority between Birmingham, AL, and Nashville, TN, and Nashville, TN, and New Orleans, LA, for 180 days. Applicant intends to tack with existing authority MC-128521. Applicant also proposes to interline with Birmingham, AL, Nashville, TN, and New Orleans, LA. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Champion International Corp., P.O. Box 189, Courtland, AL 35618. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, Suite A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 129631 (Sub-74TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: PACK
TRANSPORT, INC., 3975 South 300
West, Salt Lake City, UT 84107.
Representative: G. D. Davidson (same address as applicant). Sulphur, from East Billings, MT to points in ID south of Idaho County and Baker, Harney and Malheur Counties, OR, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s) Smith & Ardussi, Inc., P.O. Box 8012, Boise, ID 83707. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 129631 (Sub-75TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: PACK TRANSPORT, INC., 3975 South 300 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84107. Representative: G. D. Davidson (same

address as applicant). Iron and steel articles as described in Appendix V to the Report of the Commission in Ex Parte No. 45, description in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 MCC 209, between Provo, UT and Pleasant Grove. UT, and their commercial zones, on the one hand, and, on the other, Salt Lake City, UT, the authority to be tacked at Salt Lake City, UT with MC-129631 Subs 38, E-23 and E-24, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe Co., P.O. Box 1219, Provo, UT 84601; Global Coating, Inc., 200 W. 700 South, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062; Northwest Steel of Idaho, P.O. Box 2512, Idaho Falls, ID 83401. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 133591 (Sub-72TA), filed June 11, 1979, published in the Federal Register of August 8, 1979, and republished this issue. Applicant: WAYNE DANIEL TRUCK, INC., P.O. Box 303, Mount Vernon, MO 65712. Representative: Charles A. Daniel (same address as above). Common, irregular, (1) Radio, television, stereo and video tape equipment and electrical appliances; and (2) supplies, materials and components used in assembly of radio, television, stereo and tape equipment and electrical appliances, between Brownsville and McAllen, TX, on the one hand and on the other, Springfield, MO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Zenith Radio Corp., 1900 North Austin Ave., Chicago, IL 60639. Send protests to: John V. Barry, DS, ICC, 600 Federal Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 133621 (Sub-2TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: FRONTIER TRANSPORTATION CO., 608 W. 4th St., P.O. Box 1654, Anchorage, AK 99510. Representative: J. Max Harding, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacturing, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and their by-products, and machinery, materials, equipment, and supplies used in or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipe lines including the stringing and picking up thereof, between Sweetgras, MT, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AK, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., 1835 South Bragaw St., Anchorage, AK 99512. Send protests to:

Roy S. Ehrhart II, D/S, ICC, 701 C St., Box 7, Anchorage, AK 99513.

MC 134501 (Sub-72TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: INCORPORATED CARRIERS, LTD., P.O. Box 3128, Irving, Texas 75061. Representative: T. M. Brown, P.O. Box 1540, Edmond, Oklahoma 73034. (1) New furniture from the facilities of The Hon Company, at or near Cedartown, GA to points in AL, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MS, MO, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV, WI, DC, TN (except Shelby County), points in IA on and east of Interstate Hwy 35, and points in TX on, south, and east of a line beginning at the AR-TX state line extending along U.S. Hwy 67 to Dallas. then along U.S. Hwy 77 to Waco, then along Interstate Hwy 35 to junction U.S. Hwy 57, then along U.S. Hwy 57 to the United States-Mexico International Boundary Line; and (2) fixtures and funishings from the facilities of the Hon Company, at or near Cedartown, GA to points in the United States (except AK, HI, and GA), for 180 days. Underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): The Hon Company, 414 E. 3rd Street, Muscatine, IA 52761. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 134501 (Sub-73TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: INCORPORATED CARRIERS, LTD., P.O. Box 3128, Irving, Texas 75061. Representative: T. M. Brown, P.O. Box 1540, Edmond, Oklahoma 73034. (1) New furniture from the facilities of The Hon Company, at or near Cedartown, GA to points in AL, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MS, MO, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV, WI, DC, TN (except Shelby County), points in IA on and east of Interstate Hwy 35, and points in TX on, south, and east of a line beginning at the AR-TX state line extending along U.S. Hwy 67 to Dallas, then along U.S. Hwy 77 to Waco, then along Interstate Hwy 35 to junction U.S. Hwy 57, then along U.S. Hwy 57 to the United States-Mexico International Boundary Line; and (2) fixtures and furnishings from the facilities of the Hon Company, at or near Cedartown, GA to points in the United States (except AK, HI, and GA), for 180 days. Underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): The Hon Company, 414 E. 3rd Street, Muscatine, IA 52761. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 135070 (Sub-127TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: JAY LINES, INC., P.O. Box 30180, Amarillo, TX 79120. Representative: Gailyn L.

Larsen, P.O. Box 82816, Lincoln, NE 68501. Household products and related articles, dessert preparations, milk food liquid, beverage preparations, noncarbonated water, hair care toiletries and hair care equipment, drugs, shampoo, soap and toilet articles, from the facilities utilized by Bristol-Myers Company, and its subsidiaries Clairol, Inc., Drackett Company, Mead-Johnson & Company, Monarck Crown Corporation, and Westwood Pharmaceuticals, Inc., at or near Dallas, TX, to points in AR, CO, KS, and OK, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Bristol-Myers Company, 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022. Send protests to: Marianne Minnich, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 135691 (Sub-39TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: DALLAS CARRIERS CORP., 3610 Garden Brook Drive, P.O. Box 402626, Dallas, TX 75240. Representative: J. Max Harding, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Contract carrier, irregular routes; (1) such merchandise as is dealt in or distributed by pharmaceutical houses (except commodities in bulk), from Norwich and N. Norwich, NY and Greenville, SC to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI); (2) materials, supplies and equipment used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), from points in the U.S. (except AK and HI) to Norwich and N. Norwich, NY and Greenville, SC. Restriction: Restricted to traffic moving under a continuing contract with Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals, a Division of Morton-Norwich, Norwich, NY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals, a Division of Morton-Norwich, 13 Eaton Avenue, Norwich, NY 13815. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX

MC 135811 (Sub-16TA), filed November 6, 1979, Applicant: GARDNER TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O, Drawer 493, Walterboro, SC 29488. Representative: Steven W. Gardner (same as above). Contract carrier, irregular routes: Welding products and products affiliated with welding, from (1) points in NY, NJ, PA, OH, IN, IL, WI, and KY to Tulsa, OK and (2) from Tulsa, OK to points in LA, AR, MO, KS, CO, and TX, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Jimmie Jones Company, 31 N. Peoria Street, Tulsa, OK 74101. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, D/S, INC, 866 Strom Thrumond Federal

Building, 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 20201

MC 138000 (Sub-57TA), filed October 12, 1979. Applicant: ARTHUR H. FULTON, INC., P.O. Box 86, Stephens City, VA 22655. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave., P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Phonograph records and tapes between Winchester, VA and its commercial zone, on the one, and, on the other, Atlanta, GA, including its respective commercial zone for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Capitol Records, Inc., P.O. Box 3100, Winchester, VA 22601. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 138000 (Sub-58TA), filed November 7, 1979. Applicant: ARTHUR H. FULTON, INC., P.O. Box 86, Stephens City, VA 22655. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave., P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Carbonated soft drinks, beverage compounds and new or used beverage containers, between Baltimore and Havre De Grace, MD and New York City, NY, and their respective commercial zones, on the one hand, and on the other, points in PA, OH, NY, NJ, MD, DC, VA, WV, and NC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Faygo Beverage Incorporated, 3579 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, MI 48207. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th Street, Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 138000 (Sub-59TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: ARTHUR H. FULTON, INC., P.O. Box 86, Stephens City, VA 22655. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave., P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Corrugated cardboard and waste paper, between the facilities of Westreet Industries at or near Baltimore, MD, on the one hand, and on the other, points in MI, OH, PA, GA, KY, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Westreet Industries, 8901 Kelso Drive, Baltimore, MD 21237. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 138420 (Sub-45TA), filed
November 19, 1979. Applicant: CHIZEK
ELEVATOR & TRANSPORT, INC., Rt. 1,
P.O. Box 147, Cleveland, WI 53063.
Representative: Wayne W. Wilson, 150
E. Gilman St., Madison, WI 53703.
Canned goods and prepared foodstuffs
from facilities of Lakeside Packing Co.
(a) at or near Manitowoc, WI to points in MN & MO and (b) at or near
Plainview, MN to points in IL, MO, and
WI, for 180 days. An underlying ETA

seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Lakeside Packing Co., 508 Jay St., Manitowoc, WI 54220. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, TA, ICC, 517 E. Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

MC 140011 (Sub-9TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: A. C. DENNLER CO., 13023 Arroyo Avenue, San Fernando, CA 91340. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 South Main Street, Taylor, Pennsylvania 18517. Contract; Irregular; (1) Materials & supplies used in the manufacture, distribution & sales of writing instruments, (2) such commodities as are usually dealt in by drug, variety & food sales stores, (1) from Richmond, VA, Hamburg, NJ, Totowa, NJ, Orangeburg, NY, Watertown, CT, and Thomaston, CT to Santa Monica, CA (2) between Andover, Mass and Santa Monica and La Mirada, CA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting Shipper(s): The Gillette Company, Manager of Corporate Transportation, Prudential Towers Building, Boston, MA 02199. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 140440 (Sub-1TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: DAVIS TRUCK SERVICE, INC., Route 2, Box 43, Jeanerette, LA 70544. Representative: James M. Field, 5420 Corporate Blvd., Suite 302, Baton Rouge, LA 70808. Synthetic rubber and/or resin in intermodal cargo containers and empty intermodal cargo containers (1) From all points within the Parish of East Baton Rouge, LA including the Port facilities and Piggyback ramps; and (2) Empty intermodal cargo containers from New Orleans terminal area including the Port facilities and Piggyback ramps to consignor's facilities in East Baton Rouge Parish for loading of synthetic rubber and/or resin. Restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement in foreign or interstate traffic, for 180 days. Applicant has filed an underlying ETA seeking 90 days. Supporting shipper(s): H. E. Schurig & Co. of LA, 1810 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, LA 70113. Send protests to: Robert J. Kirspel, DS, ICC, T-9038 Federal Bldg., 701 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, LA 70113.

MC 140690 (Sub-4TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: SIMMONS TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 71, Glenwood, MO 63541. Representative: Frank W. Taylor, Jr., Suite 600, 1221 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, MO 64105. Contract authority. Dry groceries, in shipper owned trailers, Between the warehouse of Aldi, Inc., at or near

Wright City, MO, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MO, IA, IL, IN, KY, TN, AR, and KS, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Aldi, Inc., 1710 North Farnsworth Ave., Aurora, IL 60505. Send protests to: Vernon Coble, D/S, 600 Federal Building, 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 140820 (Sub-2TA), filed October 17, 1979. Applicant: A & R TRANSPORT, INC., 2996 N. Illinois 71, Ottawa, IL 61350. Representative: James R. Madler, 120 W. Madison St., Chicago, IL 60602. Dry plastics, in bulk, from the facilities of Northern Petrochemical Co. at or near Morris, IL to points in TX for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Northern Petrochemical Company, 2350 Devon, Des Plaines, IL 60018. Send protests to: Annie Booker, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386.

MC 141441 (Sub-5TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: CROCKER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11084, Spokane, WA 99211. Representative: Donald Miles (same as above). Iron and steel articles N.O.I., (1) between Seattle, Tacoma, Longview, Vancouver and Blaine; WA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in WA east of the Cascade Mountains; (2) between points in Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties, OR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in WA east of the Cascade Mountains; and (3) between points in WA, on the one hand, and on the other, points in ID, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are 8 statements of support attached to this application which may be examined at the ICC in Washington, D.C., or copies thereof at the field office named below. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 142080 (Sub-9TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: LITE TRANSPORT, INC., 480 Neponset Street, Canton, MA 02021. Representative: Frederick T. O'Sullivan, P.O. Box 2184, Peabody, MA 01960. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Electric wiring devices and materials, supplies and equipment used in the manufacture, distribution and sale of such commodities (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles). Between Nogales and Tucson, AZ, on the one hand, and, on the other, Lowell and Fitchburg, MA, and Cincinnati, OH. For 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting Shipper(s): General Electric, Wiring Device Department, 95 Hathaway Street, Providence, RI 02907. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, ICC, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114.

MC 142941 (Sub-58TA), filed October 22, 1979. Applicant: SCARBOROUGH TRUCK LINES, INC., 1313 N. 25th Ave., P.O. Box 6716, Phoenix, AZ 85005. Representative: Lewis P. Ames, 111 W. Monroe, 10th Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85003. Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packing houses, as described in Sections A, C and D of Appendix 1 to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Lauridsen Foods, Inc., at or near Britt, IA, and the facilities of Armour & Co., at Mason City, IA, on the one hand, and on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to the named facilities, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper: Armour & Co., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Send protests to: Ronald R. Mau, District Supervisor, 2020 Federal Bldg., 230 N. 1st Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85025.

MC 143121 (Sub-10TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: TILLAMOOK CARRIERS, INC., 11600 Paramount Blvd., Office C, Downey, CA 90241. Representative: Miles L. Kavaller, 315 So. Beverly Drive, Suite 315, Beverly Hills, CA 90212. Contract: irregular: Television cable, (1) From the facilities of Cerro Communication Products at Freehold, NI to Atlanta, GA and points in AZ, CA, NV, OK, OR, TX, and WA and points on the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada, and (2) From Pico Rivera, CA to points in OR and WA and points on the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada in WA, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Cerro Communication Products, Halls Mill Road, Freehold, NJ 07728. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Bldg., 300 North Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 143471 (Sub-19TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: DAKOTA PACIFIC TRANSPORT, INC., 308 West Boulevard, Rapid City, SD 57701. Representative: J. Maurice Andren, 1734 Sheridan Lake Road, Rapid City, SD 57701. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Lumber and lumber products (a) from points in AR, LA, MS, OK, and TX to the facilities of Whitewood Post and Pole, Whitewood, SD; (b) from the facilities of Whitewood Post and Pole, Whitewood, SD to points in CO, IA, MN, MT, ND, WI, and WY for the account of Whitewood Post & Pole Co, Inc. for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Whitewood Post & Pole Co., Inc., Box 97,

Whitewood, SD 57793. Send protests to: J. L. Hammond, DS, ICC, Room 322, Federal Bldg., Pierre, SD 57501.

MC 143570 (Sub-17TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: D & G TRUCKING, INC., 4420 E. Overland Road, Meridian, ID 83462. Representative: David E. Wishney, P.O. Box 837, Boise, ID 83701. Chemicals, except liquid commodities in bulk in tank type vehicles, (1) from points in CA to points in ID south of the southern boundary of Idaho County and UT; (2) from Marion, Multnomah and Washington Counties, OR to Ada and Canyon Counties, ID; and (3) from Salt Lake County, UT to Spokane County, WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Great Western Chemical Co., 1979 South 700 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Send protests to: Barney L. Hardin, D/S, ICC, Suite 110, 1471 Shoreline Dr., Boise, ID 83702.

MC 143651 (Sub-14TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: BLACKHAWK EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 1, Wall Lake, IA 51466. Representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, 1501 East Main Street, P.O. Box 279, Ottumwa, IA 52501. Ground clay, crude or other than crude (except in bulk) from Ochlocknee, GA and Ripley, MS to points in IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, MO, NE, OK, and WI for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Oil-Dri Corp. of America, Phillip Fields, Traffic Manager, 520 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611. Send protests to: D/S Carroll Russell, ICC, Suite 620, 110 North 14th Street, Omaha, NE 68102.

MC 144140 (Sub-44TA), filed
November 5, 1979. Applicant:
SOUTHERN FREIGHTWAYS, INC., P.O.
Box 158, Eustis, FL 32726.
Representative: John L. Dickerson
(address same as applicant). Petroleum
and petroleum products (except
commodities in bulk) from points in LA
and points in NJ to points in FL for 180
days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days
authority. Supporting shipper(s):
Famingo Oil Company, 205 N.E. 179th
Street, Miami, FL 33162. Send protests
to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400
West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 144330 (Sub-85TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: UTAH CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 1218, Freeport Center, Clearfield, UT 84016. Representative: Charles D. Midkiff (same as applicants). Pipe, from the facilities of National Pipe and Tube Co. at or near Liberty, TX to points in and west of MN, IA, IL, MO, AR, and LA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): National Pipe & Tube Co., P.O. Box

40490, Houston, TX. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 144740 (Sub-22TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: L. G. DE WITT, INC., P.O. Box 70, Ellerbe, NC 28338. Representative: Terrence D. Jones, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Contract carrier-irregular routes; Frozen foods in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration from the facilities of or utilized by Roberts Food Products Company, located at Pennsauken, NJ to points in AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, LA, MS, NM, OR, TX, UT, and WA, under a continuing contract or contracts with Roberts Food Products Company, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Roberts Food Products Company, 6710 Westfield Ave., Pennsauken, NJ 08110. Send protests to: Sheila Reece, T/A, 800 Briar Creek Rd-Rm CC516, Charlotte, NC 28205.

MC 145240F (Sub-2TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: L. D. BRINKMAN TRUCKING CORP., 520 N. Wildwood, Irving, Texas 75060. Representative: Lawrence A. Winkle, Winkle, Wells & Stafford, P.C., Suite 1125 Exchange Park, Dallas, Texas 75235. Contract, irregular; foodstuffs and other articles or supplies used by restaurant or institutional businesses from Kansas City, KS to Dallas, TX for 180 days. An underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): John Sexton & Co., Div Beatrice Foods, 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60606. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Forth Worth, TX 76102.

MC 145240F (Sub-3TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: L. D. BRINKMAN TRUCKING CORP., 520 N. Wildwood, Irving, Texas 75060. Representative: Lawrence A. Winkle, Winkle, Wells & Stafford, P. C., Suite 1125 Exchange Park, Dallas, Texas 75235. Contract carrier, irregular routes; sugar, in packages from Mathews, LA to points in TX for 180 days. Underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): South Coast Sugars, Inc., P.O. Box 8036, Houma, LA 70361. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 145360 (Sub-11TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: THOM'S TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., Box 405, Blackshear, GA 31516. Representative: Sol H. Proctor, 1101 Blackstone Building, Jacksonville, FL 32202. Lumber from points in FL to points in the United States in the east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX for 180 days. An underlying ETA seek 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Carolina Mills Lumber Co., Inc., 100 Wendell Street, Suite 100, Atlanta, GA 30336. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 145481 (Sub-13TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: COYOTE TRUCK LINE, INC., 501 Sam Ralston Road, Lebanon, IN 46052. Representative: John T. Wirth, 717—17th Street, Suite 2600, Denver, CO 80202. Plastic probe cover for electronic thermometers (1) from Warren, PA to Bound Brook, NJ, and (2) from Bound Brook, NJ to the facilities of Eli Lilly and Company located at Atlanta, GA, Indianapolis, IN and Enfield, CT for 180 days. An underlying ETA Seek 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Eli Lilly and Company, 1555 South Kentucky Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46206. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 145481 (Sub-14TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: COYOTE TRUCK LINE, INC., 501 Sam Ralston Road, Lebanon, IN 46052. Representative: Steven K. Kuhlmann, 717-17th Street, Suite 2600, Denver, CO 80202. (1) Playground and park equipment; (2) mall furniture; (3) park buildings and shelters and (4) athletic recreation equipment (except those commodities described in (1) above), from the facilities of Game Time, Inc. located at or near Ft. Payne, AL to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, TX, UT, WA, and WY for 180 days. An underlying ETA Seek 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Game Time, Inc., Kingsberry Road, Fort Payne, AL 35967. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 145491 (Sub-4TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: PIGGYBACK TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 662, Greenwood, IN 46142. Representative: Donald W. Smith, Suite 945, 9000 Kenston Crossing, Indianapolis, IN 46240. General commodities (except articles of unusual value, Classes A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment from to, or between any rail ramp located within a 350 mile radius of Indianpolis, IN on the one hand, and on the other, all points within a 350 mile radius of Indianapolis, IN for 180 days. Restricted to traffic having prior or subsequent movement by rail.

Supporting shipper(s): 11 Supporting Shippers. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.

MC 145950 (Sub-60TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: BAYWOOD TRANSPORT, INC., Rt. 6, Box 2611, Waco, TX 76706. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 666 Eleventh St. NW., Washington, DC 20001. (1) paper and paper products produced or distribured by manufacturers or processors of paper; and (2) materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the commodities named in (1) above (except commodities in bulk) between the plant sites of Boise Cascade Corporation at or near De Ridder and Elizabeth, LA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States in and east of the states of NM, CO, NE, ND, and SD, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Boise Cascade Corporation, P.O. Box 7747, Boise, ID 83707. Send protests to: Marianne Minnich, TCS, ICC, Rm. 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102.

MC 146360 (Sub-16TA), filed
November 7, 1979. Applicant: FLOYD
SMITH, JR. TRUCKING, INC., 521 East
First Street South, Meridian, ID 83642.
Representative: Floyd Smith, Jr. (same
as above). Rock wool insulation, from
Tacoma, WA to facilities of Metalbestos
at Nampa, ID, for 180 days. An
underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.
Supporting shipper(s): Metalbestos
Systems, Inc., 1620 E. Fargo, Nampa, ID
83651. Send protests to: Barney L.
Hardin, D/S, ICC, Suite 110, 1471
Shoreline Dr., Boise, ID 83702.

MC 146451 (Sub-10TA), filed October 30, 1979. Applicant: WHATLEY-WHITE. INC., 230 Ross Clark Circle, NE, Dothan, AL 36302. Representative: William K. Martin, 57 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36104. Pneumatic ribber tires and tubes, and automotive wheels and accessories from points in and east of ND, SC, NE, KS, OK, and TX to the facilities of Wall Tire Distributors, Inc. at or near Dothan, AL, and Warner Robbins, GA., for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Wall Tire Distributors, Inc., P.O. Drawer 820, Warner Robbins, GA 31093. Send protests to: Mabel E. Holston, T/A, ICC, Room 1616-2121 Building, Birmingham, AL 35203.

MC 146451 (Sub-11TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: WHATLEY-WHITE, INC., 230 Ross Clark Circle, NE, Dothan, AL 36302. Representative: William K. Martin, 57

Adams Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36104. Furniture and furniture components, from the facilities utilized by Rebwood, Inc., at or near Headland, AL, to all points in FL, GA, LA, MS, AR, TX, TN, and SC. Materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacturing and distribution of furniture and furniture components, from all points in GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, VA, MS, and AR to the facilities utilized by Rebwood, Inc. at or near Headland, AL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Rebwood, Inc., P.O. Box 127, Highway 134 West, Headland, AL 36345. Send protests to: Mabel E. Holston, T/A, ICC, Room 1616-2121 Building, Birmingham, AL 35203.

MC 146840 (Sub-5TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: BOYCHUKS TRANSPORT, LTD., P.O. Box 6298, Station "C", Edmonton, AB, Canada T5B 4K6. Representative: Richard S. Mandelson, 1600 Lincoln Center Bldg., 1660 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80264. General Commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment), between points in Cascade and Toole Counties, MT and ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada located in MT, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are 16 shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below and Headquarters. Send protests to: Paul J. Labane, DS, ICC, 2602 First Avenue North, Billings,

MC 147050 (Sub-8TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: PETER HOLMAN TRUCKING, INC., 3504 S. Federal Highway, Fort Pierce, FL 33450. Representative: Dwight L. Koerber, Jr., 666 Eleventh St. NW., 805 McLachlen Bank Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20001. (1) Pegboard hooks and display units, from Hialeah, FL to points in GA, NC, SC, VA, MD, NJ, NY, PA, MA, ME, VT, CT, RI, NH, and DE, and (2) Materials, equipment and supplies (except commodities in bulk), used in the production or distribution of pegboard hooks and display units, from Kokomo, IN and points in NJ to Hialeah, FL for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Hochman, Inc., 16250 N.W. 48th Ave., Hialeah, FL 33014. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-BOp, Monterey Bldg., Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

MC 147770 (Sub-1TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: WEST AMERICAN

TRANSPORT, INC., 1260 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84116. Representative: Mark K. Boyle, 10 W. Broadway, #400, Salt Lake City, UT 84101. Contract carrier: Irregular route: Machinery, equipment and supplies used in, or in connection with; (a) environmental and pollution control systems (b) filtration and sedimentation processes (c) mining operations, restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk, between points in UT, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Envirotech Corporation, 537 West Sixth South, Salt Lake City, UT 84101. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 147800 (Sub-2TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: ABBLEY TRANSPORT, INC., 3512 Harney St., Vancouver, WA 98660. Representative: Philip G. Skofstad, 1525 N.E. Weidler, Portland, OR 97232. General commodities in steamship containers, with or without own chassis and empty steamship containers with or without own chassis between Oakland, CA on the one hand, and, on the other, Portland, OR and Seattle, WA; and between Portland, OR on the one hand and on the other, Seattle, WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): General Steamship Corp., Ltd., 320 California St., San Francisco, CA 94104. Send protests to: D. Merine Galbraith, T/A, ICC, 114 Pioneer Courthouse, Portland, OR 97204.

MC 147811 (Sub-4TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: FLO-JO CONTRACTING, INC., P.O. Box 283, Belgrade Lakes, ME 04918. Representative: Karl A. Johnson (same address as applicant). Contract: Irregular: Salt, in packages and in bulk; chemicals, dry and liquid, in packages and in bulk; pipe products, steel, PVC, and concrete reinforced plastic, and Horticultural and Agricultural supplies (1) from points in NY, NJ, PA, MD, DE, MA, CT, RI, NH, and VT, to points in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT and RI, and (2) from points in ME, to points in NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, NJ and PA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): W. H. Shurtleff Co., P.O. Box 1019, Portland, ME 04101. Send protests to: Donald G. Weiler, District Supervisor, ICC, 76 Pearl St., Rm. 303, Portland, ME 04104.

MC 147941 (Sub-1TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: GEE EL TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 309, 2500 S. Harbor City Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32901. Representative: George J. Laubner (address same as applicant). Contract Carrier, irregular routes, transporting such merchandise as is dealt in by retail drug stores and supplies, equipment, and material used in the conduct thereof, between Super X Distribution Center, Melbourne, FL to points in AL and GA under a continuing contract with Super X Drug Stores for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Super X Drug Corporation, 175 Tri County Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45246. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 148040 (Sub-1TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: GEORGE SABALUSKI, R.D. #1, Box 281F, Sweet Valley, PA 18656. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 S. Main St., Taylor, PA 18517. Empty Metal Containers, from Hanover Township, PA to Albert Lea, MN; Kansas City, KS; Milwaukee, WI; Chicago, IL; Akron, Columbus, and Cincinnati, OH; Detroit, MI; Louisville, KY; and Plainview, TX, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bertels Can Co., Hanover Industrial Estates, Hanover, PA 18703. Send protests to: I.C.C. Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 148270 (Sub-7TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: BRELAR, INC., P.O. Box 796, Greenville, MS 38701. Representative: K. Larry Stivers, 1553 Sunridge Cove, Greenville, MS 38701. Carbonated beverages, non-alcoholic, fountain syrups, flavoring compounds (except in bulk, in tank vehicles) from the facilities of Shasta Beverages, Inc., at Granite City, IL to points in MO, KY, TN, and AR; from the facilities of Shasta Beverages, Inc. at Birmingham, AL to TN, MS, GA, and FL; from the facilities of Shasta Beverages, Inc. at Houston, TX to LA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Shasta Beverages Inc., 26901 Industrial Blvd., Hayward, CA 94545. Send protests to: Alan Tarrant, D/S, ICC, Fed. Bldg., Suite 1441, 100 W. Capitol St., Jackson, MS 39201.

MC 148360 (Sub-3TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: PDR TRUCKING, INC., 6048 South York Rd, Highway 321 South, Gastonia, NC 28052. Representative: Eric Meierhoefer, Suite 423, 1511 K St NW., Washington, DC 20005. Contract carrier-irregular routes; New furniture from Hickory, NC and point in its commercial zone to Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown and West Austintown, OH and points in their commercial zones, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s)! Stouss Department Store, 20 Federal Plaza

West, Youngstown, OH 44503. Send protests to: Sheila Reece, T/A, 800 Briar Creek Rd—Rm CC516, Mart Office Building, Charlotte, NC 28205.

MC 148361 (Sub-1TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: BILLY HOWARD'S WRECKER SERVICE 2465 Ventura Pl., S.E., Smyrna, GA 30080. Representative: Billy E. Howard, 2465 Ventura Pl., S.E., Smyrna, GA 30080. Disabled vehicles between points in GA on the one hand, and points in the states of AL, FL, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TN for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 925 Ashby St., N.W., Atlanta, GA 30318. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 148400 (Sub-2TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: ORVILLE E. VAUGHAN & KATHELEEN V. VAUGHAN, t.d.b.a. SUN VALLEY TANK LINES, 64 Laporte Drive, Route 3, Mars, PA 16046. Representative: William A. Gray, 2310 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Contract carrier; irregular routes; Animal fats, tallow, grease, vegetable oils and fatty acids, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Philadelphia, PA, on the one hand, and on the other, Waterbury and Franklin, CT; Atlas Point, Millsboro, Frankford, Seaford and Delmar, DE; Blue Island, Dolton, Coal City and Gurnee, IL; Salisbury, Showell, Easton and Princess Ann. MD: Piscataway, Perth Amboy, Newark, Trenton, Pedricktown, Patterson, Harrison, Fairlawn, Lodi, Boonton, Elmwood, Willington, Somerville, Bayonne, and Bordentown, NJ; New York, Comstock, Buffalo, Plainville, Batavia, Woodbridge, Binghamton, Kennedy, and North Branch, NY; Cranston, and East Providence, RI; Portsmouth, Reedville and Courtland, VA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Jacob Stern & Sons, Inc., Suite 910, Benjamin Fox Pavilion, Jenkintown, PA 19046. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 148400 (Sub-3TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: INTERMODAL SERVICES, INC., 11650 Courthouse Blvd., Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, W. St. Paul, MN 55118. (1) Industrial heating, cooling and heat exchange and transfer machinery, ice making equipment and radiator cores; and (2) Parts, materials and supplies and equipment (except commodities in bulk) used in the manufacture of commodities named in (1) above between the facilities of McQuay-Perfex, Inc. located at or near Faribault,

MN, Spirit Lake, IA, Grenada, MS, Louisville, KY, Milwaukee, WI, Vinton and Washington, IA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): McQuay-Perfex, Inc., 13600 Industrial Park Blvd., Minneapolis, MN. Send protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414 Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 148520 (Sub-1TA), filed November 7, 1979. Applicant: M & R TRUCKING, INC., 114 Hardenburgh Avenue, Demarest, NJ 07627. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 1832,2 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Contract, irregular. Meats, packinghouse products, and commodities used by packing houses as described in Sections A, B, C and D of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except in bulk). Between facilities of ITT Gwaltney in Smithfield, VA on the one hand and on the other, points in DC, MD, DE, PA, NJ, NY, CT, MA, RI, NH, VT, ME, and VA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): ITT Gwaltney, P.O. Box 489, Smithfield, VA 23430. Send protests to: Joel Morrows, D/S, ICC, 744 Broad St., Room 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 148560 (Sub-1TA), filed October 11, 1979. Applicant: GOLD STAR, INC., 130 Davidson Avenue, Somerset, NJ 08873. Representative: Michael R. Werner, P.O. Box 1409, 167 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07006. Contract carrier, irregular routes for 180 days. Such merchandise as is dealt in by wholesale, retail and chain grocery and food business houses, and in connection therewith, equipment, materials and supplies, used in the conduct of such business, between the distribution facilities of sources of operation, shipper's retail stores and shipper's vendors, located in AL, FL, GA, MS, SC and TN, under continuing contract(s) with the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Inc. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., 2 Paragon Drive, Montvale, NJ 07645. Send protests to: Irwin Rosen, TS, ICC, 744 Broad Street, Room 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 148710 (Sub-2TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: SEABOARD EXPRESS, INC., 5724 New Peachtree Rd., Atlanta, GA 30341. Representative: Michael D. Bromely, 805 Mclachlen Bank Bldg., 666 Eleventh St. NW., Washington, DC 20001. Contract carrier: Irregular route: Carbonated beverages from Charleston, SC, and its commercial zone, to Los Angeles, CA; Orlando, FL; Atlanta, GA; Chicago, IL; Louisville, KY;

St. Louis, MO; Nashville, TN; and Dallas, TX; restricted to the transportation of traffic under a continuing contract(s) with European Marketing, Ltd., of Doraville, GA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): European Marketing, Ltd., 3955 Oakcliff Industrial Court, Doraville, GA 30340. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 148711 (Sub-2TA), filed November 7, 1979. Applicant: EDDIE E. KITCHENS, d.b.a. KITCHENS TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Box 1365, Cedartown, GA 30125. Representative: Bruce E. Mitchell, 3390 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30326. Contract carrier. Irregular routes: Textiles and textile products and materials, equipment and supplies used or useful in the manufacture or distribution of textiles and textile products between Cedartown, GA and Pensacola, FL for 180 day. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Hale Manufacturing Company, P.O. Box 327, Cedartown, GA 30125. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, T/A, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm 300, Atlanta,

MC 27530 (Sub-16TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: KEERVILLE BUS COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 712, Kerrville, TX 78028. Representative: Jerry Prestridge, P.O. Box 1148, Austin, TX 78767. Common carrier, over regular and irregular routes; (1) passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, over regular routes between La Grange, TX, and Sealy, TX, serving Columbus, TX, as an intermediate point; from La Grange over Texas State Hwy. 71 to Columbus, then over Interstate Hwy. 10 to Sealy, and return over the same route; (2) passengers and their baggage in one-way and round-trip charter operations, over irregular routes from Columbus, TX, to all points in the United States, including Alaska, but excluding Hawaii, for 180 days. An underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): 14 supporting shippers. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor Street, Ft. Worth, TX 76102

Note.—Applicant intends to tack its authority and to interline with other carriers under (1) above.

MC 147331 (TA), filed May 18, 1979. Applicant: CARMICHAEL TOURS, INC., 117-07 New York Boulevard. Jamaica, NY 11434. Representative: Harold Sacks, 19 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036. Passengers, in charter operations, beginning and ending at New York, NY, and extending to points in ME, VT, NH, RI, MA, CT, NJ, PA, DE, MD, VA, NC, SC, GA, and FL, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Gloria Jackson Studio of Dance Music, Inc., 111–03 Merrick Boulevard, Jamaica, NY 11433. Send Protests to: Maria B. Kejss, TA, ICC, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

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MC 720 (Sub-68TA), filed June 6, 1979, published in the Federal Register of August 8, 1979, and republished this issue. Applicant: BIRD TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 227, Waupun, WI 53963. Representative: Tom Westerman, P.O. Box 227, Waupun, WI 53963. Such commodities as are dealt in by wholesale, retail, chain grocery stores, food processing houses, drug stores, variety houses, manufacturers, converters and distributors of paper and paper products from facilities of Dry Storage Corp. located in IL within the Chicago Commercial Zone to points in IN, MI, MN, OH, and WI, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Dry Storage Corp., 2005 W. 43rd Street, Chicago, IL 60609. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, TA, ICC, 517 E. Wisconsin Avenue, RM. 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

MC 5470 (Sub-210TA), filed November 5, 1979. Applicant: TAJON, INC., R.D. #5, Mercer, PA 16137. Representative: Mary Chutz-Eshenbaugh (same as applicant). Scrap fire brick, in dump vehicles, from Robertsville, OH to Columbia, TN, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 4941 (Sub-93TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Mr. Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Band and strip steel, box or steel strapping and sheet steel, between the facilities of The Stanley Works at New Britain, CT, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NY, OH, PA, VA and WV. For 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): The Stanley Works, P.O. Box 1800, New Britain, CT 06050. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, ICC, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02114.

MC 4941 (Sub-94TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, MA 02403. Representative: Russell S. Callahan (same address as applicant). Household appliances and household appliance parts from the facilities of White-Westinghouse Appliance Co., Division of White Consolidated Industries at Mansfield, OH to points in CT, DE, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT. For 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): White-Westinghouse Appliance Co., Division of White Consolidated Industries, 930 Ft. Duquesne Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15222. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, D/S, ICC, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02114.

MC 13651 (Sub-23TA), filed December 3, 1979. Applicant: PEOPLES TRANSFER, INC., 1430 W. 11th St., Long Beach, CA 90813. Representative: A. Michael Bernstein, 1441 E. Thomas Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85014. (1) Bastnasite ore and bastnasite residue from the facilities of Molycorp, Inc., located near Mountain Pass, CA to Los Angeles, CA and the Los Angeles and Long Beach, CA Harbor areas; and (2) empty containers from Los Angeles, CA and the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor areas, CA to the facilities of Molycorp., Inc. located near Mountain Pass, CA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): Molycorp, Inc., General Manager, Mt. Pass Operations, Mt. Pass, CA 92366. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 52861 (Sub-84TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: WILLS TRUCKING, INC., 3185 Columbia Rd., Richfield, OH 44286. Representative: John Wilson (same address as applicant). Coke in bags, from the facilities of J. S. McCormick Co., Boyers, PA to Saginaw, MI, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): J. S. McCormick, 25th & A.V.R.R., Pittsburgh, PA 15201. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 57591 (Sub-29TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: EVANS DELIVERY COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 268, R.D. #3, Pottsville, PA 17901. Representative: Albert L. Evans, Jr. (same address as applicant). Aluminum articles and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of such commodities, between the plantsite of Cressona Aluminum Corporation, Cressona, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, DE, MD, NJ, NY, VA, and DC, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Cressona Aluminum Company, Pottsville, St., Cressona, PA 17929. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 57591 (Sub-30TA), filed October 29, 1979. Applicant: EVANS DELIVERY

COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 268, R.D. #3, Pottsville, PA 17901. Representative: Albert L. Evans, Jr. (same as applicant). Carpets, carpet padding, adhesives, solvents, chemicals, and materials, and supplies used in the manufacture of carpets and carpet padding, between the plantsite of General Felt Industries at Haverhill, MA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and DC, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): General Felt Industries, Park 80 Plaza West-One, Saddle Brook, NJ 07662. Send protests to: I.C.C., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 65941 (Sub-61TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: TOWER LINES, INC., Box 6010, Wheeling, WV 26003. Representative: James R. Stevick (same as applicant). Roofing, building and insulation materials (except iron and steel articles and commodities in bulk) between the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Certain-Teed Corporation in Granville County, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in KY, TN, and WV; and materials, equipment and supplies (except iron and steel articles and commodites in bulk) used in the manufacture, installation and distribution of roofing and building materials from points in the above described territory to the plant site and warehouse facilities of Certain-Teed Corporation in Granville County, NC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Certain-Teed Corporation, P.O. Box 860, Valley Forge, PA 19482. Send protests to: I.C.C., 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA

MC 71920 (Sub-9TA), filed November 26, 1979, Applicant: PROGRESSIVE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 5455 Irwindale Avenue, Irwindale, CA 91706. Representative: R. Y. Schureman, 1545 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017. Reinforced concrete products, from the facilities of The Tanner Companies at or near Etiwanda, CA to Nellis Air Force Base at or near North Las Vegas, NV, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Tanner Companies, TPAC Division, 3052 S. 19th Avenue, Phonenix, AZ 85036. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Bldg., 300 No. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 73081 (Sub-2TA), filed August 16, 1979. Applicant: ANYTIME DELIVERY SYSTEMS INC., 37 Western Highway, Tappan, New York 10983. Representative: Piken & Piken, Esqs., One Lefrak City Plaza, Flushing, New York 11368. Common—Irregular. General commodities, with the usual

exceptions, in expedited service, restricted to shipments delivered within 24 hours of pick-up. Between points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, and DC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Eleven supporting shippers. (Application may be examined at the New York Office of the Commission.) Send protests to: Stephen P. Tomany, Interstate Commerce Commission 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007, Room 1807.

MC 83850 (Sub-14TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: JOHNSONS TRANSFER, INC., 6951 Norwitch Dr., Philadelphia, PA 19153. Representative: Hugh M. Dever, P.O. Box 5395, Philadelphia, PA 19142. Plastic articles and polystyrene products. viz: Blocks, boards, carriers, containers, cores, pillars, film, sittings, forms, mats, molding, pipe, plastic articles not otherwise named, polystyrene products not already named, posts, rings, sheeting, straps, ties, and tubing, from the facilities of U.C. Industries, at or near Tallmadge, OH to points in NJ, NY, and PA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): United States Gypsum Co., 101 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 97310 (Sub-34TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: SHARRON MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 5636, Meridian, MS 39301. Representative: Bruce E. Mitchell, 5th Floor, Lenox Towers South, Atlanta, GA 30326. Common carrier; regular routes; General commodities, except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Montgomery, AL and Atlanta, GA, (1) from Montgomery over US Hwy 80 to Junction US Hwy 29, thence over US Hwy 29 to Atlanta and return over the same routes serving no intermediate points; and (2) from Montgomery over US Hwy 31 to junction US Hwy 78, thence over US Hwy 78 to Atlanta and return over the same route serving all intermediate points on US Hwy 31, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are 61 statements in support attached to this application which may be examined at the I.C.C. in Washington, D.C. or copies of which may be examined in the field office named below. Send protests to: Alan Tarrant, D/S, ICC, Fed. Bldg., Suite 1441, 100 W. Capitol St., Jackson, MS 39201.

Note.—Authority is requested to serve the commercial zones of all cities and towns on the routes; tack and join the authority with existing authority at Montgomery and Birmingham, AL; and interline with other carriers at Montgomery and Birmingham, AL, Atlanta, GA, Memphis, TN, and Jackson and Meridian, MS.

MC 105881 (Sub-59TA), filed November 26, 1979. Applicant: MR&R TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Box 1000, Staunton, VA 24401. Representative: W. D. Kirkpatrick (same as applicant). Common carrier: regular routes: General commodities, except those of unusual value, class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, serving points in Troup, Bibb, Houston, Baldwin, Jones, Peach and Monroe Counties, GA, as intermediate or off-route points in connection with carrier's regular routes, from 180 days. Applicant will tack with MC 105881 and all Subs thereto and will interline with other carriers at all points of interchange. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are 38 supporting shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below or Headquarters. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 108631 (Sub-13TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: BOB YOUNG TRUCKING, INC., Schoenersville Rd. at Industrial Dr., Bethlehem, PA 18017. Representative: Alan Kahn, 1920 Two Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Steam condenser parts, from the facilities of Ecolaire Condenser, Inc. in or near Easton, PA to points in IN, OH and TN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Ecolaire Condenser, Inc., Lehigh Dr., West Easton, PA 18042. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 108631 (Sub-14TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: BOB YOUNG TRUCKING, INC., Schoenersville Rd. at Industrial Dr., Bethlehem, PA 18017. Representative: Alan Kahn, 1920 Two Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Fabricated structural steel, from the facilities of Metropolitan Steel Industries, Inc. at Sinking Spring, (Berks County), PA to New York, NY for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Metropolitan Steel Industries, Inc., 601 Fritztown Rd., Sinking Spring, PA 19608. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 111611 (Sub-44TA), filed October 3, 1979. Applicant: NOERR MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 205 Washington Ave., Lewistown, PA 17044. Representative: John E. Fullerton, 407 N. Front St., Harrisburg, PA 17101. Speaker systems; loudspeakers, N.O.I.; radio receiving sets; amplifiers or preamplifiers or tuners; radio; separate or combined, from the facilities of Fisher Corp. at Milroy, PA to the facilities of Fisher Corp. at S. Plainfield, NJ, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Fisher Corp., Milroy, PA. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 112520 (Sub-38TA), filed
November 27, 1979. Applicant:
MCKENZIE TANK LINES, INC., P.O.
Box 1200, Tallahassee, FL 32302.
Representative: Sol H. Proctor, 1101
Blackstone Building, Jacksonville, FL
32202. Crude Sulphate Turpentine, from
Georgetown, SC to Panama City, FL for
180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Arizona
Chemical Company, Wayne, NJ 07470.
Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC,
Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street,
Jacksonville, FL 32202.

MC 112801 (Sub-249TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: TRANSPORT SERVICE CO., 15 Salt Creek Lane, Hinsdale, IL 60521. Representative: Gene Smith (same address as applicant). Liquid Chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the facilities of Dow Chemical USA at or near Plaquemine, LA to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IA, IN, KS, KY, MI, MS, MO, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV and WI for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Dow Chemical USA, Building 3302, P.O. Box 150, Plaguemine, LA 70764. Send protests to: Annie Booker, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL 60604.

MC 113751 (Sub-35TA), filed October 31, 1979. Applicant: HAROLD F. DUSHEK, INC., 10th & Columbia St., Waupaca, WI 54981. Representative: James Spiegel, 6425 Odana Rd., Madison, WI 53719. (1) Frozen foodstuff (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), and (2) Frozen meat and meat byproducts, unfit for human consumption (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles,) from facilities of Wiscold, Inc. at or near Beaver Dam and Milwaukee, WI to points in AR, CO, KS, LA, MS, OK and TX, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Wiscold, Inc., 11400 W. Burleigh St., P.O. Box 26336, Milwaukee, WI 53226. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, TA, ICC, 517 E.

Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

MC 114211 (Sub-428TA), filed
November 6, 1979. Applicant: WARREN
TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 420,
Waterloo, IA 50704. Representative:
Kurt E. Vragel, Jr. (same address as
applicant). Wooden and plastic articles
from Middlebury, IN, to points in AZ,
CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WY,
and WA, for 180 days. Supporting
shipper(s): Abitibi Corporation, P.O. Box
509, Middlebury, IN 46540. Send protests
to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518
Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 114290 (Sub-96TA), filed December 4, 1979. Applicant: EXLEY EXPRESS, INC., 2610 S.E. 8th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97202. Representative: James T. Johnson, 1610 IBM Building, Seattle, Washington 98101, 206-624-2832. Cans, can ends and materials and supplies used in the manufacture of cans from the facilities utilized by Continental Can Co., U.S.A. at Portland, OR to Walla Walla, Moses Lake, Yakima, Kennewick, and Grandview, WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Continental Can Company, U.S.A., 10200 N. Lombard, Portland, Oregon. Send protests to: R. V. Dubay, DS, ICC, 114 Pioneer Courthouse, 555 S. W. Yamhill Street, Portland, OR 97204.

MC 115570 (Sub-30TA), filed August 22, 1979. Applicant: WALTER A. JUNGE, INC., 3818 S.W. 84th Street, Tacoma, WA 98491. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Contract carrier: irregular routes: (1) Printed forms, paper, paper products and products made therefrom, shipping containers, pallets, and equipment, materials, and supplies used by the printing industry and (2) interplant correspondence, between the facilities of Moore Business Forms, Inc. in CA and Denver, CO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Moore Business Forms, Inc., P.O. Box 5252, Eastmont Station, Oakland, CA 94605. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA

MC 115570 (Sub-31TA), filed October 15, 1979. Applicant: WALTER A. JUNGE, INC., 3818 S.W. 84th Street, Tacoma, WA 98491. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Paper products and such commodities as are manufactured or distributed by manufacturers or converters of cellulose materials and products and supplies and materials used by the manufacturers of the above described products, from Anderson,

Pomona and Ripon, CA to points in MT, CO, ID, OR, UT and WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Simpson Paper Company, P.O. Box 637, Anderson, CA 96007. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 115570 (Sub-32TA), filed October 16, 1979. Applicant: WALTER A. JUNGE, INC., 3818 S.W. 84th Street, Tacoma, WA 98491. Representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 1100 Norton Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Contract carrier: irregular routes; paper and paper products from Seattle, WA to points in MT and CO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Powell River Alberni Sales Corp., 1505 Peoples National Bank Bldg., Seattle, WA 98171. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, 915 Second Ave., Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 115651 (Sub-69TA), filed October 23, 1979. Applicant: KANEY TRANSPORTATION, INC., 7222 Cunningham Road, P.O. Box 39, Rockford, IL 61105. Representative: R. D. Higgins (same address as applicant). Fertilizers solutions and anhydrous ammonia, in bulk, in tank trucks, from Lemont and Peru, IL and Clinton, IA to points in IL, IN, and WI for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): International Minerals & Chemical Co., 421 East Hawley Street, Mundelein, IL 60060. Send protests to: Annie Booker, TA, ICC, 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL 60604.

MC 115730 (Sub-80TA), filed
November 5, 1979. Applicant: THE
MICKOW CORP., P.O. Box 1774, Des
Moines, IA 50306. Representative: Cecil
L. Goettsch, 1100 Des Moines Bldg., Des
Moines, IA 50309. Steel tubing from
Hamlet, IN, to points in CO, IL., IN, IA,
KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD, and WI, for
180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90
days authority. Supporting shipper(s):
Commercial Honing Company, 132 West
Main St., Shelby, OH 44875. Send
protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC,
518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 115841 (Sub-748TA), filed
November 28, 1979. Applicant:
COLONIAL REFRIGERATED
TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9041
Executive Park Drive, Suite 110, Bldg.
100, Knoxville, TN 37919.
Representative: D. R. Beeler (same address as above). Drugs, medicines and toilet preparations, from (1) Dayton and Jersey City, New Jersey to Memphis, TN; Dallas, TX and Bridgeview, IL; and (2) from Memphis, TN to Bridgeview, IL; Dallas, TX; Dayton, New Jersey and Jersey City, NJ, for 180 days. An

underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Block Drug Co., 257 Corneilison Ave., Jersey City, NJ 07302. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, Suite A–422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 115841 (Sub-749TA), filed December 3, 1979. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9041 Executive Park Drive, Suite 110, Bldg. 100, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: D. R. Beeler (same address as applicant). (1) Air Conditioners, heating and cooling units; and (2) Materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture of the above, (1) From Davidson County, TN to points in MO, NC, IL, OH, GA, MI, IN, PA, NY, DC, VA, SC, MD, KY, AL & MS, (2) from MO, NC, IL, OH, GA, MI, IN, PA, NY, DC, VA, SC, MD, KY, AL, MS, & CA to Davidson County, TN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Heil Quaker, 1714 Heil Quaker Blvd., Lavergne, TN 37086. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, A-422 U.S. Court House, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN

MC 119390 (Sub-20TA), filed September 19, 1979. Applicant: MAIRS TRANSPORT LTD., 976 Adair Avenue (P.O. Box 1188), Coquitlam, B.C., Canada. Representative: Wallace Aiken, 1215 Norton Bldg., Seattle, WA 98104. Scrap paper, in bales, to Ports of Entry on the U.S.-Canada Boundary between WA and B.C. from points in WA on or west of U.S. 97 in WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Belkin Packaging Ltd., 8255 Wiggins Avenue, Burnaby, B.C. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 119741 (Sub-247TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: GREEN FIELD TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1235, Fort Dodge, IA 50501. Representative: D. L. Robson (same address as applicant). Petroleum and petroleum products (except in bulk, in tank vehicles) from Toledo, OH, to points in IA and NE and to Kansas City, MO, and its commercial zone, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Allied Oil and Supply, Inc., 2209 South 24th St., Omaha, NE 68108. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 120901 (Sub-2TA), filed December 5, 1979. Applicant: C & K PETROLEUM TRANSPORTERS, INC., Church Lane, Middle Island, NY 11953. Representative: George Carl Pezold, Esq., 120 Main Street, P.O. Box Z,

Huntington, NY 11743. Liquid petroleum products, and gasohol, in tank vehicles, between all points in the states of NY, NJ and CT; for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Tri-Cor Petroleum, Inc., 4175 Veterans Hwy., Ronkonkoma, NY 11779 Vantage Petroleum Corp., 515 Johnson Ave., Bohemia, NY 11716 Pilot Petroleum Corp., 2664 Rt. 112, Medford, NY 11763. Send protests to: Maria B. Kejss, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007.

MC 121470 (Sub-47TA), filed
November 28, 1979. Applicant:
TANKSLEY TRANSFER CO., 801
Cowan St., Nashville, TN 37207.
Representative: Roy L. Tanksley (same address as above). Iron and steel articles, from Chattanooga, TN to points in KY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, 2408 Vance Ave., Chattanooga, TN 37404. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC, Suite A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

MC 124821 (Sub-69TA), filed
November 26, 1979. Applicant:
GILCHRIST TRUCKING, INC., 105
North Keyser Ave., Old Forge, PA 18518.
Representative: John W. Frame, P.O.
Box 626, Camp Hill, PA 17011. Canned goods, from the facilities of Duffy-Mott Co., Inc., at Hamlin, Holley, and
Williamson, NY, to all points in IL, IN, OH, PA, GA, FL, NC and SC, for 180
days. Supporting shipper(s): Duffy-Mott Co., Inc., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed.
Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 124821 (Sub-71TA), filed October 24, 1979. Applicant: GILCHRIST TRUCKING, INC., 105 N. Keyser Ave., Old Forge, PA 18518. Representative: John W. Frame, P.O. Box 626, 2207 Old Gettysburg Rd., Camp Hill, PA 17011. Chemicals and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of chemicals, except in bulk, from the facilities of National Starch and Chemical Corporation, located at or near Meredosia, IL, to points in CT, DE, MD, ME, MA, NJ, NH, NY, PA, RI, VA, and VT, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the above-named origins and destined to the above-named destinations, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): National Starch and Chemical Corporation, P.O. Box 6500, Bridgewater, NJ 08807. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7th St., Room 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 126930 (Sub-31TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: BRAZOS TRANSPORT CO., P.O. box 2746, Lubbock, TX 79408. Representative: Richard Hubbert, P.O. Box 10236, Lubbock, TX 79408. *Plastic pipe*, from Rolla, MO to points in OK, AR, LA, KS, TX, and IA for 180 days. Underlying ETA for 90 days filed. Supporting shipper(s): Can-Tex Industries, P.O. Box 340, Mineral Wells, TX 76067. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St. Forth Worth, TX 76102

MC 127840 (Sub-149TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: MONTGOMERY TANK LINES, INC., 17550 Fritz Drive, Lansing, IL 60438. Representative: William H. Towle 180 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Il 60601. Vegetable oils, products and blends thereof, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Minneapolis, MN to points in AL, AR, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL IN IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VT, VA, and WI for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Spencer Kellogg, 120 Delaware Ave. P.O. Box 807, Buffalo, NY 14240. Send protests to: Annie Booker, Ta, ICC 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL 60604.

MC 128031 (Sub-8TA), filed October 22, 1979. Applicant: GEORGE A. MCFARLAND, FR., d.b.a. MCFARLAND TRUCKING, P.O. Box 643, Austin, MN 55912. Representative: John P. Rhodes, P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, IA 50704. Such materials, supplies, parts and accessories as are used in the manufacturing and distribution of concrete ready mixers from points in IL, IN, IA, MI, MO, PA and WI to Dodge Center, MN, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): McNeilus Truck & Mfg., Inc., P.O. Box 70, Dodge Center, MN 55927. Send protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414 Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 128371 (Sub-8TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: BELLEVUE AGGREGATE HAULERS, INC., 9410 Airport Highway, Box 296, Holland, OH 43528. Representative: Boyd B. Ferris, 50 W. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215. Scrap metal, ferrous and nonferrous, in bulk, (1) from Pittsburgh, PA to Bryan, Montpelier, Cincinnati, defiance, and Clevaland, OH; Aurora, IN and Detroit, MI: (2) from Cleveland, OH to Detroit, MI; and (3) from Cincinnati, Oh to Aurora, IN and Detroit, MI, including points in the commercial zone of each point listed in (1), (2), and (3) above, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Aaron Ferer & Sons Co., 909 Abbott Dr. Omaha, NE 68102. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7 St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 128521 (Sub-9TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: BIRMINGHAM-NASHVILLE EXPRESSS, INC., 715 Poplar Ave., P.O. Box 100417, Nashville, TN 37210. Representative: Ronald L. Stichweh, 727 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, AL 35203. Common carrier: regular route: General commodities (except household goods as defined by the Commission, Classes A & B explosives, commodities in bulk, and articles requiring special equipment), between Birmingham, AL, and New Orleans, LA, serving no intermediate points; from Birmingham over Interstate Hwy. 59 (also over U.S. Hwy 11) to New Orleans, LA and returing over the same route; such route is an alternate route for operating convenience only, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are (25) shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below and Headquarters. Send protests to: Glenda Kuss, TA, ICC Suite A-422, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

Note.—Applicant proposes to Tack with existing authority MC-128521. Applicant also intends to interline at Birmingham, AL, and New Orleans, LA.

MC 129631 (Sub-76TA), filed
November 5, 1979. Applicant: PACK
TRANSPORT, INC., 3975 South 300
West, Salt Lake City, UT 84107.
Representative: G. D. Davidson (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles, from Seattle and Tacoma, WA to Casper, WY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Littlefield Tubular Products, Inc. 11211 Katy Freeway, Suite 420, Houston, TX 77079. Send protests to: L. D. Helfer, DS, ICC, 5301 Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.

MC 129951 (Sub-6TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: HARLEY I. KEETER, JR., 6379 Valmont Dr., Boulder, CO 80301. Representative: Harley I. Keeter, Jr., (same address as applicant). Ores and ore concentrates, from Boulder, County, CO to Galveston and Harris, Counties, TX and Orleans, Parish, LA for 180 days. An underlying ETA file seeking 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Sweeney Mining & Milling, 904 10th St., Boulder, CO 80302. Send protests to: R. Buchanan, 492 U.S. Customs House, Denver, CO 80202.

MC 133160 (Sub-1TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: BEAMON & LASSITER, INC., Norfolk International Airport, Norfolk, VA 23518. Representative: Michael A. Inman, Esq., Suite 211, Pembroke Four, Virginia Beach, Va 23482. General commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A & B explosives household goods as

defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), (1) between Norfolk International Airport (Norfolk, VA), Patrick Henry Airport (Newport News, VA), and Byrd International Airport (Richmond VA); and (2) between Norfolk International Airport (Norfolk, VA), Patrick Henry Airport (Newport News, VA) and Byrd International Airport (Richmond, VA), on the one hand, and Washington National Airport (Gravelly Point, VA), Dulles International Airport (Loudoun County, VA) and Baltimore-Washington International Airport (Anne Arundel County, MD) on the other, restricted to the transportation of commodities having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by air, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Plasser American Corp., 2001 Myers Rd. Chesapeake, VA 23324; Air-A-Plane, Corp., 3040 Va Beach Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23509; and Burlington Northern Air Freight, Inc., Norfolk International Airport, Norfolk, VA 23518. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 133591 (Sub-87TA), filed October 12, 1979. Applicant: WAYNE DANIEL TRUCK, INC., P.O. Box 303, Mount Vernon, MO 65712. Representative: Harry Ross, 58 South Main Street, Winchester, KY 40391. Plastic bags, plastic film and plastic straws, from Rogers, AR to points in CA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, DS, I.C.C. 600 Fed. Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, MO 64106.

MC 133841 (Sub-15TA), filed September 28, 1979. Applicant: DAN BARCLAY, INC., P.O. Box 426, 362 Main Street, Lincoln Park, NJ 07035. Representative: George A. Alsen, P.O. Box 357, Gladstone, NJ 07934. Air handling equipment, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture, installation and sales of air handling equipment, between the facilities of the Green Fan Company, division of Ecolaire, located at or near Beacon, NY on the one hand, and on the other, points in the U.S. (except AK and HI) for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): The Green Fan Company, P.O. Box 190, 175 Fishkill Avenue, Beacon, NY 12508. Send protests to: Joel Morrows, D/S, ICC, 744 Broad St., Room 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 133841 (Sub-16TA), filed October 17, 1979. Applicant: DAN BARCLAY,

INC., P.O. Box 426, 362 Main Street, Lincoln Park, NJ 07035. Representative: George A. Olsen, P.O. Box 357, Gladstone, NJ 07934. Water and waste treatment equipment, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture, installation and sale of water and waste treatment equipment (except commodities in bulk), between Lancaster, PA on the one hand, and on the other, points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), for for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Permutit Co., Inc., 1915 Old Philadelphia Pike, Lancaster, PA 17604. Send protests to: Joel Morrows, D/S, ICC 744 Board St., Room 522, Newark, NI 07102.

MC 136291 (Sub-18TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: CUSTOMIZED PARTS DISTRIBUTION, INC., 3600 N.W. 82nd Ave., Miami, FL 33166. Representative: Dale A. Tibbets, 3600 N.W. 72nd Ave., Miami, FL 33166. Contract Carrier-Irregular Route: Liquid argon, liquid nitrogen, liquid oxygen in specially designed cryogenic vehicles, furnished by the shipper, from (1) Burns Harbor, East Chicago, and Gary, IN, to OH, KY and MI, and from (2) Ashtabula and Lorain, OH, to KY, MI, and IN for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-BOp, Monterey Bldg. Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

MC 136291 (Sub-19TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: CUSTOMIZED PARTS DISTRIBUTION, INC., 3600 N.W. 82nd Ave., Miami, FL 33166. Representative: Dale A. Tibbets (same address as applicant), Contract Carrier-Irregular Route: Liquid argon, liquid nitrogen, liquid oxygen in specially designed cryogenic vehicles, furnished by the shipper from Ecore, MI to IN, KY, and OH for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-BOp, Monterey Bldg., Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

MC 136511 (Sub-91TA), filed
November 5, 1979. Applicant: VIRGINIA
APPALACHIAN LUMBER
CORPORATION. 9640 Timberlake Rd.,
Lynchburg, VA 24502. Representative:
Michael D. Bromley, 805 McLachlen
Bank Bldg., 666 Eleventh St., NW,
Washington, DC 20001. Chemicals in
drums; proprietary anti-freeze
preparations in drums or packages, from
the facilities of Jefferson Chemicals
Company, at or near Austin, Port

Neches, Youens, TX; and Houston, TX and its commerical zone, to all points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc., 4800 Fournace Place, Bellaire, TX 77401. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136511 (Sub-92TA), filed October 9, 1979. Applicant: VIRGINIA APPALACHIAN LUMBER CORPORATION, 9640 Timberlake Rd., Lynchburg, VA 24502. Representative: Dwight L. Koerber, Jr., 805 McLachlen Bank Bldg., 666 Eleventh St., NW., Washington, DC 20001. Frozen foodstuffs, from San Fernando, CA to points in IL, MI, IN, KY, TN, MS, LA, TX, AR, AL, GA, SC, NC, VA, WV, OH, PA, MD, DE, NJ, NY, CT, RI, MA, FL, and DC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Oh Boy Corporation, 1516 First St., San Fernando, CA 91340. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136511 (Sub-93TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: VIRGINIA APPALACHIAN LUMBER CORPORATION, 9640 Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502. Representative: Dwight L. Koerber, Jr., 666 Eleventh St., NW, 805 McLachlen Bank Bldg., Washington, DC 20001. Canned goods, (1) from Mayville, WI to points in LA, OK, TX, MS, TN, KY and OH, and (2) from Hoopeston, IL to points in the U.S. and (3) from Princeville, IL to points in and east of ND, SD, KS, NE, OK and TX for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Joan of Arc Company, 2231 West Altorfer Dr., Peoria, IL 61615. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136511 (Sub-94TA), filed November 17, 1979. Applicant: VIRGINIA APPALACHIAN LUMBER CORPORATION, 9640 Timberlake Rd., Lynchburg, VA 24502. Representative: Dwight L. Koerber, Jr., 666 11th St. NW, Washington, DC 20001. Frozen foodstuffs, from Belledeau and St. Francisville, LA to points in WA, OR, CA, AR, UT, NE, ID, IL, IN, OH, MI, WI, MN, IA, MO, PA, NY, NJ, MD, MA, CT, RI, VA, NC, SC, GA, AL, and FL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Joan of Arc Co., 2231 W. Altorfer Dr., Peoria, IL 61615. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7th St. Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 138000 (Sub-61TA), filed October 1, 1979. Applicant: ARTHUR H. FULTON, INC., P.O. Box 86, Stephens City, VA 22655. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Rayon staple fibers and

synthetic yarns, from the facilities of Avtex Fibers Inc., located at or near Front Royal, VA, to points in OH, IL, NC, SC and GA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Avtex Fibers, Inc., No. 9 Executive Mall, P.O. Box 880, Valley Forge, PA 19482. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 138960 (Sub-10TA), filed
November 28, 1979. Applicant: ROKO
EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 169, Columbus,
OH 43212. Representative: H. Barney
Firestone, 10 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1600,
Chicago, IL 60603. Foodstuffs, from the
facilities of Bruce Foods Corporation at
Cade and Lozes, LA to points in IL, IN,
KY, the Lower Peninsula of MI, OH, IN
and WI, for 180 days. An underlying
ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting
shipper(s): Bruce Foods Corporation,
Hwy 182 West, New Iberia, LA 70560.
Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank
Bldg.: 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA
19106.

MC 142311 (Sub-3TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: MR. STEAK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., 5100 Race Court, Denver, CO 80216. Representative: Jack B. Wolfe, 350 Capitol Life Center, Denver, CO 80203. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Foodstuffs and restaurant materials, equipment and supplies (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Mr. Steak, Inc., at or near Denver, CO; the facilities of Quality Steaks of Snyder, Inc., at or near Snyder, NE; and St. Paul, MN and its commercial zone; on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the U.S. in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK and TX. Restricted to transportation of shipments under a continuing contract or contracts with Mr. Steak, Inc. for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Mr. Steak, Inc., 5100 Race Court, Denver, CO 80216. Send protests to: Roger Buchanan, 492 U.S. Customs House, Denver, CO 80202.

MC 142370 (Sub-4TA), filed December 3, 1979. Applicant: PAUL LONDINO, d.b.a. SCRANTON TRANSFER, 500 North Third St., Ft. Smith, AR 72901. Representative: Don A. Smith, P.O. Box 43, Ft. Smith, AR 72902. Common carrier over regular routes: General commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, those requiring special equipment and household goods as defined by the Commission), between Morrison's Bluff, AR and Ft. Smith, AR: From Morrison's Bluff over AR State Hwy 109 to Midway, AR, then over AR State Hwy 22 to Ft. Smith, and return, serving all intermediate points, for 180 days. Applicant intends to tack and

interline. Supporting shipper(s): Paris Manufacturing Co., Inc., P.O. Box 589, Paris, AR 72855. Send protests to: William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 142390 (Sub-5TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: TRANSIT MOVING INC., P.O. Box 1787, Iowa City, IA 52240. Representative: Carl E. Munson, 469 Fischer Bldg., Dubuque, IA 52001. Contract carrier-Irregular routes, expanded plastic article's (except commodities in bulk), in shipper-owned or shipper-leased trailers, from Chicago, IL, to Milford, IA; Detroit and Kalamazoo, MI; Binghampton, NY; Rarden, OH; and Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, PA, under contract with Clark Crain Foam Industries, Inc., Chicago, IL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Clark Crain Foam Industries, Inc., 1550 E. 97th Place, Chicago, IL 60628. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, DS, ICC, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50309.

MC 143280 (Sub-5TA), filed November 27, 1979. Applicant: SAFE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 6834 Washington Avenue South, Eden Prairie, MN 55344. Representative: James E. Ballenthin, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102. Insulation, from Cameron, MO, and Alexandria, IN, to points in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, AR, and LA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Rockwool Industries, Inc., Corp. Traffic Mgr., P.O. Box 5170, Denver, CO 80217. Send protests to: Judith L. Olson, TA, ICC, 414 Fed. Bldg., 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, MN 55401.

MC 143300 (Sub-4TA), filed October 19, 1979. Applicant: J. C. WOOLRIDGE, INC., Route 7, Box 43, Martinsville, VA 24112. Representative: Terrell C. Clark, P.O. Box 25, Stanleytown, VA 24168. (1) New furniture, furniture parts, materials and supplies used in the manufacture of new furniture, and machinery from Norfolk, VA commercial zone to the facilities of Bassett Mirror Co., Inc. at Bassett and Philpott, VA; and (2) New furniture from the facilities of American Furniture Co., Inc. in Henry and Smythe Counties, VA to the Norfolk, VA commercial zone, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bassett Mirror Co., Inc., P.O. Box 627, Bassett VA 24055. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 143331 (Sub-13TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: FREIGHT TRAIN TRUCKING, INC., 4906 E. Compton Blvd., P.O. Box 817, Paramount, CA 90723. Representative: William J. Monheim, P.O. Box 1756, Whittier, CA 90609. Contract; Irregular; Insulating materials, from Fruita, CO to points in Texas, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Pabco Insulation Division of Louisiana Pacific Corporation, Traffic Manager, 1110 16 Road, Fruita, CO 81521. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 144140 (Sub-46TA), filed November 26, 1979. Applicant: SOUTHERN FREIGHTWAYS, INC., P.O. Box 158, W. Hwy. 44, Eustis, FL 32726. Representative: John L. Dickerson (address same as applicant). Foodstuffs (except in bulk) from the facilities of American Home Foods, Division of **American Home Products Corporation** located at or near Milton, PA (Northumberland County) to points in AL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): American Home Foods Division of American Home Products Corporation, 685 3rd Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Jean King, TA, ICC, Box 35008, 400 West Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.,

MC 144190 (Sub-7TA), filed September 4, 1979. Applicant: STORY, INC., Route #1, Box 122, Henager, AL 35978. Representative: George M. Boles, 727 Frank Nelson Building, Birmingham, AL 35203. Synthetic yarn, from points in AL, GA and SC, to the facilities of Coronet Western, Inc., a division of Coronet Industries, in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, CA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Coronet Western, Inc., Coronet Drive, Dalton, GA 30720. Send protests to: Mabel E. Holston, T/A, 1616 Suite-2121 Building, Birmingham, AL 35203.

MC 145441 (Sub-84TA), filed December 7, 1979. Applicant: A.C.B. TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 5130, North Little Rock, AR 72119. Representative: Ralph E. Bradbury (same address as applicant). Such commodities as are manufactured, processed or dealt in by manufacturers of glass and glass products from Lancaster, OH to Burbank, City of Industry, Colton, Compton, Emeryville, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose and Stockton, CA; Phoenix, Tempe and Flagstaff, AZ; Boulder, Denver and Pueblo, CO; Boise, Pocatello, and Twin Falls, ID; Billings, Butte, Great Falls, and Missoula, MT; Casper, WY; Carson City and Reno, NV; Albuquerque and Santa Fe, NM; Klamath Falls, Eugene, Portland, and Salem, OR; Ogden and Salt Lake City, UT: Pasco, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, WA, restricted to traffic

originating at and destined to the facilities of Anchor Hocking Corp., for 180 days. Underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Anchor Hocking Corporation, 109 North Broad St., Lancaster, OH 43130. Send protests to: William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 145950 (Sub-65TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: BAYWOOD TRANSPORT, INC., Route 6, Box 2611, Waco, Texas 76706. Representative: Michael D. Bromley, 805 McLachlen Bank Bldg., 666 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Petroleum and petroleum products, in packages, from the facilities of Witco Chemical Corp., in Houston, TX, to points in AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC, and TN for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Witco Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 308, Gretna, LA 70054. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 146361 (Sub-7TA), filed November 28, 1979. Applicant: WOLTER TRUCK LINES, INC., R.D. 1, Box 197, Greenwood, DE 19950. Representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 1030 Fifteenth St. NW., Suite 366, Washington, DC 20005. Lime and limestone products, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Hanover, Plymouth Meeting, and King of Prussia, PA to Kent and Sussex Counties, DE and Queen Annes, Talbot, Caroline, Wicomico, and Dorchester Counties, MD, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Agway, Inc., Box 4933, 333 Butternut Dr., Syracuse, NY 13221. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 146361 (Sub-8TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: WOLTER TRUCK LINES, INC., R.D. 1, Box 197, Greenwood, DE 19950. Representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 1030-15th St., Suite 366, Washington, D.C. 20005. Fish meal, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Ft. Monmouth, NJ, to Lancaster and York Counties, PA: Rockingham County, VA and points in DE and MD located south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and east of Chesapeake Bay, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Haynie, Inc., Box 2502, Salisbury, MD 21811. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA

MC 146401 (Sub-4TA), filed November 19, 1979. Applicant: NEW-WAY, INC., 3766 197th Street, Langley, B.C., Canada V3A 7C1. Representative: Jack Waybourne (same as above). Contract carrier; irregular routes; (1) Lumber, lumber products, masonry supplies,

glass and (2) Stone, between points on the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada in WA, and points in CA and (2) from points in WA, OR, CA, and NV to the U.S.-Canada boundary in . WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Can-Am Industries, Ltd., 1670 W. 8th Ave., P.O. Box 34232, Station, Van-couver, B.C., Canada V6J 4N9; Coast Clear Wood Ltd, #505 1420 Duchess, W. Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7T 1H8; National Glass, 5744 Grant St, Langley, B.C., Canada V3A 1G5; Quadra Stone Company, 1275 W 75, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6P 3G4; Slocan Forest Products, Ltd., 240-10451 Shellbridge Way, Richmond, B.C., Canada V6K 2W8; Westland Masonry Supply, Inc., 1650 Linda Vista Rd., San Marcos, CA 92069. Send protests to: Shirley M. Holmes, T/ A, ICC, 858 Federal Building, Seattle, WA 98174.

MC 146440 (Sub-3TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: BOSTON CONTRACT CARRIER, INC., P.O. Box 148, Brokkline, MA 02167. Representative: Raymond P. Keigher, 1400 Gerard Street, Rockville, MD 20850. Paper products: from St Albans, VT, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, KS, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, NE, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, WI, and WV, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Fonda/Royal Lace Group, Division of Saxon Industries, Inc., 2401 Morris Avenue, Union, NJ 07083. Send protests to: John B. Thomas, DS, ICC, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114.

MC146780 (Sub-2TA), filed December 5, 1979. Applicant: MABE BROTHERS ENTERPRISES, INC., 5591 Williams Road, Norcross, GA 30093. Representative: Thomas M. Mabe, 5591 Williams Road, Norcross, GA 30093. Pulpboard, fibreboard, trays and trays folded flat, and pulpboard fibre content not less than 80 per cent wood pulp between points in DeKalb and Gwinnett Counties, GA on the one hand, and, on the other hand, points in the U.S. in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX, restricted to transportation conducted under a continuing contract(s) with Rock Tenn Company for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Rock Tenn Company, 4691 Lewis Road, Stone Mountain, GA 30086. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 146820 (Sub-7TA), filed October 1, 1979. Applicant: B & G TRUCKING, INC., 77 E. Wilson Bridge Rd., Worthington, OH 43085. Representative: Stephen J. Habash, 100 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215. Contract carrier:

Irregular routes: transporting; (1) paper and paper products and plastic containers; (2) materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk); and (3) scrap and waste paper, between points in IL, IN, KY, MÎ, MO, NY, OH, PA, VA, WV, and WI, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Packaging Corporation of America. Further Restricted to service performed under contract or continuing contracts with Packaging Corporation of America. Supporting shipper(s): Packaging Corporation of America, Industrial Street, Rittman, OH 44270. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 147681 (Sub-5TA), filed September 24, 1979. Applicant: HOYA EXPRESS INC., P.O. Box 543, RD #2, West Middlesex, PA 16159. Representative: Henry M. Wick Jr., 2310 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. (1) Glass bulbs, from Lexington, KY to Newark, NJ and Winchester, VA; and (2) returnable packaging materials, from Newark, NJ and Winchester, VA to Lexington, KY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): General Electric Co., 4504 Nela Park, Cleveland, OH 44112. Send protests to: ICC, 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 147681 (Sub-6TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: HOYA EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 543, R.D. #2, West Middlesex, PA 16159. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Glassware, electric lamps, electric lighting fixtures, ballast, batteries, and materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the above named commodities, (1) between Lexington, KY on the one hand, and on the other, Bellevue, Cleveland, Youngstown and Warren, OH; (2) between Logan, OH and points in Pickaway County, OH on the one hand, and on the other, points in CT, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and WV for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): General Electric Company, 4504 Nela Rd., Cleveland, OH 44112. Send protests to: I.C.C. Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 147681 (Sub-7TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: HOYA EXPRESS, INC., P.O. box 543, R.D. #2, West Middlesex, PA 16159. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., Esq., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Cleaning compounds, liquid or powder, ice melting compounds, and equipment, materials and supplies used in the

manufacture, sale or distribution of the above-named commodities, between Barberton, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in KY, MD, MI, NJ, PA, RI, and TN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Malco Products, Inc., 361 Fairview Avenue, Barberton, OH 44203. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 147691 (Sub-1TA), filed October 3, 1979. Applicant: C. J. ZIPIK, INC., P.O. Box 66, Union Mills, IN 46382. Representative: Phillip A. Renz, Suite 200, Metro Building, Fort Wayne, IN 46802. Contract carrier: irregular routes: Castings, not otherwise indexed, between points and places in La Porte, IN, and its commercial zones, on the one hand, and on the other hand, points and places in the following cities and other commercial zones: Aurora, Chicago, Dixon, Milan, Mount Carmel, Quincy, Rock Island, Rockford, Vandalia, IL; Cedar Rapids, IA; Battle Creek, Bryon Center, Deckerville, Detroit, Grand Haven, Hastings, Jackson, Muskegon, Sturgis, MI; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Hamilton, OH; Memphis, TN; Milwaukee, Racine, WI for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Teledyne Casting Service, 300 Philadelphia Street, La Porte, IN. Send protests to: Cheryl Livingston, TA, ICC 219 S. Dearborn, Room 1386, Chicago, IL 60604.

MC 148291 (Sub-5TA), filed December 3, 1979, Applicant: RAZORBACK EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 1773, Harrison, AR 72601. Representative: Jay C. Miner, P.O. Box 313, Harrison, AR 72601. Folding cartons between the facilities of Rock-Tenn Company in Harrison, AR, on the one hand, and on the other, points in AR, MO, KS, OK, TX, MS, TN, and AL, restricted to transportation of shipments originating at or destined to the facilities of the Rock-Tenn Company, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Rock-Tenn Company, Industrial Park Road, Harrison, AR 72601. Send Protests to: William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 148381 (Sub-6TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: PETER HOLMAN TRUCKING, INC., 3504 S. Federal Hwy., Fort Pierce, FL 33450. Representative: Dwight L. Koerber, Jr., 666 Eleventh St. NW., 805 McLachlen Bank Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20001. Contract Carrier—Irregular Route: (1) Such commodities as are dealt in or used by the auto body repair industry, and (2) materials and supplies used in the production of commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Dynatron/

Bondo Corporation at or near Atlanta, GA, on the one hand, and, on the other, Anaheim, CA, and points in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX, under a continuing contract with Dynatron/Bondo Corporation, of Atlanta, GA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Dynatron/Bondo Corp., 2160 Hills Ave., N.W., Atlanta, GA 30318. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-BOp, Monterey Bldg., Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

MC 148421 (Sub-1TA), filed October 30, 1979, Applicant: WHITEROCK HAULING, INC., 2808 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Columbus, GA 31906. Representative: Kenneth M. Henson, Jr., Suite 802, Corporate Center, P.O. Box 2604, Columbus, GA 31902. Sand, gravel, crushed stone, fill dirt, borrow pit materials, plant mix asphalt, in bulk in dump trucks, from Fortson, Harris County, GA to Russell County, AL and Lee County, AL for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Brady Willaimson Contractors, 520 Andrews Rd., Columbus, GA 31906. Send Protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 148487 (Sub-1TA), filed November 5, 1979, Applicant: BENETO, INC., 1700 South River Road, West Sacramento, CA 95691. Representative: Frank R. Golzen, 2672 Bayshore Frontage Road #900, Mt. View, CA 94043. Petroleum and petroleum products other than asphalt and road oil, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, Yolo, and Sacramento Counties, CA to points in NV north of Hwy 6 and west of US Interstate 95, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Telum, Inc., 3227 N. Canyon Road, Provo, UT 84601. Send Protests to: A. J. Rodriguez, 211 Main Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, CA 94105.

MC 148521 (Sub-1TA), filed November 8, 1979, Applicant: ALLEN TRANSIT, INC., 308 Leasure Way, New Bethlehem, PA 16242. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Contract carrier: Irregular routes: (1) Coal, from points in the counties of Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson, PA to Baltimore, MD and points in NY and OH, under a continuing contract or contracts with Reddinger Coal Co., Inc. and Kittanning Freeport Coal Co.; (2) Salt, from Lansing, Retsof and Watkins Glen, NY and White Marsh, MD to points in PA, under a continuing contract or contracts with Keystone Salt Service, Inc.; and (3) Calcium chloride, from Solvay, NY to points in PA, under a continuing

contract or contracts with Keystone Salt Service, Inc., for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Reddinger Coal. Co., Inc., Box 58, Distant, PA 16223; Kittanning Freeport Coal Company, No. 2 Franklin Avenue, Brookville, PA 18525; Keystone Salt Service, Inc., 601 Broad Street, New Bethlehem, PA 16242. Send Protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 148710 (Sub-3TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: SEABOARD EXPRESS, INC., 5724 New Peachtree Rd., Atlanta, GA 30341. Representative: Michael D. Bromley, 805 McLachlen Bldg., 666 Eleventh St. NW., Washington, DC 20001. Such commodities as are dealt in or used by chemical manufacturers and distributors (except in bulk), from the facilities utilized by Oxford Chemicals, Inc., at or near Chamblee, GA, to Brisbane, CA; Denver, CO; Hialeah, FL; Indianapolis, IN; Metarie, LA; Charlotte, NC; Keene, NH; Camp Hill, PA; Memphis, TN; and Houston, TX for 180 days. Restricted to transportation conducted under a continuing contract(s) with Oxford Chemicals, Inc., of Chamblee, GA. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Oxford Chemicals, Inc., P.O. Box 80202, Atlanta, GA 30366. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

MC 148721 (Sub-1TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: H & D TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9850 Adella Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280. Representative: Milton W. Flack, 4311 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90010. General commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), which are at the time moving on bills of lading of freight forwarders as defined in Section 10102(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, from points in Los Angeles, CA and its commercial zone, to points in the states of AZ, ID, MT, NV, OR, and WA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): Inter State Express, Inc., 120 Apollo, Brooklyn, NY 11222. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 1321 Federal Bldg., 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 148730 (Sub-1TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: THE CANDY EXPRESS, INC., 1600 East Gregory, North Little Rock, AR 72114. Representative: Harry E. McDermott, Jr., 700 Union Life Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201. General commodities moving in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, limited to prior interstate movement, from Little Rock and North Little Rock, AR to points and places in the state of AR, for 180 days. Underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): E. J. Brach & Sons, 4656 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, IL 60644. Send protests to: William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 148750 (Sub-1TA), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: GARY GAMBER d.b.a. GAMBER TRUCKING, R.R. #1, Huron, SD 57350. Representative: Claude Steward, S.D. Transport Services, Inc., P.O. Box 480, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Soybean meal from the plant site of Farmland Industries, Inc. at Sgt. Bluff, IA to Huron, SD for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Farmland Industries, Box 157, Huron, SD 57350. Send protests to: J. L. Hammond, DS, ICC, Room 322, Federal Bldg., Pierre, SD 57501

MC 148751 (Sub-2TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: LINCOLN FREIGHT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 427, Lapel, IN 46051. Representative: Norman R. Garvin, 1301 Merchants Plaza, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Printed matter and material, equipment and supplies, used in the manufacture and sale of printed matter (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Rand McNally & Company located at or near Chicago, Downers Grove and Naperville, IL: Hammond and Indianapolis, IN; Lexington and Versailles, KY; Nashville, TN; Ossining, NY; and Taunton, MA, and all points in the U.S. except AK and HI for 180 days. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Rand McNally & Company. Supporting shipper: Rand McNally & Company, 8255 North Central Park Avenue, Skokie, IL 60076. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 East Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 148780 (Sub-1TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: ENGINEERED TRANSPORT SERVICES, INC., 3001 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Suite 201, Coral Gables, FL 33134. Representative: Charles R. Stiller (same address as applicant). Contract Carrier—Irregular Route: Motor vehicles parts, materials and supplies, and equipment, materials and supplies utilized in the manufacture thereof (except commodities in bulk) between Dallas, TX and points in LA west of the Mississippi River except points in the commercial zone of New

Orleans, LA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): General Motors Corp., 6060 W. Bristol Rd., Flint, MI 48554. Send protests to: Donna M. Jones, T/A, ICC-BOp, Monterey Bldg., Suite 101, 8410 N.W. 53rd Ter., Miami, FL 33166.

MC 148801 (Sub-1TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: R. L. EDGE TRUCKING, 6750 Fielder Rd., Rex, GA 30273. Representative: Ralph B. Matthews, P.O. Box 565387, Atlanta, GA 30343. Electrical equipment, viz; video broadcasting equipment, component parts and supplies therefor, including antennae between the facilities of Bell System Video Pool at or near Conyers, GA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, FL, KY, LA, MD, MS, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV, NC, SC, IN, DC, and points in TX on and east of Interstate Hwy. 35, AK, MO, IA, WI, IL, MI, DE, NH, CT, ME, and MA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bell System Video Pool, 2315 Salem Rd., Conyers, GA 30207. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, ICC, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Rm. 300, Atlanta, GA 30309.

Passengers

MC 94350 (Sub-432TA), filed November 30, 1979. Applicant: TRANSIT HOMES, INC., P.O. Box 1628, Greenville, SC 29602. Representative: Mitchell King, Jr., (same as above). Trailers, designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, and buildings, in sections, mounted on wheeled undercarriages, from Middlesex County, NJ to points in the United States, excluding Hawaii, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Kullman Industries, Inc., 381 Blair Road, Avenel, NJ 07001. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, D/S, ICC, 866 Strom Thurmond Fed. Bldg., 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201.

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MC 121223 (Sub-11TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: GEORGE HALLDEN SONS CO., P.O. Box 2271, 3710 LeHarps Rd., Youngstown, OH 44504. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Iron and steel articles, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture of iron and steel articles (excluding bulk materials), between the facilities of United States Steel Corporation (facilities to include off-premise warehouses and processors stocking and/or acting as agents for United States Steel) located in Mahoning, Trumbull, Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties, OH; Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties, PA, on the one

hand, and, on the other, points in IL, IN, AR, MO, IA, and KS, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): United States Steel Corporation, 600 Grant St., Room 568, Pittsburgh, PA 15230. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 121733 (Sub-1TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: SEA RAIL TRUCKLOADS, INC., 4632 Sheila Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90040. Representative: Patricia M. Schnegg, 707 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1800, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Contract: Irregular: General commodities, between Los Angeles, CA; Denver, CO; Phoenix, AZ; Colorado Springs, CO; Tulsa and Oklahoma City, OK; Austin, San Antonio, and El Paso, TX; Albuquerque, NM; Las Vegas and Reno, NV; Salt Lake City, UT; Portland, OR; Seattle, WA; Lenoir and Hickory, NC; Memphis, TN; Chicago, IL; Tupelo, MS; and Baltimore, MD, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): B.R.D. Management Systems, 3711 Long Beach Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90807. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Bldg., 300 No. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA

MC 123263 (Sub-16TA), filed November 28, 1979. Applicant: FLOYD R. AND LORRAINE C. WANGERIN, d.b.a. WANGERIN TRUCKING CO., RR 2, Stephenson, MI 49887. Representative: Michael S. Varda, 121 South Pinckney Street, Madison, WI 53703. Hydraulic hose and fittings; (1) from Iola, KS to Milwaukee, WI and (2) from Milwaukee, WI to Menominee, MI. Restricted in (1) to traffic destined to the facilities of Menominee Rubber Company and in (2) to traffic originating at and destined to the named shipper. For 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Menominee Rubber Company, P.O. Box 396, Menominee, MI 49858. Send protests to: C. R. Flemming, D/S, I.C.C., 300 E. Michigan Avenue, Lansing, MI 48933.

MC 123383 (Sub-92TA), filed October 29, 1979. Applicant: BOYLE BROTHERS, INC., R.D. 2, Box 329C, Medford, NJ 08055. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 1832, 2 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Lumber and composition board from Penobscot County, ME to points in ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, NJ, PA, OH, DC, MD, DE, VA, WV, and NC for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Diamond International Corp., 733—3rd Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: Robert E. Johnston, DS, ICC, 744 Broad Street, Room 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 123383 (Sub-93TA), filed December 7, 1979. Applicant BOYLE

BROTHERS, INC., RD 2, Box 329C, Medford, NJ 08055. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 1832, 2 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. (1) Printing paper, from Hyde Park, MA to points in NJ, NY, PA, MD, and DE. (2) Egg Cartons, from Palmer, MA to points in NJ, NY, PA, MD, and DE. (3) Matches, from Springfield, MA to points in NJ, NY, PA, MD, and DE. (4) Scrap waste paper, from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, PA and Camden and Newark, NJ to Palmer and Hyde Park, MA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Diamond International Corp., 733 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 744 Broad Street, Rm. 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 124333 (Sub-32TA), filed September 25, 1979. Applicant: BAKER PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., Pyles Lane, New Castle, DE 19720. Representative: Samuel W. Earnshaw, 833 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005. Contract; Irregular: Fuel Oil, in bulk, in tank vehicles for the Account of The City of Dover From Marcus Hook, PA to Dover, DE, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): City of Dover, DE, City Hall, Dover, DE 19901. Send protests to: ICC Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th Street-Rm 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 124353 (Sub-7TA), filed November 9, 1979. Applicant: B AND S HAULERS, INCORPORATED, Rt. 6, Box 1116, Franklin, NC 28734. Representative: George W. Clapp, P.O. Box 836, Taylors, SC 29687. Lumber from Washington, GA and its commercial zone to Franklin, NC, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Nantahala Lumber Co., Inc., P.O. Box 230, Franklin, NC 28734. Send protests to: Sheila Reece, T/A, 800 Briar Creek Rd—Rm CC516, Charlotte, NC 28205.

MC 124393 (Sub-4TA), filed November 29, 1979. Applicant: FRANK POTTER TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box 132, Boonville, MO 65233. Representative: Tom B. Kretsinger, 20 East Franklin, Liberty, MO 64068. (1) Fiberboard, from Boonville, MO to points and places in AL, AZ, FL, GA, ND, NM, PA, VA, WV, and WY, and (2) Wax, in shipper's tank vehicles, and/or in drums, from Hattiesburg, MS to Boonville, MO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Huebert Fiberboard, Incorporated, Boonville, MO. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, DS, I.C.C. 600 Federal Bldg., 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO

MC 124423 (Sub-8TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: JET MESSENGER SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 99, Metuchen, NJ 08840. Representative: W. C. Mitchell, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Plastic plumbing fixtures, and accessories, supplies and equipment used in the manufacture and distribution thereof from Piscataway, NJ to points in CT, DE, MD, NY, PA, and RI for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): American Standard Inc., P.O. Box 2003, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Send protests to: Irwin Rosen, TS, ICC, 744 Broad Street, Room 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 124673 (Sub-48TA), filed October 12, 1979. Applicant: FEED TRANSPORTS, INC., Box 2167, Amarillo, TX 79105. Representative: Gail Johnson, Box 2167, Amarillo, TX 79105. Urea, feed grade from Cheyenne WY to Liberal and Wichita, KS for 180 days. Underlying ETA filed. Supporting shipper(s): Ralston Purina Co., 414 E. 18th St., Wichita, KS 67214. Send protests to: Marianne Minnich, TCS, Interstate Commerce Commission, Rm 9A27 Federal Building, 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102.

MC 126893 (Sub-6TA), filed September 27, 1979. Applicant: BALTIMORE WASHINGTON EXPRESS SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 4333, Baltimore, MD 21223. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave, P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. General commodities in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration (except Classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, household goods and commodities requiring special equipment) between the facilities of Baltimore Shippers and Receivers Association, Inc. at Baltimore, MD, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NC, SC, GA, FL, TX, and VA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): **Baltimore Shippers & Receivers** Association, 3601 Benson Ave., Baltimore, MD 21227. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Philadelphia PA 19106.

MC 126893 (Sub-7TA), filed October 25, 1979. Applicant: BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON EXPRESS SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 4333, Baltimore, MD 21223. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave., P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. General commodities in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration (except Classes A&B explosives, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment) between the facilities of Baltimore Shippers and Receivers Association, Inc., at or near

Baltimore, MD on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CA, WA, OR, and AZ, for 180 days. An underlying ETA Seek 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Baltimore Shippers & Receivers Association, 3601 Benson Ave., Baltimore, MD 21227. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St, Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 127042 (Sub-287TA), filed September 27, 1979. Applicant: HAGEN, INC., 3232 Highway 75 North, P.O. Box 98 Leeds Station, Sioux City, Iowa 51108. Representative: Joseph B. Davis (same address as applicant). Gift packages, when moving from mail order gift houses, from Kaukauna, Neenah, Mayville, Monroe and Sun Prairie, WI to points in AX, CA, NV, NM, and UT for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Swiss Colony Stores, Swiss Colony Inc., Rudy Rothenbuehler, Traffic Manager, 1 Alpine Lane, Monroe, WI 53566. Send protests to: D/S Carroll Russell, ICC, Suite 620, 110 North 14th St., Omaha, NE 68102.

MC 127042 (Sub-290TA), filed November 8, 1979. Applicant: HAGEN, INC., 3232 Highway 75 North, P.O. Box 98-Leeds Station, Sioux City, IA 55108. Representative: Joseph B. Davis (same address as applicant). Meats, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and except commodities in bulk) from the facilities of Illini Beef Packers, Inc., at or near Joslin, IL and Davenport, IA to points in AZ, CA, NE, NV, NM, and TX, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Illini Beef Packers, Joe Leamen, Traffic Manager, Box 245, Geneso, IL 61254. Send protests to: D/S Carroll Russell, ICC, Suite 620, 110 North 14th St., Omaha, NE 68102.

MC 128273 (Sub-370TA), filed October 16, 1979. Applicant: MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTION, INC., P.O. Box 189, Fort Scott, KS 66701. Representative: Elden Corban (same as above). Printed matter from facilities of Dayton Press, Inc., at or near Dayton, OH, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, MN, OR, TX, UT, WA, and WY, for 180 days, common, irregular. Supporting shipper: Dayton Press, Inc., 2219 McCall St., P.O. Box 700, Dayton, OH 45401. Send protests to: M. E. Taylor, DS, ICC, 101 Litwin Bldg., Wichita, KS 67202. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.

MC 129032 (Sub-111TA), filed September 21, 1979. Applicant: TOM INMAN TRUCKING, INC., 5656 South 129th East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74121. Representative: Jerry D. Garland (same address as applicant). Canned and preserved foodstuff (except in bulk), from the facilities of Heinz USA, at or near Muscatine & Iowa City, IA, to the facilities of Heinz USA, at or near Grand Prairie, TX, and in each case restricted to traffic originating at the named facilities and destined to the named destinations, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Heinz USA, Division of H. J. Heinz Company, P.O. Box 57, Pittsburgh, PA 15230. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm. 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

MC 129032 (Sub-114TA), filed October 26, 1979. Applicant: TOM INMAN TRUCKING, INC., 5656 South 129th East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74121. Representative: David R. Worthington (same address as applicant). Candy and confectionery and commodities used in the production of candy and confectionery in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of Bunte Candies, located at or near Oklahoma City, OK, to the states of AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, KY, LA, MI, MO, NC, OH, SC, TN, TX, WV, MS, and IN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bunte Candies, Inc., P.O. Box 26848, 129 E. California, Oklahoma City, OK 73126. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm. 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

MC 129032 (Sub-115TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: TOM INMAN TRUCKING, INC., 5656 South 129th East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74145. Representative: David R. Worthington (same address as applicant). Canned and preserved foodstuff, from the facilities of Heinz USA, at or near Iowa City, and Muscatine, IA, to the facilities of Heinz USA, at Stockton and Tracy, CA, and in each case restricted to traffic originating at the named origins and destined to the named destinations, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Heinz USA, Division of H. J. Heinz Company, P.O. Box 57, Pittsburgh, PA 15230. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm. 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK

MC 129032 (Sub-119TA), filed
November 28, 1979. Applicant: TOM
INMAN TRUCKING, INC., 5656 South
129th East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74145.
Representative: David R. Worthington
(same address as applicant). Candy and
confectionery, and commodities used in
the production of candy and
confectionery, in mechanical
refrigerated equipment, (except in bulk,
in tank vehicles), between points in the
United States, restricted to traffic
originating at or destined to the facilities

owned and or operated by Bunte Candies, Inc., for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Bunte Candies, Inc., P.O. Box 26848, 129 E. California, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm. 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

MC 129262 (Sub-4TA), filed November 28, 1979. Applicant: AYERS AND MADDUX, INC., 1680 Hilltop Drive, Chula Vista, CA 92011. Representative: Fred H. Mackensen, 9454 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 400, Beverly Hills, CA 90212. Fireplace insets or stoves, or parts thereof; steel, plate or sheet, between the U.S.-Mexican Border Crossing point at Nogales, AZ on the one hand, and, on the other, all points in the United States, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks up to 90 days operating authority. Supporting shipper(s): Starrline De Mexico, S.A. DE C.V., President, AV. Obregon #29-Altos, APDO. Postal 816, Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, TA, ICC, Room 1321 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

MC 129282 (Sub-53TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: BERRY TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 2147, Longview, Texas 75601. Representative: Fred S. Berry (same address as carrier), (1) Paper products, dunnage, packing materials; and containers; (2) materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk) between Waco, TX and points in LA for 180 days. Underlying ETA for 90 days has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): Colonial Sugars, Bordens, Inc., 129 So. Fifth Ave., Gramercy, LA 70052. Down River Forest Products, Inc., 7201 Imperial Dr., P.O. Box 7998, Waco, TX 76710. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Building, 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

MC 129613 (Sub-30TA), filed October 3, 1979. Applicant: ARTHUR H. FULTON, INC., P.O. Box 86, Stephens City, VA 22655. Representative: Dixie C. Newhouse, 1329 Pennsylvania Ave., P.O. Box 1417, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Contract carrier: irregualr routes: Paper. paper products and pulpboard, from Franklin, VA and its commercial zone, to points in the states of PA, OH, MI, IN, IL, KY, TN, AL, FL, NC, SC and WV, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Union Camp Corporation, 1600 Valley Road, Wayne, NJ 07470. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 129903 (Sub-14TA), filed December 6, 1979. Applicant: EMPORIA MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., P.O. Box 1103, Route 5, Emporia, KS 66801.
Representative: John L. Richeson, P.O. Box 7, Ottawa, KS 66067. General commodities (with the usual exceptions), between Emporia, KS and Kansas City, MO, over I–35 from Emporia to Kansas City, and return over the same route; and over I–70 from Emporia to Kansas City, and return over the same route, 180 days, common, regular route. Supporting shippers: 116 items. Send protest to: M. E. Taylor, D/S, ICC, 101 Litwin Bldg., Wichita, KS 67202. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority.

MC 133233 (Sub-66TA), filed September 20, 1979. Applicant: CLARENCE L. WERNER d.b.a. WERNER ENTERPRISES, I-80 and Hwy 50, P.O. Box 37308, Omaha, NE 68137. Representative: J. F. Crosby, I-80 and Hwy 50, P.O. Box 37205, Omaha, NE 68137. Contract carrier; irregular routes: Lumber, lumber products and building materials (1) from points in MS, AR, LA, OK, TX, NM, and AZ to points in IN, WI, IL, MN, IA, MO, ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, WY and CO; (2) between TX and OK on the one hand, and on the other. AR; (3) from KS to AR, OK, and TX under a continuing contract with Chandler Corporation, Wichita, KS for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Chandler Corporation, Kirby L. Unrah, Sales and Wichita Traffic Manager, 3151 So. West St., Wichita, KS 67217. Send protests to: D/S Carroll Russell, ICC, Suite 620, 110 North 14th St., Omaha, NE 68102.

MC 133403 (Sub-3TA), filed December 3, 1979, Applicant: HUDSON TRANSIT CORPORATION, 17 Franklin Turnpike, Mahwah, NJ 07430. Representative: Samuel B. Zinder, 98 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, NY 11021. Common, regular. Passengers and their baggage and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers. Between Painted Post, NY and Andover, NY serving all intermediate points. From Junction NY 17 and NY 417 at or near Painted Post, NY over NY 17 to Junction NY 36 (Exit 34) near Hornell, NY, thence over NY 36 to Junction NY 21, thence over NY 21 to Junction NY 417 and return over the same route. Also between Junction County Hwy 11 and NY Route 17 (exit 39) and Junction NY Route 415 and NY Route 17 (Exit 38) at Bath, NY serving all intermediate points. From Junction County Hwy 11 and NY Route 17 (Exit 39) over County Hwy 11 to NY Route 415 thence over NY Route 415 to NY Route 17 (Exit 38) and return over the same route. Between Alfred Station, NY and Alfred, NY serving all intermediate points. From Junction NY

21 and NY 244 to Junction County Hwy 12 at Alfred, NY and return over the same route, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are five supporting statements to this application. They may be examined at the Newark, NJ field office, or Washington, DC. Send protests to: Joel Morrows, D/S, ICC 744 Broad Street, Rm. 522, Newark, NJ 07102.

MC 133932 (Sub-3TA), filed November 19, 1979, Applicant: CATAWBA VALLEY MOTOR LINE, INC., Hwy 64-70 West, Claremont, NC 28610. Representative: Coyte Setzer (same as above). Uncrated upholstered furniture from all points in Catawba, Alexander, Burke, Caldwell and Iredell counties, NC to all points in SC, GA and AL, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): There are seven supporting shippers. Their statements may be examined at the office listed below and Headquarters. Send protests to: Sheila Reece, T/A, 800 Briar Creek Rd, Rm. CC516, Charlotte, NC 28205.

MC 134772 (Sub-4TA), filed November 14, 1979, Applicant: GEORGE LANGE TRUCKING, INC., 999 Newhall St., San Jose, CA 95126. Representative: E. J. Hegarty, 100 Bush St., 21st Fl., San Francisco, CA 94104. Frozen pies and frozen waffles, from Mrs. Smith's Pie Co. facilities at or near San Jose, CA to Portland, OR; and from Mrs. Smith's Pie Co. facilities at or near McMinnville, OR to Oakland, Richmond, San Francisco and the Los Angeles, CA commercial zone for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Mrs. Smith's Pie Co., 475 Eggo Way, San Jose, CA 95116. Send protests to: D/S N. C. Foster, 211 Main, Suite 500, San Francisco, CA 94105.

MC 134783 (Sub-60TA), filed October 30, 1979, Applicant: DIRECT SERVICE, INC., 940 East 66th St., P.O. Box 2491, Lubbock, TX 79408. Representative: Charles M. Williams, 350 Capitol Life Center, 1600 Sherman St., Denver, CO 80203. (1) Canned and preserved apple products and canned and preserved apple by-products, from the facilities of National Fruit Product Company, Inc., at Winchester and Timberville, VA; Martinsburg, WV; and Lincolnton, NC, to points in CO, NM and AZ; and (2) Foodstuffs, from the facilities of Skyland Foods Corporation at or near Delta, CO, to the facilities of National Fruit Product Company, Inc. named above in Part (1), for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): National Fruit Product Company, Inc., P.O. Box 2040, Winchester, VA 22601. Send protests to: Marianne Minnich. TCS, Interstate Commerce Commission,

Rm. 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102.

MC 134813 (Sub-14TA), filed October 2, 1979, Applicant: WESTERN CARTAGE, INC., 2921 Dawson Road, Tulsa, OK 74110. Representative: Michael R. Vanderburg, 5200 S. Yale, Tulsa, OK 74135. Contract carrier: Irregular route: tissue and tissue paper, including toilet tissue, facial tissues, towels, napkins, diaper paper on rolls, and waste paper in bales or on skids, and wood pulp, and all equipment, materials and supplies used in the manufacturing and distribution of the commodities named above (except commodities in bulk and those that require the use of special equipment due to size or weight), between the plantsite of Robel Tissue Mills, Inc., of Pryor, OK, or the plantsite of Belco Tissue Mills of Tulsa, OK, on the one hand, and all points in the states of AR, CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, OH, OK, TN, and TX, on the other hand, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Belco Tissue Mills, Inc., P.O. Box 1026, Pryor, OK 74361; and Robel Tissue Mills, P.O. Box 1026, Pryor, OK 74361. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

MC 135082 (Sub-99TA), filed September 25, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: Randall R. Sain (same address as applicant). Scrap car bodies, from points in TX west and south of a line beginning at the TX-OK State line on U.S. Hwy 283, then to Junction of U.S. Hwy 87, then U.S. Hwy 87 to Junction 281, then U.S. Hwy 281 to Junction State Hwy 44, then to Corpus Christi, TX to Eagle Pass, TX, on export traffic destined to the Republic of Mexico, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): AHMSA Steel International, Inc., P.O. Box 5906, San Antonio, TX 78201. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-100TA), filed October 2, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd. NE., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles, except articles because of size or weight requiring special equipment and commodities in bulk in tank vehicles, from Los Angeles and San Bernadino Counties, CA to CO, ID, and UT, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Ameron Steel & Wire Division, 12459 Arrow Highway, P.O.

Box 8, Etiwanda, CA 91739. Western Metal Lath, 15220 Canary Avenue, LaMirada, CA 90638. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-101TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: **ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100** Edith Blvd. NE., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: Randall R. Sain (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles (except commodities described in Mercer Extension Oilfield commodities, articles because of size or weight requiring the use of special equipment and commodities in bulk in tank vehicles), from CO to WY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Nutex Pipe & Supply, P.O. Box 17967, El Paso, TX 79917. Send protests to: Joyce E. Abbott, TA, Interstate Commerce Commission, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Room 1106, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-102TA), filed October 9, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: J. B. Martin (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles, except articles because of size or weight requiring special equipment and commodities in bulk in tank vehicles, from Eagle Pass and Laredo, TX to LA and OK, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): AHMSA Steel International, Inc., P.O. Box 5906, San Antonio, TX 78201. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM

MC 135082 (Sub-103TA), filed October 4, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles, except articles because of size or weight requiring the use of special equipment and commodities in bulk in tank vehicles, from Lenexa, KS to points in NM for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Drainage Structures, Inc., 6110 Central Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-104TA), filed October 18, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd. NE., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: Randall R. Sain (same address as applicant). Iron and steel articles as described in Appendix V (61

MCC 276), (except commodities requiring special equipment and those described in Mercer 74 MCC 495), from Reno, NV, Chicago, IL, St. Louis, MO and Gary, IN, to AZ, CO, and NM, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Rio Grande Steel Co., 7100 2nd St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-105TA), filed October 11, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd., P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Gypsum wallboard; from the plantsite of Gold Bond Building Products, Division of National Gypsum, Phoenix, AZ to OR, WA, UT, NM, CO, and ID., for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): National Gypsum Corporation, P.O. Box 1888, Long Beach, CA 90801. Send protests to: DS/ICC, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135082 (Sub-106TA), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., 4100 Edith Blvd NE, P.O. Box 26748, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Lumber, lumber products and wood products, (1) From Navajo, NM to Alburquerque, NM, (2) From Navajo, NM to AR and LA, (3) From Albuquerque, NM to AR and LA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Ponderosa Products, P.O. Box 35506, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Send protests to: Joyce E. Abbott, TA, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1106 Federal Office Building, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87101.

MC 135152 (Sub-33TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: CASKET DISTRIBUTORS, INC., Rt. 52, West Harrison, IN 45030. Representative: J. D. Campbell (same address as applicant). Containers, container ends, and closures (1) from Leetsdale, PA to all points in IN, OH, and KY and (2) from Cleveland and Solon, OH to all points in IN and KY for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Van Dorn Company, P.O. Box 6936, Cleveland, OH 44101. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 135152 (Sub-34TA), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: CASKET DISTRIBUTORS, INC., Rt. 52, West Harrison, IN 45030. Representative: J. D. Campbell (same address as applicant). Petroleum and petroleum products in packages from Bakerstown, Petrolia and Bradford, PA to all points in OH, KY, IN and TN for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Witco Chemical Corporation, 77 N. Kendall Ave., Bradford, PA 16701. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 135152 (Sub-35TA), filed
November 15, 1979. Applicant: CASKET
DISTRIBUTORS, INC., RR #3, West
Harrison, IN 45030. Representative: J. D.
Campbell (same address as above).
Containers, container ends, and
closures from Warren, OH to all points
in IN and KY for 180 days. Supporting
shipper: The Ohio Corrugating
Company, 1301 Pine Avenue, SE,
Warren, OH 44463. Send protests to:
Beverly J. Williams, Transportation
Assistant, ICC, 429 Federal Bldg., 46 E.
Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

MC 135762 (Sub-7TA), filed November 14, 1979. Applicant: JOHN H. NEAL, INC., P.O. Box 3877, Ft. Smith, AR 72913. Representative: Don A. Smith, P.O. Box 43, Ft. Smith, AR 72902. Contract carrier over irregular routes: Major household appliances, including but not limited to refrigerators, freezers, ranges, microwave ovens, washers, dryers, air conditioners, humidifiers, dehumidifiers and sewing machines, from the facilities of White Consolidated Industries, Inc. and its division and subsidiaries in the states of IA, MI, MN, and OH, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, MO, OK, TN and TX, for 180 days. Underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): White Consolidated Industries, Inc., 11770 Berea Rd., Cleveland, OH 44111. Send protests to: William H. Land, DS, 3108 Federal Bldg., Little Rock, AR 72201.

MC 135953 (Sub-10TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: CHEROKEE LINES, INC., P.O. Box 152, Cushing, OK 74023. Representative: Donald L. Stern, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Automotive specialities and supplies (except in bulk), from Kansas City, KS, to Dallas, TX, Chicago and Kankakee, IL, and St. Louis, MO, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Interstate Oil Co., Inc. 87 Shawnee Ave., Kansas City, KS 66105. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, Ok 73102.

MC 135953 (Sub-11TA), filed November 21, 1979. Applicant: CHEROKEE LINES, INC., P.O. Box 152, Cushing, OK 74023. Representative: Donald L. Stern, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy

Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Retail store fixtures and equipment, materials and supplies used in the manufacture thereof, (1) between the facilities of Lozier Store Fixtures, Inc., located at or near Omaha, NE, Cucamonga, CA, Scottsboro, AL, and McClure, PA, and Kansas City, MO; and (2) between the facilities of Lozier Store Fixtures, Inc., located at or near Omaha, NE, Cucamonga, CA, Scottsboro, AL and McClure, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Lozier Store Fixtures, Inc., 4401 N. 21st Street. Omaha, NE 68110. Send protests to: Connie Stanley, ICC, Rm 240, 215 N.W. 3rd, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

MC 135982 (Sub-29TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: S. L. HARRIS, d.b.a. PBI, P.O. Box 7130, Longview, TX 75602. Representative: Lawrence A. Winkle, P.O. Box 45538, Dallas, TX 75245. Containers, container ends, accessories and materials or supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of containers and accessories from the facilities of the Continental Can Company, U.S.A. at or near Ponca City, OK to Shreveport, LA, for 180 days. Underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority has been filed. Supporting shipper(s): Continental Can Company U.S.A., 4615 Post Oak Place Dirve, Suite 140, Houston, TX 77001. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, TCS, ICC, 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102.

MC 136212 (Sub-32TA), filed November 2, 1979. Applicant: JENSEN TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 349, Gothenburg, NE 69138. Representative: Scott T. Robertson, 521 S. 14th Street, Suite 500, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. Animal and poultry feed and feed ingredients from the facilities of Farmland Industries at or near Gothenburg, NE to points in SD and ND for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Farmland Industries. Inc.. Charles P. O'Donnell, Supervisor-Transportation Legislation and Regulation, P.O. Box 7305, Kansas City, MO 64116. Send protests to: D/S Carroll Russell, ICC, Suite 620, 110 North 14th St., Omaha, NE 68102.

MC 136343 (Sub-184TA), filed September 17, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: George A. Olsen, P.O. Box 357, Gladstone, NJ 07934. Lighting fixtures and lamps, and materials, equipment, and supplies used in the manufacture and sale of lighting fixtures and lamps

(except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Action Tungsram, Inc. located at or near East Brunswick and Finderne, NJ on the one hand, and, on the other, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and St. Cloud, MN: Detroit and Lansing, MI; Lexington, Louisville and Scottsville, KY; MIlwaukee and Appeleton, WI; Chicago and Champaign, IL; Smyrna, GA; Johnson City, TN; St. Louis, MO; Wilkesboro, NC: Dayton and Cincinnati, OH; and Bristol, VA for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Action Tungsram, Inc., 11 Elkins Rd., East Brunswick, NJ. Send protests to: Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Reserve Bank Building, 101 North 7th Street, Room 620, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-188TA), filed October 1, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Non frozen foodstuffs (except in bulk) from the facilities of DCA Food Industries Inc., located at or near Hillsdale and Jonesville, MI, to points at or near King of Prussia and Williamsport, PA; Albany, Buffalo, Cohoes, Elmira, Jamestown, Saratoga Springs, Yorkville, New York City, and the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, NY; East Brunswick, East Orange, Newark, and Pennsauken, NJ; East Hartford and Waterbury, CT; Pawtucket, RI; Andover, Boston, Chicopee and Springfield, MA; Baltimore, Frederick, and Rockville, MD; Nashua, Claremont, and Manchester, NH; Burlington, VT; Waterville, Old Town, and Lewiston, ME; and DC for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): DCA Food Industries, Inc., 919 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10022. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-192TA), filed November 16, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, 100 Pine St., Harrisburg, PA 17108. Newsprint and groundwood paper, from the facilities of Bear Island Paper Company at or near Ashland, VA to points in MD, MA, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, WV and DC for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Bear Island Paper Company, 80 Field Point Rd., Greenwich, CT 06830. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-193TA), filed October 18, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, 100 Pine St., Harrisburg, PA 17108. Confectioneries, from the facilities of Life Savers, Inc., at Holland, MI to Linden, NJ, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Life Savers, Inc., Church St., Canajoharie, NY 13317. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-194TA), filed November 15, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, 100 Pine St., Harrisburg, PA 17108. Carrying cases, recordings disc or tape, blank tapes, plastic articles and display cases, from the facilities of Pickwick International, Inc. or vendors shipping on behalf of Pickwick International, Inc. located in Minneapolis, Rush City and Peterson MN to Detroit, MI; Atlanta, GA; Somerset, MA; Pitman, NJ; South Norwalk, CT; Brentwood, NY; Hauppauge, NY; Baltimore, MD; Runnemede, NJ; Menands, NY; Miami, FL; Terre Haute, IN; Indianapolis, IN, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Pickwick International, Inc., 7500 Excelsior Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55426. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA

MC 136343 (Sub-195TA), filed November 13, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, 100 Pine St., Harrisburg, PA 17108. (1) Chewing gum base, materials, equipment, and supplies from Amsterdam, NY and Canajoharie, NY to the facilities of Life Savers, Inc. located at Holland, MI; chewing gum base from South Plainfield, NJ to Amsterdam, NY, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Life Savers, Inc., Church Street, Canajoharie, NY 13317. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-196TA), filed October 9, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Containers, container closures and accessories and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture, sales and distribution of containers (except commodities in bulk), (1) Between the facilities of the Continental Can Company, USA at or near Perry and Atlanta, GA, on the one hand, and on

the other, points in IL, IN, MD, MI, NY, NJ, OH, and PA and (2) Between the facilities of the Continental Can Company, USA at Baltimore, MD and Milton, PA, for 180 days. An underlying ETA seeks 90 days authority. Supporting shipper(s): Continental Can Company, USA, 22 Executive Park West, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

MC 136343 (Sub-197TA), filed October 16, 1979. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Starch and chemicals (except in bulk), from the facilities of National Starch and Chemical Corporation, at or near Indianapolis, IN to points in the states of CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT and VA, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): National Starch and Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 6500, Bridgewater NJ 08807. Send protests to: I.C.C., Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., 101 N. 7th St., Rm. 620, Phila., PA 19106.

By the Commission.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1353 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

[Volume No. 46]

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Petitions, Applications, Finance Matters (Including Temporary Authorities), Alternate Route Deviations, intrastate Applications, Gateways, and Pack and Crate

Dated: December 20, 1979.

Broker, Water Carrier and Freight Forwarder Operating Rights Applications; Notice

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247). These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of notice of filing of the application is published in the Federal Register. Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with Section 247(e)(3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—by which protestant would use such an authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues of allegations phrased generally, protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected.

Office of Proceedings, Permanent Property Broker Authority Decisions; Decision-Notice

Decided: December 3, 1979.

The following applications are governed by 49 CFR 1045A. Applicants seek to obtain authority to operate as brokers of motor carrier transportation of general commodities (except household goods) between all points in the United States. The full text and explanation of the rules are contained at 44 FR 53513.

The sole issue upon which these applications can be protested is the fitness of applicant (or business associates) to perform the service. Protests (an original and one copy) must be filed with the Commission within 30 days of the Federal Register publication. The protest must contain the specific facts being relied upon to challenge fitness, and must contain a certification that it has been served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or, if none is listed, upon the applicant. Applicant may file a reply statement to any protest. The filing of these statements will complete the record, unless it is later determined that more evidence must be supplied.

Further processing steps will be by Commission notice, decision, or latter which will be served on each party of record.

Findings

With the exception of those applications involving duly noted problems (e.g., unresolved fitness questions), we find, preliminarily, that each applicant has demonstrated that its proposed service is consistent with the public interest and the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101, and that each applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform the service proposed and to conform to the requirements of Title 49, Subtitle IV, United States Code, and the Commission's regulations. Except where specifically noted, this action will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources.

In the absence of legally sufficient protests, filed within 30 days of publication of this decision-notice (or, if the application later becomes unopposed), appropriate authority will be issued to each applicant (except those with duly noted problems) upon compliance with certain requirements which will be set forth in a notification of effectiveness of the decision-notice. To the extent that the authority sought below may duplicate an applicant's other authority, such duplication shall be construed as conferring only a single operating right.

Applicants must comply with all specific conditions set forth in the grant or grants of authority within 90 days after the service of the notification of the effectiveness of this decision-notice, or the application of a non-complying

applicant shall stand denied.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 1, Members Carleton, Joyce, and Jones. Member Carleton not participating.

MC 130622F, filed October 15, 1979. Applicant's name and address are NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC., 7650 Chippewa Road. Suite 215. Brecksville. OH 44141. The name under which operations will be performed is NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS. Applicant is represented by Henry S. Urycki in this proceeding whose address is 7650 Chippewa Road, Brecksville, OH 44141. Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: Henry S. Urycki, President and sole owner; Joann H. Urycki, Secretary/Treasurer; and Susan L. Urycki, Vice President. Business address for all the above officers is 7650 Chippewa Road, Brecksville, OH 44141. The daily operations will be managed by Henry S. Urycki whose business address is 7650 Chippewa Road, Brecksville, OH 44141. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: None.

MC 130633F, filed October 26, 1979. Applicant's name and address are HUB BROKERAGE SERVICE, INC., 300 Cedar Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15228. The name under which operations will be performed is HUB BROKERAGE SERVICE, INC. Applicant is represented by Steven J. Kalish in this proceeding whose address is Suite 1105, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20006. Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders,

with their appropriate titles: Julia Yeager, President, Treasurer, 300 Cedar Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15228; Joyce E. Yeager, Vice President, shareholder, 140 Burlington Avenue, Clarendon Hills, IL 60514; David P. Yeager, Secretary, Director, shareholder, 300 Cedar Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15228; Phillip C. Yeager, Director, 140 Burlington Avenue, Clarendon Hills, IL 60514; Dominic Marino, Director, shareholder, 3rd & Hackensack, South Kearney, NJ; Debra A. Yeager, shareholder, 37 Stoney Side Lane, Olivette, MO 63132, and Mark A. Yeager, shareholder, 509 Sauk Path, Hunter Trail, Oakbrook, IL 60521. The daily operations will be managed by Julia Yeager whose business address is 300 Cedar Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15228. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: None.

MC 130652F, filed November 5, 1979. Applicant's name and address are SIDNEY S. SHAPIRO, Mark 70, Unit 507, Route 70, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034. The name under which operations will be performed is SID SAMUELS ASSOCIATES. Applicant is represented by himself in this proceeding, whose address is Mark 70, Unit 507, Route 70, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034. Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: Sidney S. Shapiro, (owner), Mark 70, Unit 507, Route 70, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034. There are no other officers, directors, partners or shareholders. The daily operations will be managed by Sidney S. Shapiro, doing business as Sid Samuels Associates, whose business address is Heritage Building, Room 102, 383 N. Kings Highway, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: None. MC 130653F, filed October 31, 1979.

Applicant's name and address are SIMON C. CLAPNER, 6930 N.W. 12th Street, Miami, FL 33126.

The name under which operations will be performed is KEITH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Applicant is represented by Simon Chip Clapner in this proceeding whose address is 6930 N.W. 12th Street, Miami, FL 33126.

Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: Simon C. Clapner, President and stockholder, Mallary S. Gordon, Vice President, Keith William Clapner, Treasurer, Gloria U. Clapner, Secretary and stockholder,

business address for all the above officers is 6930 N.W. 12th Street, Miami, FL 33126.

The daily operations will be managed by Simon Chip Clapner whose business address is 6930 N.W. 12th Street, Miami, FL 33126.

Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: none.

MC 130662F, filed November 14, 1979.

Applicant's name and address are THOMAS F. SILVIA, 67 Peter Road, Plymouth, MA 02360.

The name under which operations will be performed is NORTHEAST BROKER'S.

Applicant is represented by himself, in this proceeding, whose address is 67 Peter Road, Plymouth, MA 02360.

Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: Thomas F. Silvia (Owner), 67 Peter Road, Plymouth, MA 02360. There are no other officers, directors are shareholders.

The daily operations will be managed by Thomas F. Silvia, whose business address is 1093 N. Montello St.,

Brockton, MA 02403.

Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: none.

MC 130663F, filed November 14, 1979.

Applicant's name and address are PROFESSIONAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 3303 Cherry Lane, P.O. Box 897, Boise, ID 83705.

The name under which operations will be performed is PROFESSIONAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

Applicant is represented by H. Michael Kimball in this proceeding, whose address is 3303 Cherry Lane, Boise, ID 83705.

Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: H. Michael Kimball, partner, 3303 Cherry Lane, Boise, ID 83705, and Edgar O. Walton, partner, 3303 Cherry Lane, Boise, ID 83705.

The daily operations will be managed by H. Michael Kimball and Edgar O. Walton whose business address is 3303 Cherry Lane, Boise, ID 83705.

Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: none.

Office of Proceedings, Permanent Property Broker Authority Decisions; Decision-Notice

Decided: November 14, 1979.

The following applications are governed by 49 CFR 1045A. Applicants seeks to obtain authority to operate as brokers of motor carrier transportation of general commodities (except household goods) between all points in the United States. The full text and explanation of the rules are contained at 44 FR 53513.

The sole issue upon which these applications can be protested is the fitness of applicant (or business associates) to perform the service. Protests (an original and one copy) must be filed with the Commission within 30 days of the Federal Register publication. The protest must contain the specific facts being relied upon to challenge fitness, and must contain a certification that is has been served concurrently upon the applicant's representative, or, if none is listed, upon the applicant. Applicant may file a reply statement to any protest. The filing of these statements will complete the record, unless it is clear determined that more evidence must be supplied.

Further processing steps will be by Commission notice, decision, or latter which will be served on each party of record.

Findings

With the exception of those applications involving duly noted problems (e.g., unresolved fitness questions), we find, preliminarily, that each applicant has demonstrated that its proposed service is consistent with the public interest and the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101, and that each applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform the service proposed and to conform to the requirements of Title 49, Subtitle IV, United States Code, and the Commission's regulations. Except where specifically noted, this action will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources.

In the absence of legally sufficient protests, filed within 30 days of publication of this decision-notice (or, if the application later becomes unoppose), appropriate authority will be issued to each applicant (except those with duly noted problems) upon compliance with certain requirements which will be set forth in a notification of effectiveness of the decision-notice. To the extent that the authority sought below may duplicate an applicant's other authority, such duplication shall be construed as conferring only a single operating right.

Applicants must comply with all specific conditions set forth in the grant or grants of authority within 90 days after the service of the notification of

the effectiveness of this decision-notice, or the application of non-complying applicant shall stand denied.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 2, Members Boyle, Eaton and Liberman.

MC 30625F, filed October 22, 1979. Applicant's name and address are REBEL FORWARDING, INC., 2150 South Alameda, Compton, CA 90221. The name under which operations will be performed is REBEL FORWARDING, INC. Applicant is represented by Robert I. Gallagher in this proceeding, whose address is Suite 1200, 1000 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Following are the name and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders, with their appropriate titles: Bill Greek, President and Shareholder, Anna Cardwell, Vice-President and Shareholder, Susan Fenimore, Secretary-Treasurer. The business address for the above persons is the same as applicant's. The daily operations will be managed by John V. Cardwell, whose business address is the same as applicant's. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: Rebel Van Lines.

MC 130634F, filed October 24, 1979. Applicant's name and address are American Truck Service Inc., Room 5, Battalio Building, 35023 16th Avenue South, Federal Way, WA 98003, and it will operate under that name. Applicant is represented by Henry C. Winters whose address is 525 Evergreen Building, Renton, WA 98055. Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), with their appropriate titles; Francis W. Bury, President and Chairman of Board of Directors and shareholder, Room 5, Battalio Building, 35023 16th Avenue South, Federal Way, WA 98003, Ethel C. Bury, Secretary-Treasurer, Room 5, Battalio Building, 35023 16th Avenue South, Federal Way, WA 98003, William Boucher, director and shareholder, 333 United Airlines Building, Seattle, WA 98121, R. C. Buckingham, director and shareholder, 333 United Airlines Building, Seattle, WA 98121, R. A. Buckingham, director and shareholder, 333 United Airlines Building, Seattle, WA 98121. The daily operations will be managed by Francis W. Bury whose business address is noted above. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse:

MC 130635F, filed October 29, 1979. Applicant name and address are: Rangen, Inc., P.O. Box 706, Buhl, ID 83316. The name under which operations will be performed is Rangen, Inc. Applicant is represented by Miss Irene Warr, in this proceeding, whose address is 430 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84111. Following are the names and business addresses for all persons who are officers and directors, partners (including limited or "silent" partners), and first five principal shareholders with their appropriate titles: Thorleif Rangen-President, Director, Stockholder, P.O. Box 706, Buhl, ID 83316; Christopher T. Rangen, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, Director and Stockholder, P.O. Box 706, Buhl, ID 83316. The daily operations will be managed by Mr. Will Hasley, P.O. Box 706, Buhl, ID 83316. Applicant is affiliated with the following shipper or warehouse: Rangen, Inc.

Motor Carrier Alternate Route Deviations; Notice

The following letter-notices to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only have been filed with the Commission under the Deviation Rules—Motor Carrier of Property (49 CFR 1042.4(c)(11)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules at any time, but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed within 30 days from the date of this Federal Register notice.

Each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on either the quality of the human environment or energy policy and conservation.

Motor Carriers of Property

MC 69833 (Deviation 36), ASSOCIATED TRUCK LINES, INC., 200 Monroe Avenue, NW-6th Floor, Grand Rapids, MI 49503, filed December 17, 1979. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of general commodities, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From junction US Hwy 6 and US Hwy 67, then over US Hwy 67 to junction US Hwy 67 and US Hwy 40 at St. Louis, MO, and return over the same route for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Davenport, IA over US Hwy 6 to junction Illinois Hwy 2, then over Illinois Hwy 2 to Dixon, IL, then over Illinois Hwy 38 (formerly Alternate US Hwy 30) to Rochelle, IL, then over US Hwy 51 via Mendota to Peru, IL, then over US Hwy

6 via La Salle, IL to Ottawa, IL, then over Illinois Hwy 23 via Streator, IL, to junction Illinois Hwy 17, then over Illinois Hwy 17 to Wenona, IL and then over US Hwy 51 to El Paso, IL, then over US Hwy 51 to Heyworth, IL, then over US Hwy 51 to Vandalia, IL, then over US Hwy 40 to St. Louis, MO and return over the same route.

Motor Carrier Intrastate Application(s); Notice

The following application(s) for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to Section 10931 (formerly Section 206(a)(6)) of the Interstate Commerce Act. These applications are governed by Special Rule 245 of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.245), which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall not be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Oklahoma Docket MC 23190 (Sub-10), filed October 12, 1979. Applicant: OKMULGEE EXPRESS, INC., 207 North Cincinnati, Tulsa, OK. Representative: R. H. Lawson, 2753 N.W. 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73107. Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity sought to operate a freight service, as follows: Transportation of: General commodities (except classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, articles of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities requiring special equipment), between Tulsa, OK and Muskogee, OK; from Tulsa via Muskogee Turnpike to Muskogee. Between Muskogee, OK and Tahlequah, OK from Muskogee via U.S. Hwy. 62 to Tahlequah. Between Muskogee, OK and Interstate Hwy. 40, serving the intermediate point of Checotah, from Muskogee via U.S. Hwy. 69 to its intersection with Interstate Hwy. 40. Application includes the request to unitize applicant's present authority and, if granted, the authority sought in this application, to provide service to, from and between all points under applicant's combined authorities. Intrastate, interstate and foreign commerce authority sought. Hearing: Jim Thorpe Office Bldg., 2100 Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK. Time and date not

yet fixed. Requests for procedural information should be addressed to Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Office Bldg., Oklahoma City, OK 73105, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Irregular-Route Motor Common Carriers of Property-Elimination of Gateway Letter Notices

The following letter-notices of proposals to eliminate gateways for the purpose of reducing highway congestion, alleviating air and noise pollution, minimizing safety hazards, and conserving fuel have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Commission's Gateway Elimination Rules (49 CFR 1065), and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules.

An original and two copies of protests against the proposed elimination of any gateway herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission within 10 days from the date of this publication. A copy must also be served upon applicant or its representative. Protests against the elimination of a gateway will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under these rules will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification. Protests, if any, must refer to such letter-notices by numbers.

The following applicants seek to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicles, over irregular routes.

MC 107012 (Sub-E787), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in MS, to points in CO, ID, IA, ME, MN, MT, NV, ND, OR, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI and WY. (2) From points in Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington and Yazoo Counties, MS, to points in AZ; points in CA; points in CT; points in DC; points in DE; points in Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Grundy, Iriquois, Jasper, Kankakee, Lawrence,

Livingston, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Richland, Vermilion, Wabash, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodfood, Boone, Bureau, Caroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in KS; points in MD; points in MA; points in MI; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclade, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster. Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in NH; points in NJ; points in NM; points in NY; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Washington, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis,

Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita. Woods, Woodward, Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; points in PA; points in RI; Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Cray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presido, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, and Winkler Counties, TX; Arlington, Caroline, Culpeper, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, King, George, Orange, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Westmoreland Counties and Independent Cities of: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church and Fredericksburg; Albemarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Prince George Counties and Independent Cities of: Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond, and Waynesboro; Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Loudoun, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah and Warren Counties and Independent Cities of: Harrisonburg and Winchester, VA; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hamsphire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne Counties, WV. (3) From points in Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hanock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Wayne Counties, MS, to points in Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo, Yavapai, and Yuma Counties, AZ; points in CA; points in IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks,

Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in KS; points in MI; points in MO; Coos, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Sullivan, Carroll and Grafton Counties, NH; McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Colfax, Harding, Mora, Taos and Union Counties, NM; Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Courtland, Delaware, Madison, Onondaga, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Yates, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chatauqua, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Steuben, Wyoming, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Exxex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington Counties, NY; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango, Warren, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington, and Westmoreland, Counties, PA; Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (4) From points in Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith and Winston Counties, MS, to points in Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapaj Counties, AZ; points in CA; points in CT; Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Grundy, Iriquois, Jasper, Kankakee, Lawrence, Livingston, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Richland, Vermilion, Wabash, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall,

Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass. Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in MA; points in MI; points in MO; points in NH; Morris, Sussex, Warren, Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic, NJ; McKinley, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties, NM; points in NY; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Washington, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH: Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango, Warren, Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Tioga, Union, Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties, PA; points in RI; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor,

Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (5) From points in Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS, to points in Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Yuba, Inyo, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama, Trinity, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties, CA; points in CT; points in IL; points in IN; Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Marshall, Miami, Nemaha, Osage, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, Wyandotte, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumneer and Washington Counties, KS; Bath, Boone, . Bourbon, Boyd, Bracken, Campbell. Carroll, Carter, Clark, Elliott, Fleming, Franklin, Gallatin, Grant, Greenup, Harrison, Johnson, Kenton, Lawrence, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Owen, Pendleton, Powell, Robertson, Rowan, Scott and Wolfe Counties, KY; points in MA; points in MI; points in MO; points in NH; Morris, Sussex, Warren, Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties, NJ; points in NY; points in OH; Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequovah, Tulsa, Wagoner and Washington Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango, Warren, Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin,

Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Tioga, Union, Bradford. Carbon, Columbia, Lackawana, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties, PA; points in RI; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (6) From points in Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS, to points in AZ; points in CA; Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; points in KS; Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Ontonagon, Alcona, Alpena, Atrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traurse, Iosco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford, Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Luce and Mackinac Counties, MI; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone,

Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster,

Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline, and Worth Counties, MO; points in NH; points in NM; Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Courtland, Delaware, Madison, Onandaga, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Yates, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Osewgo, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington Counties, NY; points in OK; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray. Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Gogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward and Winkler Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E788), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Industrial Fixtures and Store and Office

Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in MS, to points in CO, ID, IA, ME, MN, MT, NV, ND, OR, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI and WY. (2) From points in Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington and Yazoo Counties, MS, to points in AZ; points in CA; points in CT; points in DC; points in DE; Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Grundy, Iriquois, Jasper, Kankakee, Lawrence, Livingston, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Richland, Vermilion, Wabash, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delawar, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randloph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in KS; points in MD; points in MA; points in MI; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in NH; points in NJ; points in NM; points in NY; Ashland, Ashtabula,

Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Musgingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Washington, Allen, Auglaize, Definace, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Roger, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; points in PA; points in RI; Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Libscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward and Winkler Counties, TX; Arlington, Caroline, Culpeper, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, King, George, Orange, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Westmoreland Counties and Independent Cities of: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church and Fredericksburg; Albermarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Prince George Counties and Independent Cities of: Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and Waynesboro; Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Loudoun, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah and Warren Counties and Independent Cities of: Harrisonburg and Winchester, VA; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doodridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis,

Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne Counties, WV. (3) From points in Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancok, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne Counties, MS, to points in Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo, Yavapai, and Yuma Counties, AZ; points in CA; points in IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randloph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in KS; points in MI; points in MO; Coos, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Sullivan, Carroll and Grafton Counties, NH; McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Colfax, Harding, Mora, Taos and Union Counties, NM; Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chennago, Courtland, Delaware, Madison, Onondaga, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Yates, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chatauqua, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Steuben, Wyoming, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington Counties, NY; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango, Warren, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties, PA; Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (4) From points in Attala, Clairborne,

Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith and Winston Counties, MS, to points in Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties, AZ; points in CA; points in CT; Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Grundy, Iriquois, Jasper, Kankakee, Lawrence, Livingston, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Richland, Vermilion, Wabash, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henerson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randloph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in MA; points in MI; points in MO; points in NH; Morris, Sussex, Warren, Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic, NJ; McKinley, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties, NM; points in NY; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Washington, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron and Texas Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie,

Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango, Warren, Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Tioga, Union, Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties, PA; points in RI; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doodridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (5) From points in Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS, to points in Butte, Lassen Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Yuba, Inyo, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama, Trinity, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties, CA; points in CT; points in IL; points in IN; Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Marshall, Miami, Nemaha, Osage, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, Wyandotte, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumneer and Washington Counties, KS; Bath, Boone, Bourbon, Boyd, Bracken, Campbell, Carroll, Carter, Clark, Elliott, Fleming,

Franklin, Gallatin, Grant, Greenup, Harrison, Johnson, Kenton, Lawrence, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Owen, Pendleton, Powell, Robertson, Rowan, Scott and Wolfe Counties, KY; points in MA; points in MI; points in MO; points in NH; Morris, Sussex, Warren, Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties, NJ; points in NY; points in OH; Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner and Washington Counties, OK; Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Nenango, Warren, Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Tioga, Union, Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawana, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmereland Counties, PA; points in RI; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV. (6) From points in Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS, to points in AZ; points in CA; Bond, Calhoum, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; points in KS; Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Ontonagon, Alcona, Alpena. Atrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traurse, Isoco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee

Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford, Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Luce and Mackinac Counties, MI; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline, and Worth Countes, MO; points in NH; points in NM; Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Courtland, Delaware, Madison, Onondaga, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Yates, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Osewgo, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington Counties, NY; points in OK; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Corvell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa,

Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward and Winkler Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-789), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commerical and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in MO, in to points in FL. (2) From points in Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO, to points in Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecub, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties, AL; points in AZ; points in AR; points in CA; points in CO; points in ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace and Wichita Counties, KS; points in LA; Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, Hancock, Knox, Waldo and Washington Counties, ME; Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrision, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; points in MT; points in NV; points in NM; Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; points in OK; Points in OR; Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Shannon, Washabaugh,

Ziebach, campbell, Corson, Dewey, Edmunda, Faulk, Harding, McPherson, Perkins, Potter, Walworth, Brule, Buffalo, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Stanley, Sully, Todd and Tripp Counties, SD; points in TX; points in UT; points in WA; points in WY. (3) From points in Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby and Sullivan Counties, MO, points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties, AL; Clarke, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial, Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA; Atkinson, Baker, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bibb, Bleckley, Brooks, Calhoun, Chattahoochee, Clay, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crawford, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Grady, Harris, Houston, Irwin, Jones, Lamar, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, Meriwether, Miller, Mitchell, Monroe, Muscogee, Peach, Pike, Pulaski, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, Tefair, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Troup, Turner, Twiggs, Upson, Webster, Wilcox, Worth, Banks, Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Elbert, Fannin, Fayette, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Lumpkin, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Pickens, Rabun, Rockdale, Spalding, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walton, White, Baldwin, Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Greene, Hancock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Lincoln, McDuffie, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Richmond, Taliaferro, Treutlen, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Camden,

Charlton, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Bryan, Bullock, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Liberty and Screven Counties, GA; points in LA; points in MS; Chaves, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, and Roosevelt Counties, NM; Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lénoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; Atoka, Bryan, Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pittsburg and Pushmataha Counties, OK; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McColloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Noland, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson,

Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabin, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren and Washington Counties, MO, to points in AL; Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama, Trinity, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Mandera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties, CA; points in GA; points in LA: Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, Hancock, Knox, Waldo and Washington, Counties, ME; points in MS; points in NC; points in SC; Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union, Washington, Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMin, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt,

Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collins, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickerson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; Albermarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Prince George Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and Waynesboro, VA. (5) From points in Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO, to points in AL; points in CT; points in DC; points in DE; points in GA; points in KY; Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberai, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Saint Bernard, Saint Charles, Saint

Helena, Saint James, Saint John the Baptist, Saint Martin, Saint Mary, Saint Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, West Baton Rouge and West Feliciana Parishes, LA; points in ME; points in MD; Points in MA; Chippewa, Luce and Mackinac Counties, MI; points in MS; points in NH; points in NJ; points in NY; points in NC; Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton and Washington Counties, OH; points in PA; points in RI; points in SC; points in TN; points in VT; points in VA; Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming, Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkely, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongaliz, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne, Counties, WV. (6) From points in Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafeyette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Caire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO, to points in AL; Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, and Union Counties, AR; points in GA; Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike and Whitley, Counties, KY; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Saint Bernard, Saint Charles, Saint Helena, Saint James, Saint John the Baptist, Saint Martin, Saint Mary, Saint Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrobonne, Washington, West Baton Rouge and West Feliciana Parishes, LA; points in MS; points in NC; Points in SC; points in TN; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickerson, Floyd,

Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lychburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Viriginia Beach and Williamsburg; Albemarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Prince George Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and Waynesboro, VA; Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers and Wyoming Counties, WV. (Gateway) eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E790), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in PA to points in AZ, AR, CA, NM, OK, and TX. (2) From points in Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Venango and Warren Counties, PA. to points in Alamosa, Archuleta. Conejas, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes,

Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancok, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; Clark, Lincoln, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander, Nye, Churchill, Douglas, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey and Washoe Counties, NV; Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill, Crook, DeSchutes, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties, OR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Beaver, Iron, Washington, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesme, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Uimtah, Garfield, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties, UT. (3) From points in Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Nortumberland, Perry, Snyder, Tioga and Union Counties, PA, to points in Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cedar Creek, Chaffee, Denver, Douglas Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Park, Pitkin, Summit, Teller, Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark,

Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carooll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine, and Webster Parishes, LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; points in NV; points in OR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN: Beaver, Iron. Washington, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesme, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Uimtah, Garfield, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties, UT; Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Yakima, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason and San Juan Counties, WA. (4) From points in Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and York Counties, PA, to points in Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cedar Creek, Chaffee, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Park, Pitkin, Summit, Teller, Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, .

Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carooll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington and Yazoo Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; points in NV; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in UT; points in WA; Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta Counties, WY. (5) From points in Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming Counties, PA, to points in Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cedar Creek, Chaffee, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Park, Pitkin, Summit, Teller, Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Chevenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams,

Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore,

Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Frement, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carooll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; points in NV; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in UT; Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Yakima, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason and San Juan Counties, WA. (6) From points in Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties, PA, to points in Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan,

San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancok, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; points in NV; points in OR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in UT; Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason and San Juan Counties, WA. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E791), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in RI to points in AZ, AR, CA, CO, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT, and WA. (2) From points in Bristol, Newport and Washington Counties, RI, to points in Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray,

Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumneer and Washington Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster counties, MO: Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uintat Counties, WY. (3) From points in Kent and Providence Counties, RI, to points in Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson,

Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumneer and Washington Counties, KS; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carooll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS: Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta Counties, WY. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 10702 (Sub-E792), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in RI to points in AZ, AR, CA CO, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT, and WA. (2) From points in Bristol, Newport and Washington Counties, RI to points in Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake. Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne,

Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumner and Washington, Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Claiborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Ranking, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkerson Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta Counties, WY. (3) From points in Kent and Providence Counties, RI, to points in Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson, Barber, Barton, Chase, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Harper, Harvey, Jewell, Kingman, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Osborne,

Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, Sumner and Washington Counties, KS: Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, La Salle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabin and Webster Parishes, LA; Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaguena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Claiborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba. Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson, Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta Counties, WY. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E793), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in SC, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, and WY. (2) From points in Allendale, Bamberg, Barnswell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, and Orangeburg, Counties, SC, to points in AR; Bond, Calhoun, Christian, Clinton, Effingham. Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott and Shelby Counties, IL; points in IA; Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, Le Sueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet,

Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steel, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray. Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb. Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live

Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zvala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From points in Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland and Sumter Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott. Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles,

Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchinson, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO: points in ND: Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar,

Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC, to points in AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in TX. (5) From points in Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Ocomee and Pickens Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin,

Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac. Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lvon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector. Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dellam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman,

Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culbertson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Cherokee, Chester, Edgefield, Greenwood, Lamens, McCormack, Newberry, Saluda, Spartanburg, Union and York Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton,

Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Benson, Cavalier, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Sheridan, Towner, Walsh, Wells, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culbertson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E794), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in SC, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA and WY. (2) From points in Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper and Orangeburg Counties, SC, to points in AR; Bond, Calhoun, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott and Shelby Counties, IL; points in IA; Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Centry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell,

Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Raines, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From points in Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland and Sumter Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson,

Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Marin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher,

Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf, Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC, to points in AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn,

Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton. Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in TX. (5) From points in Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Ocomee and Pickens Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry,

Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Cherokee, Chester, Edgefield, Greenwood, Lamens, McCormick, Newberry, Saluda, Spartanburg, Union and York Counties, SC, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips,

Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Appanoose, Boone Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties, IA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Benson, Cavalier, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Sheridan, Towner, Walsh, Wells, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress,

Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E795), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in SD to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, SC and TN. (2) From points in Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Shannon, Washabaugh and Ziebach Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Fayette, Garrard, Green, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Mercer, Metcalfe, Monroe, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Washington, Wayne, Woodford, Bell,

Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne *Counties, MO; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties and Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; Albemarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Prince George Counties and Independent Cities of: Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and Waynesboro, VA; Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming, Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne Counties, WV. (3) From points in Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Edmunda, Faulk, Harding, McPherson, Perkins, Potter, and Walworth Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson,

Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL: Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynods, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in NC; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton, VA; (4) From points in Brule, Buffalo, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lymen, Mellette, Stanley, Sully, Todd and Tripp Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL: Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg,

Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties and Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg, VA (5) From points in Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Marshall, Roberts and Spink Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon,

Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Aurora, Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Gregory, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union and Yankton Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax,

Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton, VA. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E796), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment; Crated, (1) From points in SD to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, SC and TN. (2) From points in Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Shannon, Washabaugh and Ziebach Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Fayette, Gerrard, Green, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Mercer, Metcalfe, Monroe, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Washington, Wayne, Woodford, Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscott, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montogomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of:

Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties and Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; Albermarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Powatan, Prince Edward and Prince Georges Counties and Independent Cities of: Charlottsville, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and Waynesboro, VA; Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming, Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne Counties, WV. (3) From points in Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Edmunda, Faulk, Harding, McPherson, Perkins, Potter and Walworth Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne

Counties, MO; points in NC; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton, VA. (4) From points in Brule, Buffalo, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Stanley, Sully, Todd and Tripp Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenburg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Whitley, Ballard. Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee,

Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wythe Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties and Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg, VA. (5) From points in Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Marshall, Robers and Spink Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittendon, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones. Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains,

Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Aurora, Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Gregory, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union and Yankton Counties, SD, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; points in NC; Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise and Wyth Counties and Independent Cities of: Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Danville, Galax, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, So. Boston and Staunton, VA. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E797), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commerical and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated; (1) From points in TN, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NV, NM, OR, SD, UT, WA, and WY. (2) From points in Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union and Washington Counties, TN; to points in AR; Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis,

Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, NM; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Salin and Worth Counties, MO; Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; points in OK; points in TX. (3) From Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffe, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White Counties, TN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery,

Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Iones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madion, Obion,

Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN, to points in Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren and, Washington Counties, AR; points in CT; points in DE; points in DC; Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monore, Palm Beach, and Saint Lucie Counties, FL; Bond, Calhoun, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monore, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in ME; points in MD; points in MA; points in MI; points in MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in NH; points in NJ; points in NY; Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Per Quimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington and Wilson Counties, NC; points in ND; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson,

Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina,

Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tusla, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron, Texas, Canadian, Carter, Cleveland, Creek, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Love, McClain, Marshall, Murray, Noble Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, OK; points in PA; points in RI; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria,

Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, and Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton and Williamson Counties, TX; points in VT; Arlington, Caroline, Culpeper, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, King, George, Orange, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Westmoreland Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews. Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg; Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Loudoun, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah and Warren Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Harrisonburg and Winchester, VA; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV; points in WI. (5) From points in Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith. Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson and Wilson Counties, TN, to points in AR; Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette. Vermilion, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd. Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney,

Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; points in TX. (6) From points in Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN, to points in AR; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen. Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd. Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; points in TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

By the Commission. Agatha L. Mergenovich, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1351 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

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[Vol. No. 47]

Petitions, Applications, Finance **Matters (Including Temporary Authorities), Alternate Route Deviations, intrastate Applications,** Gateways, and Pack and Crate

Dated: January 8, 1980.

Petitions for Modification, Interpretation or Reinstatement of Motor Carrier Operating Rights Authority; Notice

The following petitions seek modification or interpretation of existing motor carrier operating rights authority, or reinstatement of terminated motor carrier operating rights authority.

All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the suffix numbers (e.g., M1 F, M2 F) where the docket is so

identified in this notice.

The following petitions, filed on or after March 1, 1979, are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247). These rules provide, among other things, that a petition to intervene either with or without leave must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register with a copy being furnished the applicant. Protests to these applications will be rejected.

A petition for intervention without leave must comply with Rule 247(k) which requires petitioner to demonstrate that if (1) holds operating authority permitting performance of any of the service which the applicant seeks authority to perform, (2) has the necessary equipment and facilities for performing that service, and (3) has performed service within the scope of the application either (a) for those supporting the application, or, (b) where the service is not limited to the facilities of particular shippers, from and to, or between, any of the involved points.

Persons unable to intervene under Rule 247(k) may file a petition for leave to intervene under Rule 247(1). In deciding whether to grant leave to intervene, the Commission considers, among other things, whether petitioner has (a) solicited the traffic or business of those persons supporting the application, or, (b) where the identity of those supporting the application is not included in the published application notice, has solicited traffic or business identical to any part of that sought by applicant within the affected marketplace. Another factor considered is the effects of any decision on petitioner's interests.

Samples of petitions and the text and explanation of the intervention rules can be found at 43 FR 50908, as modified at

43 FR 60277.

Petitions not in reasonable compliance with these rules may be rejected. Note that Rule 247(e), where not inconsistent with the intervention rules, still applies. Especially refer to Rule 247(e) for requirements as to supplying a copy of conflicting authority, serving the petition on applicant's

representative, and oral hearing requests.

MC 124499 (M1F), notice of petition to modify, filed November 8, 1978. Applicant: CARL R. WADDELL, 4160 67th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820. Petitioner holds motor contract carrier Permit in MC 124499, issued April 4, 1963, authorizing the transportation, over regular routes, of drugs and medicines, in shipments not exceeding 200 pounds in weight, from Sacramento, CA, to Zephyr Cove, NV, serving the intermediate point of Stateline, NV, from Sacramento over U.S. Hwy 50 to Zephyr Cove, and return over the same route with no transportation for compensation except as otherwise authorized, under continuing contract(s) with Western Drug Supply and McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, of Sacramento, CA. This petition seeks to increase shipments to not exceeding 2000 pounds in weight.

Republications of Grants of Operating Rights, Authority Prior to Certification; Notice

The following grants of operating rights authorities are republished by order of the Commission to indicate a broadened grant of authority over that previously noticed in the Federal

An original and one copy of a petition for leave to intervene in the proceeding must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this Federal Register notice. Such pleading shall comply with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247) addressing specifically the issue(s) indicated as the purpose for republication, and including copies of intervenor's conflicting authorities and a concise statement of intervenor's interest in the proceeding setting forth in detail the precise manner in which it has been prejudiced by lack of notice of the authority granted. A copy of the pleading shall be served concurrently upon the carrier's representative, or carrier if no representative is named.

MC 23618 (Sub-43F) (Republication), filed January 2, 1979, published in the Federal Register issue of February 8, 1979, and republished this issue. Applicant: McALISTER TRUCKING SERVICE, a Corporation, d.b.a. MATCO, P.O. Box 2377, Abilene, TX 79604. Representative: Lawrence A. Winkle, Suite 1125, Exchange Park, Dallas, TX 75245. A Decision of the Commission, Review Board Number 2, decided October 11, 1979, and served November 14, 1979, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in

interstate or foreign commerce as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting plastic pipe and plastic pipe fittings, for Corsicana and Frisco, TX, to points in the United States (except AK and HI), that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate applicant's actual grant of authority.

MC 124078 (Sub-882F) (Republication), filed September 26, 1978, published in the Federal Register issue of October 31, 1978, and republished this issue. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 611 South 28th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53215. Representative: Richard H. Prevette, P.O. Box 1601, Milwaukee, WI 53201. A Decision of the Commission, Review Board Number 3, decided October 26, 1979, and served November 7, 1979, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Winder, GA, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, NJ, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, and TX, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate applicant's actual grant of authority.

MC 133119 (Sub-153F) (Republication), filed January 2, 1979, published in the Federal Register issue of February 20, 1979, and republished this issue. Applicant: HEYL TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 206, Akron, IA 51001. Representative: A. J. Swanson, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. A Decision of the Commission, Review Board Number 3, decided October 5, 1979, and served October 18, 1979, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from Le Mars and Sioux City, IA, to points in the United States (except points in AK, CT, DE, HI, ME, MD, MA,

NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC), restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations, that applicant is fit, willing and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to indicate applicant's actual grant of authority.

Permanent Authority Decisions; Decision-Notice; Substitution Applications: Single-Line Service for Existing Joint-Line Service

Decided: January 4, 1980.

The following applications, filed on or after April 1, 1979, are governed by the special procedures set forth in Part 1062.2 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR 1062.2).

The rules provide, in part, that carriers may file petitions with this Commission for the purpose of seeking intervention in these proceedings. Such petitions may seek intervention either with or without leave as discussed below. However, all such petitions must be filed in the form of verified statements, and contain all of the information offered by the submitting party in opposition. Petitions must be filed with the Commission within 30 days of publication of this decisionnotice.

Petitions for intervention without leave (i.e. automatic intervention), may be filed only by carriers which are, or have been, participating in the joint-line service sought to be replaced by applicant's single-line proposal, and then only if such participation has occured within the one-year period immediately proceeding the application's filing. Only carriers which fall within this filing category can base their opposition upon the issue of the public need for the proposed service.

Petitions for intervention with leave may be filed by any carrier. The nature of the opposition; however, must be limited to issues other than the public need for the proposed service. The appropriate basis for opposition, i.e. applicant's fitness, may include challenges concerning the veracity of the applicant's supporting information, and the bona-fides of the joint-line service sought to be replaced (including the issue of its substantiality). Petitions containing only unsupported and undocumented allegations will be rejected.

Petitions not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. An original and

one copy of the petition to intervene shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or upon applicant if no representative is named.

Further processing steps will be by Commission notice, decision, or letter which will be served on each party of record. Broadening amendments will not be accepted after the date of this

publication.

Any authority granted may reflect administratively acceptable restrictive amendments to the service proposed below. Some of the applications may have been modified to conform to the Commission's policy of simplifying grants of operating authority.

Findings

With the exception of those applications involving duly noted problems (e.gs., unresolved common control, unresolved fitness questions, and jurisdictional problems) we find, preliminarily, that each applicant has demonstrated that its proposed service is required by the present and future public convenience and necessity. Each applicant is it, willing, and able properly to perform the service proposed and to conform to the requirements of Title 49, Subtitle IV, United States Code, and the Commission's regulations. Except where specifically noted, this decision is neither a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment nor a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.

In those proceedings containing a statement or note that dual operations are or may be involved we find, preliminarily and in the absence of the issue being raised by a petitioner, that the proposed dual operations are consistent with the public interest and the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101 subject to the right of the Commission, which is expressly reserved, to impose such terms, conditions or limitations as it finds necessary to insure that applicant's operations shall conform to the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10930(a) (formerly section 210 of the Interstate

Commerce Act).

In the absence of legally sufficient petitions for intervention, filed within 30 days of publication of this decision-notice (or, if the application later becomes unopposed), appropriate authority will be issued to each applicant (except those with duly noted problems) upon compliance with certain requirements which will be set forth in a notification of effectiveness of the decision-notice. To the extent that the authority sought below may duplicate

an applicant's other authority, such duplication shall be construed as conferring only a single operating right.

Applicants must comply with all specific conditions set forth in the grant or grants of authority within 90 days after the service of the notification of the effectiveness of this decision-notice, or the application of a non-complying applicant shall stand denied.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 4, Members Fitzpatrick, Fisher, and Reed.

MC 128279(Sub-38F), filed May 18, 1979. Applicant: ARROW FREIGHTWAYS, INC., P.O. Box 25125, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Representative: Olif Q. Boyd (same address as applicant). To operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, transporting commodities requiring the use of special equipment, between points in NM, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, NV, OK, OR, TX, UT, and WY. (Hearing site: Albuquerque, NM.)

Note.—The sole purpose of this application is to substitute single-line for joint-line operations.

Finance Applications; Notice

The following applications seek approval to consolidate, purchase, merge, lease operating rights and properties, or acquire control through ownership of stock, of rail carriers or motor carriers pursuant to Sections 11343 (formerly Section 5(2)) or 11349 (formerly Section 210a(b)) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

An original and one copy of protests against the granting of the requested authority must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this Federal Register notice. Such protest shall comply with Special Rules 240(c) or 240(d) of the Commission's General rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.240) and shall include a concise statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding. A copy of the protest shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant, if no representative is named.

Each applicant states that approval of its applicaton will not significantly affect the quality of the human evnironment nor involve a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.

MCF 4901 (Sub-1) and MCF 6152, filed December 10, 1979. Application of United Van Lines, Inc., One United Drive, Fenton, MO 63026, and certain of its motor carrier-agents, A. City Van & Storage Co., Inc., et al., as listed below, for amendment of its approved plan for pooling of traffic, service and gross or

net earnings with respect to the transportation of household goods, as defined by the Commission, in interstate and foreign commerce, as previously approved in Geitz Storage & Moving Co., Inc.—Investigation of Control, 65 M.C.C. 257 (1955), and United Van Lines, Inc., Pooling, 70 M.C.C. 587 (1957). Applicant's attorneys: B. W. LaTourette, Ir., 11 S. Meramec Avenue, Suite 1400, St. Louis, MO 63105, and Alan F. Wohlstetter, 1700 K Street, N.W., Suite 301, Washington, DC 20006. The purpose of this application is to update and make current the approval of the pooling arrangement between United Van Lines, Inc. and its agents holding certificates authorizing the transportation, in interstate and foreign commerce, of household goods, as defined by the Commission. (Hearing site: St. Louis,

Decision, No. MC-F-13096, Herriott Trucking Co.—Purchase (Portion)— Great Lakes Express Co.

Decided: October 26, 1979.

On September 10, 1979, Herriott Trucking Co., Inc., and Herriott Trucking Corp. filed a joint petition to reopen the proceeding for substitution of the latter as applicant in this proceeding. Great Lakes Express Co. has joined in the request.

As good cause has been demonstrated for this substitution we will grant the

requests.

It is ordered:

(1) The proceeding is reopened for consideration of the application.

(2) Herriott Trucking Corp. is substituted as applicant in the aboveentitled proceeding for Herriott Trucking Co., Inc.

(3) Notice of this decision will be published in the Federal Register to notify interested parties of our action and further consideration of the application.

By the Commission, Alan M. Fitzwater, Director, Office of Proceedings.

MC-F-13670, Winters Truck Line, Inc., Purchase—(Portion)—The Rock Island Motor Transit Co.

By initial decison served June 28, 1979, an Administrative Law Judge, approved and authorized the purchase subject to publication in the Federal Register because the operations authorized exceed the scope of authority described in the prior Federal Register publication of July 27, 1978.

This decision does not constitute authority to operate. To operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over

regular routes, transporting:

General Commodities (except those of unusual value, nitroglycerine, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), between Hutchinson, KS, and Arlington, KS, serving all intermediate points: From Hutchinson over Kansas Highway 17 to junction unnumbered Highway, thence over unnumbered Highway to Arlington, and return over the same route.

General Commodities (except those of unusual value, nitroglycerine, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Topeka, and McPherson, KS, serving the intermediate points of Abilene, Sand Spring, Solomon and Salina, KS, and the off-route points of Seandale and Wabaunsee, KS: From Topeka over U.S. Highway 40 to Salina, thence over U.S. Highway 81 to McPherson, and return over the same route. Between junction U.S. Highway 40 and Highway 43, and Herington, KS, serving the intermediate points of Hope, Navarre, and Enterprise, KS, and the off-route point of Pearl, KS, and serving junction U.S. Highway 40 and Kansas Highway 43 for purposes of joinder only: From junction U.S. Highway 40 and Kansas Highway 43 over Kansas Highway 43 to Hope, KS, thence over Kansas Highway 4 to junction U.S. Highway 77, thence over U.S. Highway 77 to Herington, and return over the same route. Between Wichita, KS, and junction U.S. Highways 56 and 77, 3 miles east of Marion, KS, serving the intermediate point of Peabody, KS, and the off-route points of Kechi, Furley, Whitewater, Elbing and Aulne, KS, and serving junction U.S. Highways 56 and 77 for purposes of joinder only: From Wichita over U.S. Highway 81 to Newton, KS, thence over U.S. Highway 50 to junction U.S. Highway 77, thence over U.S. Highway 77 to junction U.S. Highway 56, 3 miles east of Marion, and return over the same route. Between Wichita, KS, and Hutchinson, KS, over Kansas Highway 96, serving no intermediate points. Between Topeka, KS, and Hutchinson, KS, serving the intermediate points of Medora, Inman, Groveland, McPherson, Marion, Herington, Latimer, White City, Dwight, Alma, and the off-route points of Valencia, Willard, Maple Hill, Vera, Paxico, McFarland, Volland, Alta, Vista, Woodbine, Sandy Book, Ramona, Lost Springs, Tampa, Lincolnville, Antelope, Durham, Canton, and Galva, KS, and serving junction U.S. Highway 40 and Kansas Highway 99 and junction U.S.

Highways 77 and 56, 3 miles east of Marion for purposes of joinder only. From Topeka, KS, over U.S. Highway 40 to junction Kansas Highway 99, thence over Kansas Highway 4, thence over Kansas Highway 4 to junction U.S. Highway 77, thence over U.S. 77 to Herington, KS, thence over U.S. Highway 56 to McPherson, thence over Kansas Highway 61 to Hutchinson, and return over the same route. Between Hutchinson, KS, and Pratt, KS, over Kansas Highway 61, serving all intermediate points and the off-route points of Whitesides and Iuka, KS. Between Hutchinson, KS, and Wichita, KS, serving no intermediate points, but serving the off-route points of Yoder, KS, and U.S. Naval Air Station, near Yoder: From Hutchinson over Kansas Highway 17 to junction U.S. Highway 54 and thence over U.S. Highway 54 to Wichita, and return over the same route. Between Wichita, KS, and Dalhar, TX, over U.S. Highway 54, serving no intermediate points between Wichita and Pratt, KS, but service Pratt and all intermediate points between Pratt and Dalhart, and the intermediate points of Tyrone, Hooker, and Guyman, OK, and Texhoma, OK-TX, and Stratford and Chamberlin, TX, and the off-route point of Missler, KS. Between Mullinville, KS, and Dodge City, KS, over U.S. Highway 154, serving all intermediate points, and the off-route points of Bucklin, KS, Army Training Field near Dodge City, and Dodge City Airport. Between Minneola, KS, and Dodge City, KS, over U.S. Highway 283, serving all intermediate points.

General Commodities (except those of unusual value, nitroglycerine, household goods as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the site of the Herington Satellite Air Field, near Herington, KS, as an off-route operations between Herington, and Topeka, KS.

General Commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the facilities of Western Electric Company at or near Goddard, KS, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's authorized regular route operations.

MCF 14072, By application filed June 1979, TIONA TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Box 312, Butler, MO 64730. Representative: Mr. Jim Tiona, Jr., Inn Building, P.O. Box 312, Butler, MO 64730. Applicant seeks authority to purchase the Operating Rights of Cox Refrigerated Express in Certificate MC 140033 (Sub-No. 45), authorizing such merchandise as is dealt in by grocery and food business houses (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from facilities of Kraft, Inc., located at Garland, TX, to points in AR, KS, LA, MS, MO, OK, and TN. Application for temporary was granted August 24, 1979.

MC-F-14082F. (Correction.) Authority sought for purchase by CHIPPEWA MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 1000 East 41st Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57105, to purchase a portion of the operating rights of Western Transportation Company, 1300 West 35th Street, Chicago, IL 60609, and for acquisition of control of such rights by Lewis Industries, Inc., 510 Northwestern Bank Building, Sioux Falls, SD 57102, through the purchase. Applicant's attorney: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Operating rights sought to be transferred are as a common carrier, over regular routes, as follows: General commodities, with the usual exceptions between (1) Chicago, IL and South Haven, MI, as follows: From Chicago over U.S. Highway 12 to St. Joseph, MI, thence over U.S. Highway 31 to South Haven; From Chicago over U.S. Highway 20 to junction Indiana Highway 212, thence over Indiana Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence over U.S. Highway 12 to St. Joseph, and thence to South Haven as specified above; and Return over the above-specified routes to Chicago. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points; and the offroute points of Baroda, Derby and Three Oaks, MI. (2) Between South Bend, IN and Kalamazoo, MI, as follows: From South Bend over U.S. Highway 31 to Benton Harbor, MI, thence over U.S. Highway 12 to Kalamazoo, and return over the same route. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points; and off-route points as follows: Berrien Center, Mattawan, Lawton, Keeler, and Milburg, MI. (3) Between Benton Harbor, MI and Kalamazoo, MI, as follows: From Benton Harbor over unnumbered highway via Sodus, MI to Eau Claire, MI, thence over Michigan Highway 62 to Dowagiac, MI, thence over Michigan Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 12, and thence over U.S. Highway 12 to Kalamazoo, and return over the same route. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points. (4) Between South Bend, IN and Gary, IN, for operating conveniences only: From South Bend over U.S. Highway 20 to Gary, and return over the same route. Service is not authorized between termini or to or from

intermediate points. (5) General Commodities over irregular routes between points and places in the Chicago Commercial Zone; and (6) Alternate routes within the State of Michigan. Application has been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

Note.—The above routes sought to be purchased are in addition to the routes and authority sought to be purchased as set forth in the Federal Register publication on August 8, 1979, at Page 46567. Application has been filed under Section 11349 for Temporary Authority covering the routes set forth above.

MC-F-14159F, filed: Sept. 4, 1979. Transferee: BOLUS MOTOR LINES, INC., 700 North Keyser Avenue, Scranton, PA 18508. Transferor: EAGLE FOODS, INC. d.b.a. RUTHERFORDS'S P.O. Box 8, New Britain, PA 18901. Applicant's Representative: W. Boyd Hughes, Attorney, 121 South Main Street, Taylor, PA 18517. Authority sought for purchase by Transferee of the operating rights of Transferor as set forth in Cetificate MC 75584 as follows: Regular Routes, General Commodities (except those of unusual value, Class A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading) between Philadelphia, PA and Quakertown, PA serving all intermediate points and the off route point of Camden, NJ and all points in PA within 5 miles of routes as described immediately below. (1) From Philadelphia over U.S. Highway 309 to Quakertown and return over the same route. Bolus Motor Lines, Inc. holds authority from this Commission under MC 63838. Application has been filed for Temporary Authority under 49 U.S.C. § 11349.

MC-F-14162F, filed September 17, 1979. Authority sought for purchase by McCARTY TRUCK LINES, INC., 17th & Harris Ave., Trenton, MO 64683, to purchase a portion of the operating rights of WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 1300 West 35th Street, Chicago, Il 60609, and for the acquisition of control of such rights by James M. McCarty, 1103 E. 17th, Trenton, MO 64683, through the purchase. Applicant's representatives: James M. McCarty, 17th & Harris Ave., Trenton, MO 64683, and Carl L. Steiner, 39 So. La Salle St., Chicago, IL 60603. Operating rights sought to be transferred are as a common carrier, over regular routes, as follows: General commodities, with the usual exceptions over regular routes between (1) Chicago, IL and Des Moines, IA, as follows: From Chicago over Alternate U.S. Highway 30 via

Dixon, IL, to junction U.S. Highway 30, then over U.S. Highway 30, then over U.S. Highway 30 to juction Iowa Highway 131, then over Iowa Highway 131 to Belle Plaine, IA, then over Iowa Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 30, then over U.S. Highway 30 to Ames, and then over U.S. Highway 69 to Des Moines, IA, and return over the above specified routes. (2) Between Chicago, IL and Ft. Dodge, IA, as follows: From Chicago over Alternate U.S. Highway 30 via Dixon, IL, to junction U.S. Highway 30, then over U.S. Highway 30 to junction Iowa Highway 131, then over Iowa Highway 131 to Belle Plaine, IA, then over Iowa Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 30, then over U.S. Highway 30 to junction U.S. Highway 169, and then over U.S. Highway 169 to Ft. Dodge, and return over the above specified routes. and (3) Betweem Marshalltown, IA and Waterloo, IA, as follows: From Marshalltown, IA over Iowa Highway 14 to junction Iowa Highway 57, and then over Iowa Highway 57 to Waterloo, IA, and return over the same route. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points. Also serving the plant site and facilities of the Duane Arnold Energy center near Palo, IA, as an off-route point in connection with the aforesaid regular routes, Application has been filed for temporary authority; under Section 210a(b).

MC-F-14197F, filed: October 22, 1979. Applicant (transferee): NEBRASKA-IOWA XPRESS, INC., 3219 Nebraska Avenue, Council Bluffs, IA 51501. Applicant (transferor): HAMILTON TRANSFER, STORAGE & FEEDS, INC., West Highway 26, Torrington, WY 82240. Representative (transferee): William S. Rosen, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102. Representative (transferor): Michael E. Warren, Kellam Building, Torrington, WY 82240. Authority sought for purchase by NEBRASKA-IOWA XPRESS, INC., 3219 Nebraska Avenue, Council Bluffs, IA 51501, of the operating rights of HAMILTON TRANSFER, STORAGE & FEEDS, INC., West Highway 26, Torrington, WY 82240, and for acquisition by LAWRENCE D. CROUSE, 3219 Nebraska Avenue, Council Bluffs, IA 51501, of control of such rights through the transaction. Transferee's attorney; William S. Rosen, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102; Transferor's attorney: Michael E. Warren, Kellam Building, Torrington, WY 82240. Operating rights sought to be transferred: Regular Routes: General Commodities, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the

Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), Between Torrington, WY, and Casper, WY: (1) From Torrington over U.S. Hwy 26 to junction Interstate Hwy 25 west of Dwyer, WY, thence north over Interstate Hwy 25 (or U.S. Hwy 87) to Casper, and (2) From Torrington over U.S. Hwy 26 to Lingle, WY, thence over U.S. Hwy 85 to Lusk, WY, thence west over U.S. Hwy 20 to Orin Junction, and thence over Interstate Hwy 25 to Casper, and return over the same routes, serving Lusk and Douglas, WY, and all points on U.S. Hwy 26 between Torrington and the junction of U.S. Hwy 26 and Interstate Hwy 25 as intermediate points, and serving Hartville and Sunrise, WY, and all points in Goshen County, WY, as offroute points. Restriction: The above authority is restricted against the transportation of shipments moving to, from, or through Denver, CO. Regular Routes: General commodities, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment), Between Torrington, WY, and Scottsbluff, NE, over U.S. Hwy 26, serving all intermediate points in Wyoming. Authority is granted to tack with carrier's authority in MC 142416 (Sub-No. 1) and to interline with other carriers at Scottsbluff, NE. Regular Routes: General commodities, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), (1) Between Torrington, WY, and Casper, WY, Lusk and Douglas, WY, and points on U.S. Hwy 26 between Torrington and junction U.S. Hwy 26 and Interstate Hwy 25 west of Dwyer, WY, (a) From Torrington over U.S. Hwy 26 to junction Interstate Hwy 25 west of Dwyer, WY, then north over Interstate Hwy 25 (or U.S. Hwy 87) to Casper, and return over the same route, and (b) From Torrington over U.S. Hwy 26 to Lingle, WY, then over U.S. Hwy 85 to Lusk, WY, then west over U.S. Hwy 20 to Orin Junction, and then over Interstate Hwy 25 to Casper, and return over the same route. (2) Between Torrington, WY and Scottsbluff, NE, serving all intermediate points, over U.S. Hwy 26, and return over the same route. Transferee is authorized to operate as a regular route common carrier in the states of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. Application has been filed for temporary authority under 49 U.S.C. 11349.

MC-F-14200F, filed October 31, 1979. Transferee: IOWA PACKERS XPRESS, INC., 920 32nd Ave. West, Box 231,

Spencer, IA 51301. Transferor: JONES TRANSFER, INC., 430 West 7th Street, Spencer, IA 51301. Representative: Bill E. Husby, P.O. Box 231, Spencer, IA 51301. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of a portion of the operating rights of transferor, as set forth in MC-114862 issued April 7, 1971 as follows: Irregular Routes: Malt beverages, From Peoria, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., and Omaha, Nebr., to Spencer, Iowa; and From Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Minn., and Omaha, Nebr., to Algona, Iowa; and From Milwaukee, Wisc., and Omaha, Nebr., to Arnolds Park, Iowa; and From Milwaukee, Wisc., to Britt and Spencer, Iowa; and From La Crosse, Wisc., to Spencer and Storm Lake, Iowa; and Empty malt beverage containers, From . Spencer, Iowa, to Peoria, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., and Omaha, Nebr.; From Algona, Iowa, to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and Omaha, Nebr.; From Arnolds Park, Iowa, to Milwaukee, Wisc., and Omaha, Nebr.; From Britt and Spencer, Iowa, to Milwaukee, Wisc.; From Spencer and Storm Lake, Iowa, to La Crosse, Wisc.

MC-F-14208F filed November 2, 1979. Authority sought by BLUFF CITY TRANSPORTATION, INC., 5410 Lamar Ave., Memphis, TN 38118, for purchase of a portion of the operating rights of ACE FREIGHT LINE, INC., 3359 Cazassa Rd., Memphis, TN 38116, and control of such rights through the purchase by Knerr Trailer Service, Inc. and Wallace A. Knerr, 5410 Lamar Ave., Memphis, TN 38118. Representative: Bill R. Davis, Suite 101—Emerson Center, 2814 New Spring Rd., Atlanta, GA 30339. Operating rights sought to be transferred are contained in Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity No. MC 123819 authorizing transportation, over irregular routes, by motor vehicle, as a common carrier, as follows: Certificate No. MC 123819 authorizing (1) Animal and poultry feed, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, and empty containers used in the transportation thereof, between all points in AL, AR, LA, MS, and TN, and Meals, between all points in AL, LA, and TN; Petroleum products, in containers, from Baton Rouge, LA, to points in TN; and Empty petroleum products containers, from points in TN to Baton Rouge, LA; Canned goods, From Newport, Tellico Plaines, Jefferson City, and Sevierville, TN, to points in MS and LA, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-1 authorizing Dry ammonium nitrate, from the site of the Pace Lake facility of Commercial Solvents Corporation near Sterlington, LA, to points in TX, OK, KY, and MO (Except points in the St. Louis, MO,

Commercial Zone), with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-2 authorizing Dry urea, in packages, from Memphis, TN, to points in DE, MI, WV, WI, IN, (except points in the Indianapolis, IN, and Chicago, IL, Commercial Zones), and OH (except points in the Cleveland, OH and Akron, OH Commercial Zones), with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-4 authorizing Urea, in bulk, from Memphis and Woodstock, TN to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OH, and SC, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-6 authorizing Chemicals (except petrochemicals), in bulk, from the plant site of Monsanto Company at or near Luling, LA, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-8 authorizing Dry fertilizer and dry fertilizer ingredients, in bulk, from the plant sites and facilities of Monsanto Company at Memphis, TN, to points in IL. MO, and KY, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-11 authorizing Fertilizer and fertilizer solutions and materials, fungicides, herbicides, and insecticides, from the plant site of the Gulf Oil Corporation (Faustina Works) near Donaldsonville, LA, to points in AL, AR, MS, MO, OK, TN, and TX, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-12 authorizing Bags, from New Orleans, LA, to points in Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk Counties, FL, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-13 authorizing Pesticides, in containers, and related advertising materials, when moving in mixed loads with fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, from Birmingham, Cherokee, and Montgomery, AL, New Orleans, LA, and Memphis and Nashville, TN, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-15 authorizing Hides, hide trimmings and tails, between Memphis, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of the United States on and east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Mississippi River and extending along the Mississippi River to its junction with the western boundary of Itasca County, MN, to the United States-Canada Boundary Line, and points in AR, LA, MO, OK, and TX; Sub-17 authorizing Charcoal and charcoal briquettes, from Paris, AR, to points in

AL, CA, CT, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MA, MI, NJ, NY, MS, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, and WI, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-19 authorizing Dry fertilizer, in bulk, from the plant site and storage facilities of Monsanto Company at El Dorado, AR, to points in FL, GA, KY, SC, TX, and OK, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized. Restriction: The operations authorized herein are restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the above-named plant site and storage facilities and destined to the above-named destination points; Sub-20 authorizing Bags, from New Orleans, LA, to Beaumont, Port Arthur, Houston, Galveston, and Corpus Christi, TX, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-21 authorizing Glass containers from the plant site of Underwood Glass Company at or near Mineral Wells (DeSoto County), MS, to points in AL, AR, GA, IL (except points in the Chicago, IL, Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission), KY, LA, MO (Except points in the St. Louis, MO, Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission), OK, NC, SC, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-22 authorizing Salt, from Memphis, TN to points in AL, AR, KY, MO, MS, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-23 authorizing (1) Canned goods, and advertising, promotional, and display materials when moving in the same vehicle at the same time with canned goods, from the plant site and facilities of Allen Canning Co., Inc. at Moorhead, MS, to points in AL, AR, OK, MO, KY, TN, MS, FL, TX, LA, IL, IN, and GA, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized, (2) Cans, boxes, cartons, and containers, from Tampa, FL, Atlanta, GA, Birmingham, AL, New Orleans, LA, Dallas, Houston, and Arlington, TX, Kansas City and St. Louis, MO, Chicago, IL, Austin, IN, and Spartansburg, SC, to the plant site and facilities of Allen Canning Co., Inc., at Moorhead, MS, with no transportation, (3) Cardboard, fiberboard, and paper and composition containers, from Memphis, and Nashville, TN, Birmingham, AL, Atlanta, GA, Monroe, and New Orleans, LA, Dallas and Houston, TX, to the plant site and facilities of Allen Canning Co., Inc. at Moorhead, MS, with no transportation for compensation on

return except as otherwise authorized.

Restriction: The operations authorized in (1) above are restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the plant site and facilities of Allen Canning Co., Inc. and destined to the same plant site and facilities in (2) and (3) above; Sub-24 authorizing Burlap and Bags, from New Orleans, LA, to points in FL and GA, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-26 authorizing Liquid animal feed, liquid animal feed supplements, and molasses, from McComb, MS, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, TN, and TX, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-28 authorizing Canned goods and dog feed, from the plant sites of Allen Canning Company, Inc., at Gentry, and Siloam Springs, AR, at a point approximately 8 miles northeast of Siloam Springs, AR, and at Kansas, OK, and Proctor, OK, to points in AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, LA, MS, AR, and OK, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-29 authorizing Glass containers, from Jonesboro, AR, to points in IL, IN, TN, AL, GA, LA, MS, KY, TX, OK, and MO (except Springfield, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and points in their respective Commercial Zones, as defined by the Commission), with no transportation; Sub-30 authorizing Charcoal, starter fluid, and hickory chips, from Jacksonville, TX, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, OK, SC, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-32 authorizing Liquid fertilizer, in bulk, from Pine Bluff, AR, to points in MO (except points in the St. Louis, MO-East St. Louis, IL, commercial zone as defined by the Commission), OK, and TX, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-33 authorizing Bags, from the facilities of Southern Bag Corporation, near Yazoo City, MS, to points in AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, IN, IL, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, OH, OK, TN, TX, and WI, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-36 authorizing Molasses, in bulk, from Memphis, TN, to points in AR and MS, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-37 authorizing Canned goods, from Alma and Van Buren, AR, to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-39 authorizing Hides and tails, between Tupelo, MS, on the one hand,

and on the other, points in TX, LA, WI, PA, NJ, NY, IL, MA, ME, MD, IN, KY, MS, WV, AL, MI, GA, VT, and TN (except Memphis); Sub-41 authorizing Liquid feed supplements (except molasses), in bulk, from Memphis, TN, to points in AR and MS, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-24 authorizing Fabric, from Nashville, GA, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, OK, and TN, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; Sub-43 authorizing (1) Paper bags, textile bags when moving in mixed loads with paper bags, from Memphis, TN to points in AL, AZ, AR, CO, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, MS, NB, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA, (2) Materials, and supplies used in the manufacture, processing, and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, from points in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, SC, TX, and VA to Memphis, TN. Restriction: The operations authorized herein are subject to the following conditions: Said operations are restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk, Said operations are restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the plant facilities of McDowell Industries, Inc., at Memphis, TN; Sub-47 authorizing Paper, from points in AR, FL, LA, OH, and TX to Yazoo City, MS. Restriction: The authority granted herein is restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the named points and destined to the facilities of Southern Bag Division of the Masonite Corporation, at or near Yazoo City, MS; Sub-48 authorizing Fish meal, from Empire, LA, to Port Arthur, TX; Sub-49 authorizing Molasses, liquid feed, and liquid feed supplements, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Memphis, TN, to points in MO, IL, IN, and KY; Sub-52F authorizing Liquid feed and liquid feed ingredients, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Indianola, MS, to points in MO; Sub-60F authorizing Canned goods (except in bulk), from the facilities of Joan of Arc Co., Inc. at or near Hoopeston and Princeville, IL, and Mayville, WI, to points in AL, AR, LA, MS, MO, and TN; Sub-64F authorizing Dry beverage preparations (except in bulk), from Newport, TN, to points in LA and MS; Sub-66F authorizing Malt beverages (except in bulk), from Memphis, TN, to Greenwood, MS; Sub-67F authorizing Clay, and floor sweeping compounds (except commodities in bulk), from Ripley, MS, to points in AL, AR, DE, FL, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, NY, NJ, OH, OK, MO, NC, SC, PA, TN, TX and WV; Sub-68F authorizing Malt beverages, from

Memphis, TN to points in AL, AR, LA (except points in Avoyelles, Bossier, Caddo, Concordia, De Soto, Lafourche, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, St. Bernard, Vernon, and Webster Parishes), and MS (except Greenville, Greenwood, and Vicksburg); and Sub-78F authorizing Salt (except in bulk), from points in Fort Bend and Harris Counties, TX, to points in AR, LA, MS, and TN. Transferee is authorized, pursuant to Permits No. MC 141187 Subs 2 and 3, as a contract carrier, in all 48 states of the U.S. Application for Temporary Authority has been filed.

MCF 14209F, filed October 30, 1979. Applicants: MISSIE, INC., P.O. Box 13101, 3400 McIntosh Road, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316; BROWARD AIR FRIGHT TERMINAL, INC., P.O. Box 22816, 3400 McIntosh Road, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316. Representative: Richard M. Davis, Esq., Suite 710, Barnett Bank Building, Tallahassee, FL 32301.

Captioned Summary of Authority Sought

Missie, Inc., seeks to lease form Broward Air Freight Terminal, Inc., common carrier authority to transport general commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), transported over irregular routes between points in Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida, restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by air or water.

Transfer Proceedings

The following publications include motor carrier, water carrier, broker, and freight forwarder transfer applications filed under Section 212(b), 206(a), 211, 312(b), and 410(g) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Each application (except as otherwise specifically noted) contains a statement by applicants that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of the application.

Protests against approval of the application, which may include request for oral hearing, must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this publication. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest must be served upon applicants' representative(s), or applicants (if no such representative is named), and the protestant must certify that such service has been made.

Unless otherwise specified, the signed original and six copies of the protest shall be filed with the Comission. All protests must specify with particularity the factual basis, and the section of the Act, or the applicable rule governing the proposed transfer which protestant believes would preclude approval of the application. If the protest contains a request for oral hearing, the request shall be supported by an explanation as to why the evidence sought to be presented cannot reasonably be submitted through the use of affidavits.

The operating rights set forth below are in synopses form, but are deemed sufficient to place interested persons on notice of the proposed transfer.

MC-FC-78272, filed August 14, 1979. Transferee: CUOMO & SON CARTAGE COMPANY, a corporation, 429 Talcott Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. Transferor: SERVICE CARTAGE COMPANY, INC., 426 Talcott Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. Representative: Philip A. Lee, 120 W. Madison St., Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought for the acquisition of control by transferee of the operating rights of transferor as set forth in Certificates MC 42829 and MC 42829 (Sub 1), issued January 10, 1941 and January 6, 1942, respectively, as follows: General commodities, with the usual exceptions, over a specified regular routes between Chicago, IL and Joliet, IL, serving all intermediate points and named off-route points. Transferee holds authority from this Commission in MC 136947. Application for temporary authority has not been filed under 49 U.S.C. 11349.

MC-FC-78315, filed September 26, 1979. Transferee: TARA LINES, INC., 27 C Beaver Lodge, Stafford, VA 22554. Transferor: GREYHOUND LINES, INC., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, AZ 85077. Representative: L. C. Major, Jr., Suite 400, Overlook Bldg., 6121 Lincolnia Road, Alexandria, VA 22312. Authority sought for purchase by Transferee of that portion of the operating rights of Transferor in Docket MC 1501 (Sub-104) which authorizes the transportation of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Winchester, VA and Washington, DC, serving all intermediate points, as follows: From Winchester, VA, then over VA Hwy 7 to Falls Church and then over US Hwy 211 to Washington, DC, (also from Falls Church over VA Hwy 7 to junction US Hwy 50, then over US Hwy 50 to Washington, DC) and return over the same route. Transferee holds no authority from the Commission. An application seeking temporary authority has not been filed.

Operating Rights Application(s) Directly Related to Finance Proceedings, Notice

The following operating rights application(s) are filed in connection with pending finance applications under Section 11343 (formerly Section 5(2)) of the Interstate Commerce Act, or seek tacking and/or gateway elimination in connection with transfer applications under Section 10926 (formerly Section 212(b)) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

On applications filed before March 1, 1979, an original and one copy of protests to the granting authorities must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this Federal Register notice. Such protests shall conform with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247) and include a concise statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding and copies of its conflicting authorities.

Applications filed on or after March 1, 1979, are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's General Rules of Practice also but are subject to petitions to intervene either with or without leave. An original and one copy of the petition must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of publication. A petition for intervention must comply with Rule 247(k) which requires petitioner to demonstrate that it (1) holds operating authority permitting performance of any of the service which the applicant seeks authority to perform, (2) has the necessary equipment and facilities for performing that service, and (3) has performed service within the scope of the application either (a) for those supporting the application, or, (b) where the service is not limited to the facilities of particular shippers, from and to, or between, any of the involved points. Persons unable to intervene under Rule 247(k) may file a petition for leave to intervene under Rule 247(1) setting forth the specific grounds upon which it is made, including a detailed statement of petitioner's interest, the particular facts, matters, and things relied upon, the extent to which petitioner's interest will be represented by other parties, the extent to which petitioner's participation may reasonably be expected to assist in the development of a sound record, and the extent to which participation by the petitioner would broaden the issues or delay the proceeding.

Verified statements in opposition should not be tendered at this time. A copy of the protest or petition to intervene shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative or applicant if no representative is named.

Each applicant states that approval of its application will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment nor involve a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.

MC 1263 (Sub-33F), filed September 20, 1979. Applicant: McCARTY TRUCK LINES, INC., 17th & Harris Avenue, Trenton, MO 64683, Representatives: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603; and James M. McCarty, 1103 East 17th, Trenton, MO 64683. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, dangerous explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment): Between Chicago, IL, and Dixon, IL: From Chicago over IL Hwy 38 (formerly Alternate U.S. Highway 30) vis Geneva, IL, to Dixon, IL, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. Applicant proposed to tack the requested authority with its existing authority. (Hearing Site: Chicago, IL.)

Note.—This application is directly related to MC-F-14162F, McCarty Truck Lines, Inc.—Purchase (Portion)—Western Transportation Company.

Note.—In Docket MC-F-14081F, Mayfield Transfer Co., seeks to purchase from Western Transportation Company a regular route between Chicago, IL and Moline, IL, which route in part duplicates the route described above. In Docket MC 99888, (Sub-F), which is directly related to Docket MC-F-14081F, Mayfield Transfer Co., Inc. seeks a certificate authorizing operations over the above described route.

MC 25869 (Sub-166F), filed October 25, 1979. Applicant: C.O.D.E., INC., 4800 N. Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80216. Representatives: Donald L. Stern, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, in transportation of General commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives), household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Tamora, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other Denver, CO and points in Sedgwick County, CO. (Gateway eliminated: Ogallala, NE.) The purpose of filing this application is to eliminate the gateway as specified above. (This authority will be tacked with applicant's regular route authority.)

Note.—This application is directly related to a finance proceeding, docketed as No. MC-F-14202F, published in the November 27, 1979 issue of the Federal Register.

MC 52022 (Sub-10) republication, filed July 19, 1976. Applicant: SANTINI BROS., INC., 1405 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, NY 10452. Applicants Representative: Robert J. Gallagher, Esq., 55 Madison Avenue, Morristown, NI 07960. The application was originally published in volume 41, No. 162, of the Federal Register at page 35134 (August 14, 1976) as a matter directly related to the finance proceeding in Docket MC-F-12797 in which Santini Bros., Inc., sought to purchase the authority of Trans-Universal Van Lines, Inc. of Chicago, IL. Upon review of the application the authority set forth below was found not to be directly related to the finance proceeding, but to be new, unrelated authority. In order to provide notice of not only the commodities and territory involved in the application, but also the character of the proceeding, the portion of the application seeking the new, unrelated authority is being republished. The footnotes in the following description of that authority indicate the States which may be served only in part through a directly related gateway or under existing authority, and for which new, unrelated authority is sought to serve the remaining portion of the States. The footnotes indicate specific authorities which allow service to parts of the involved States. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting Household goods as defined by the Commission: (1) between points in CO and points in CO, FL, IA, KS, MD, 2 A ND, OK, PA, 2 B SC, TN, TX, VA, WV,2 A and NC; (2) between points in DE and points in SC and NC,2, (3) between points in FL and points in FL, IA, KS, MD, 2, B ND, OK, PA, 2 SC, 6 TN, TX, VA, WV,2 A and NC; (4) between points in GA and points in SC and NC; (5) between points in IL and points in OK, BSC, TN, BTX B and VA; B; (6) between points in IA and points in SC and NC; (7) between points in IA and points in KS, ND, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA 2 c and WV; A (8) between points in KS and points in KS, MD, 2, A ND, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV,2A, ND, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV 2 A and NC; (9) between points in KY and points in SC and NC; (10) between points in ME and points in RI; (11) between points in MD and points in ND,2 A OK,1B, SC, TN,1B TX, 1B, VA, 1B, WV 2 A and NC; (12) between points in MI and points in SC and NC; (13) between points in MN and points in SC and NC; G22, C (14)

between points in MO and points in SC and NC; (15) between points in NH and points in NH, RI and VT; (16) between points in NY and points in SC; 5 (17) between points in ND and points in ND, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV,2 A and NC; (18) between points in OH and points in SC and NC; (19) between points in OK and points in OK, PA, 2 B SC, TN, TX, VA, WV 2 B and NC; (20) between points in PA and points in SC,2 TN, 4 TX, 2 B VA, 2 B WV 2 B and NC; 3 (21) between points in RI and points in RI and VT; (22) between points in SC and points in SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, WI, 5, B NC and DC; (23) between points in TN and points in TN, TX, VA, WV 2 B and NC; (24) between points in TX and points in TX, VA, WV 2, B and NC; (25) between points in VT; (26) between points in VA and points in VA, WV 2 B and NC; (27) between points in WV and points in WV 2 A and NC; (28) between points in NC and points in WI, NC and DC. An original and one copy of a petition for leave to intervene in the proceeding must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this Federal Register notice. Such pleading shall comply with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247) including copies of intervenor's conflicting authorities and a concise statement of intervenor's interest in the proceeding. A copy of the pleading shall be served concurrently upon the carrier's representative, or carrier if no representative is named. All material previously submitted by the parties to this proceeding will remain a part of the record and will be considered by the Commission.

MC 148907F, filed: March 9, 1979. Applicant: R.M. ORMES TRANSPORTATION, INC., 20 Atlantic Avenue, Woburn, MA 01801. Representative: Frank J. Weiner, 15 Court Square, Boston, MA 02108. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, as defined by the Commission (1) between points in MA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT; (2) between points in ME on the one hand, and, on the other, points in RI, NY, and CT; and (3) between points in NH and VT on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, RI, NJ, NY, and PA. (Hearing Site: Boston, MA.)

Note.—The purpose of this application is to eliminate the interior gateways of points in Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Worcester

iiddlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk,

Counties, Mass. and Brockton, MA and points within 25 miles of Brockton, MA. This application is directly related to MC-FC-78075 published in the Federal Register issue of June 18, 1979.

MC 19311 (Sub-66F), filed: August 7, 1979. Applicant: CENTRAL TRANSPORT, INC., 34200 Mound Road, Sterling Heights, MI 48077. Representative: Leonard R. Kofkin, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over (A) Regular routes: General commodities, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives), household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment. (1) Between Mackinaw City, MI and Detroit, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Mackinaw City over U.S. Hwy 23 to junction U.S. Hwy 10; then over U.S. Hwy 10 to Detroit and return over the same route. (2) Between Saginaw, MI and Standish, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Saginaw over MI Hwy 13 to Standish and return over the same route. (3) Between Oscoda, MI and Alpena, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Oscoda over Iosco, Alcona, and Alpena County Roads via Mikado, Lincoln, Spruce, and Hubbard lake to Alpena and return over the same route. (4) Between Alpena, MI and Rogers City, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Alpena over Alpena and Presque Isle County Roads via Cathro, Bolton, Posen, Metz, Hawks (or La Roque) to Rogers City and return over the same route. (5) Between Alpena, MI and Liske, MI, serving all intermediate points and offroute points within five miles of the following described route; From Alpena over U.S. Hwy 23 to Lakewood, MI, then over county roads and U.S. Hwy 23 through Presque Isle to Liske and return over the same route. (6) Between Hawks, MI and junction Presque Isle County Road and U.S. Hwy 23 (near Huron Beach, MI), serving all intermediate points; From Hawks over Presque County Road via Millersburg and Ocqueac to junction Presque Isle County Road and U.S. Hwy 23 (near Huron Beach, MI) and return over the same route. (7) Between Onaway, MI and Huron Beach, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Onway, over MI Hwy 211 to Black Lake, MI, then over county roads north and east to Huron Beach, and return over the same route. (8) Between Point Lookout, MI and junction U.S. Hwy 23 and Point Lookout Road (Arenac County), serving all intermediate points; From Point Lookout over Point Lookout Road to junction U.S. Hwy 23 and return over the same route.

[^] MC 79176.

^B MC 79176 (Sub-3).

c MC 79176 (Sub-4).

¹MC 52022 (Sub-E1).

² MC 52022 (Sub-E1).

³ MC 52022 (Sub-E3).

⁴MC 52022 (Sub-E4).

MC 52022 (Sub-1).
 MC 52022 (Sub-4).

(9) Between Tawas Beach, MI and junction U.S. Hwy 23 and Tawas Beach Road (Iosco County): From Tawas Beach over Tawas Beach Road to junction U.S. Hwy 23 and return over the same route. (10) Between Afton, MI and junction U.S. Hwy 23 and MI Hwy 33, serving all intermediate points; From Afton over MI Hwy 68 to junction MI Hwy 33, then over MI Hwy 33 to junction U.S. Hwy 23 and return over the same route. (11) Between Rogers City, MI and Indian River, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Rogers City over MI Hwy 68 to Indian River and return over the same route. (12) Between Hawks, MI and Alpena, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Hawks over Presque Isle and Alpena County Roads via Leer and Long Rapids to Alpena and return over the same route. (13) Between Tawas City, MI and junction MI Hwy 55 and MI Hwy 65 and return over the same route. (14) Between Whittemore, MI and junction MI Hwy 55 and Iosco County Road, serving all intermediate points; From Whittemore over Iosco County Road via National City and McIvar to junction MI Hwy 55 and return over the same route. (15) Between junction U.S. Hwy 23 and MI Hwy 65 (east of Rogers City, MI) and junction MI Hwy 65 and U.S. Hwy 23 (west of Au Gres, MI), serving all intermediate points; From junction U.S. Hwy 23 and MI Hwy 65 over MI Hwy 65 to junction U.S. Hwy 23 and return over the same route. (16) Between Cheboygan, MI and Atlanta, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Cheboygan over MI Hwy 33 to Atlanta and return over the same route. (17) Between Cheboygan, MI and junction MI Hwy 68 and Cheboygan County Road (near tower, MI), serving all intermediate points; From Cheboygan over Cheboygan County Road via Alverno to junction MI Hwy 68 and return over the same route. (18) Between Harrisville, MI and junction MI Hwy 65 and MI Hwy 72, serving all intermediate points; From Harrisville over MI Hwy 72 to junction MI Hwy 65 and return over the same route. (19) Between the junction of Hubbard Lake Road and Werth Road and the junction of Werth Road and MI Hwy 65, serving all intermediate points; From the junction of Hubbard Lake Road and Werth Road over Werth Road to junction MI Hwy 65, and return over the same route. (20) Between Long Lake (Alpena and Presque Isle Counties) and junction U.S. Hwy 23 and Beck Road (Alpena County), serving all intermediate points; From Long Lake over Presque Isle and Alpena County Roads on the east side of Long Lake to junction U.S. Hwy 23 and Beck Road and return over the same

route. (21) Between Lincoln, MI and Hubbard Lake, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Lincoln over Alcona and Alpena County Roads to Hubbbard Lake and return over the same route. (22) Between Alcona, MI and Lincoln, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Alcona over Alcona County Roads to Lincoln and return over the same route. (23) Between Greenbush, MI and Curisville, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Greenbush over Alcona and Oscoda County Roads over Mikado and Glennie to Curtisville and return over the same route. (24) Between Oscoda, MI and junction MI Hwy 65 and River Road (Iosco county), serving all intermediate points; From Oscoda over River Road to junction MI Hwy 65 and return over the same route. (25) Between East Tawas. MI and junction Silver Creek Road and River Road (Iosco county), serving all intermediate points; From East Tawas over Silver Creek Road to junction River Road and return over the same route. (26) Between Hawks, MI and Hillman, MI, serving all intermediate points; From Hawks over Presque Isle and Montomorency County Roads to Hillman and return over the same route. (B) Regular Routes: Alternate routes for operating convenience only: (27) General commodities, serving the plant site of Ford Motor Company, Romeo, Macomb County,; MI, as an off-route point in connection with otherwise authorized service. (28) Between Gaylord, MI and Afton, MI; From Gaylord over Interstate Hwy 75 to junction MI Hwy 68, then over MI Hwy 68 to Afton and return over the same route. (29) General commodities, from Detroit, MI, over I-75 to Standish, MI, and return over the same route. Also, from Detroit over I-96 to junction with U.S. 23 and thence via US-23 to junction with I-75 at Flint. Subject to the following restrictions: (1) Restricted against service to points not otherwise authorized; (2) Access routes may be used only for connection with intersection routes otherwise authorized: (3) Access routes may be utilized within commercial zones of . points otherwise authorized. (C) Irregular Routes: Artistic fencing, Between Alpena, MI and Greenbush, MI on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI. Paper mill supplies and empty containers, Between Alpena, MI on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI. Paper, Between Alpena, MI on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI. Household goods, store fixtures, and office furniture, Between points in MI. (Hearing site: Detroit, MI.)

Note.—This application is directly related to a finance proceeding entitle Central Transport, Inc.—Control & Merger—Mulvena Truck Line, Inc., docketed MC—F-14126, published in the September 20, 1979, issue of the Federal Register. A portion of the operating authority of Transferor is contained in a Certificate of Registration in Docket MC 28817 (Sub-Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 9. The purpose of this application is to convert a Certificate of Registraion to a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and to eliminate certain restrictions.

MC 25869 (Sub-166F), filed October 25, 1979. Applicant: C.O.D.E., INC., 4800 N. Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80216. Representative: Donald L. Stern, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of general commodities, (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives,) household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Tamora, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, Denver, CO and points in Sedgwick County, CO. (Gateway eliminated: Ogallala, NE.)

Note.—This application is directly related to a finance proceeding, docketed as MC-F-14202F, published in a previous section of this Federal Register issue. The purpose of filing this application is to eliminate the gateway as specified above.

MC 40971 (Sub-3F), filed October 25, 1979. Applicant: UTAH-WYOMING FREIGHT LINE, INC., 2818 West 2700 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84119. Representative: William S. Richards, P.O. Box 2465, Salt Lake City, UT 84110. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting general commodities, between Rock Springs, WY and Kemmerer, WY. From Rock Springs, WY over U.S. Hwys 30 and 30N to Kemmerer, WY and return over the same route serving the intermediate point in Opal, WY and the off-route point in Elkol, WY and points within a two mile radius of Elkol, WY. (Hearing site: Salt Lake City, UT.)

Note.—The purpose of this application is to convert a Certificate of Registration to a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and is directly related to MC-F-14210F, published November 27, 1979.

MC 58851 (Sub-3F), filed November 1, 1979. Applicant: RUDOLF EXPRESS, CO., 1650 Armour Road, Bourbonnais, IL 60914. Representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities, except commodities in

bulk, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission and commodities requiring special equipment (a) Between points in IL in Cook, DuPage, Kane, Will, Kendall, Grundy, Kankakee, Livingston, Iroquois and Ford Counties and that part of DeKalb and LaSalle Counties on and East of U.S. 23, and, (b) Between points in (a) above, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL and points in the IA portion of the Davenport, IA Commercial Zone.

Note.—The purpose of filing this application is to convert a Certificate of Registration to a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This matter is directly related to MC-F-14080F, published in the August 8, 1979, issue of the Federal Register.

MC 98327 (Sub-39F), filed December 26, 1979. Applicant: SYSTEM 99, 8201 Edgewater Drive, Oakland, CA 94621. Representative: Ray V. Mitchell (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over regular routes, transporting general commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), I. Between Wichita Falls, TX and Roswell, NM, serving Lubbock, TX as an intermediate point; From Wichita Falls over U.S. Hwy 82 to junction U.S. Hwy 380, then over U.S. Hwy 380 to Roswell, and return over the same route. II. Between San Antonio, TX and Roswell, NM serving Hobbs, NM as an intermediate point; From San Antonio over U.S. Hwy 87 to junction U.S. Hwy 180, then over U.S. Hwy 180 to junction New Mexico Hwy 18, then over New Mexico Hwy 18 to junction U.S. Hwy 380, then over U.S. Hwy 380 to Roswell, and return over the same route. III. Between Amarillo, TX and Salt Lake City, UT serving Vaughn, NM and Albuquerque, NM as intermediate points, and serving Shiprock, NM for purposes of joinder only; From Amarillo over U.S. Hwy 66 to junction U.S. Hwy 54, then over U.S. Hwy 54 to junction U.S. Hwy 285, then over U.S. Hwy 285 to junction U.S. Hwy 66, then over U.S. Hwy 66 to junction U.S. Hwy 666, then over U.S. Hwy 666 to junction U.S. Hwy 163, then over U.S. Hwy 163 to junction U.S. Hwy 6, then over U.S. Hwy 6 to junction UT Hwy 214, then over UT Hwy 214 to junction Interstate Hwy 15, then over Interstate Hwy 15, to Salt Lake City, and return over the same route. IV. Between Amarillo, TX, and junction Interstate Hwy 80N and Interstate Hwy 86, serving Ogden, UT as an intermediate point; From Amarillo over

U.S. Hwy 87 to junction Interstate Hwy 80, then over Interstate Hwy to junction Interstate Hwy 80N, then over Interstate Hwy 80N to junction Interstate Hwy 86 and return over the same route. V. Serving Lawton, OK as an intermediate point in connection with the regular route in No. MC 59680 between Wichita Falls, TX and Fort Sill, OK, which is being acquired by applicant in No. MC-F-14188. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX, or Albuquerque, NM.)

Note.—(1) Applicant states intention to tack this authority with existing and pending authority. (2) This application is directly related to MC-F-14188 filed October 4, 1979.

Irregular-Route Motor Common Carriers of Property—Elimination of Gateway Letter Notices

The following letter-notices of proposals to eliminate gateways for the purpose of reducing highway congestion, alleviating air and noise pollution, minimizing safety hazards, and conserving fuel have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Commission's Gateway Elimination Rules (49 CFR 1065), and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules.

. Ån original and two copies of protests against the proposed elimination of any gateway herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission within 10 days from the date of this publication. A copy must also be served upon applicant or its representative. Protests against the elimination of a gateway will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under these rules will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification. Protests, if any, must refer to such letter-notices by number.

The following applicants seek to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicles, over irregular routes.

MC 107012 (Sub-E798), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in TN, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NV, NM, OR, SD, UT, WA, and WY. (2) From points in Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union and Washington Counties, TN; to points in AR; Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis,

Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washinton, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; points in OK; points in TX. (3) From Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White Counties, TN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery,

Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washington, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion,

Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN to points in Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington Counties, AR; points in CT; points in DE; points in DC; Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach and Saint Lucie Counties, FL; Bond, Calhoun. Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Saint Clair, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Logan, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Peoria, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Woodford, Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Henry, Jo Daviess, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside and Winnebago Counties, IL; Adams, Allen, Blackford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Benton, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Fulton, Howard, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties, IN; points in ME; points in MD; points in MA; points in MI; points in MN; Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren, Washinton, Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in NH; points in NJ; points in NY; Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Per Quimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington, and Wilson Counties, NC; points in ND; Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyhoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina,

Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Union, Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Beaver, Cimarron, Texas, Canadian, Carter, Cleveland, Creek, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Love, McClain, Marshall, Murray, Noble, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, OK; points in PA; points in RI; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Wilacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria,

Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, and Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, and Williamson Counties, TX; points in VT; Arlington, Caroline, Culpeper, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, King, George, Orange, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Westmoreland Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg; Accomack, Gloucester, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Southampton, Surry, Sussex and York Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg; Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Loudoun, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah and Warren Counties, and the Independent Cities of: Harrisonburg and Winchester, VA; Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Nicholas, Webster, Barbour, Berkeley, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel. Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV; points in WI. (5) From points in Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson and Wilson Counties, TN, to points in AR; Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald. Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney,

Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; points in TX. (6) From points in Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN, to points in AR; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saint Claire, Saline and Worth Counties, MO; points in ND; points in OK; points in TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E799), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in TX to points in CT, DE, DC, IN, KY, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA and WV. (2) From points in Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector,

Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCullough, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum and Young Counties, TX, to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Colbert, Favette, Franklin, Lamar. Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Charlotte, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Sarasota, Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, Saint Johns, Union, Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Saint Lucie, Brevard, Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia Counties, FL; Banks, Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Elbert, Fannin, Fayette, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Lumpkin, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Pickens, Rabun, Rockdale, Spalding, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walton, White, Baldwin, Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Greene, Hancock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Lincoln, McDuffie, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Richmond, Taliaferro, Treutlen, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Bartow, Chattooga, Carroll, Catoosa, Dade, Douglas, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Heard, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, Whitfield, Bryan, Bullock, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Liberty and Screven Counties, GA; points in IL; Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello and Washington Counties, IA; points in MI; Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall,

Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Wayne, Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby and Sullivan Counties, MO; points in SC, points in TN; points in WI. (3) From points in Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler, Wichita and Wilbarger Counties, TX, to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Charlotte, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Sarasota, Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, Saint Johns, Union, Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Saint Lucie, Brevard, Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pineallas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsen, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor and Wakulla Counties, FL; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, Will, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Grundy, Iriquois, Jasper, Kankakee, Lawrence, Livington, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Richland, Vermilion and Wabash Counties, IL; Bay, Clinton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb,

Midland, Monroe, Oakland, Saginaw, Saint Clair, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traurse, Iosco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford, Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac, Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ottawa, Saint Joseph and Van Buren Counties, MI; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in SC; points in TN; Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto and Oneida Counties, WI. (4) From points in Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick. Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata and Zavala Counties, TX, to points in Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Banks, Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Elbert, Fannin, Fayette, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Lumpkin, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Pickens, Rabun, Rockdale, Spalding, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walton, White, Baldwin, Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Greene, Hancock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson,

Laurens, Lincoln, McDuffie, Oglethorpe,

Putnam, Richmond, Taliaferro, Treutlen, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Bartow, Chattooga, Carroll, Catoosa, Dade, Douglas, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Heard, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker and Whitfield Counties, GA; points in IL; Allamakee, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Howard, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright, Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello and Washington Counties, IA; points in MI; Aitkin, Carlton, Cooke, Lake, Saint Louis, Tasca, Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin and Yellow Medicine Counties, MN; Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Wayne, Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren and Washington Counties, MO; Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Stutsman, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele and Traill

Counties, ND; points in SC; points in TN; points in WI. (5) From points in Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward and Winkler Counties, TX, to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Macon, Montgomery Pike, Russell, Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Charlotte, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Sarasota, Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, Saint Johns, Union, Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Saint Lucie, Brevard, Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsen, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor and Wakulla Counties, FL; points in IL; points in MI; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Desoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunila, Union, Webster and Yalobusha Counties, MS; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; points in SC; points in TN; Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Adams, Brown, Calmet, Clark, Fond Du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Outagamie, Portage, Shawano, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago and Wood Counties, WI. (6) From points in Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays,

Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton and Williamson Counties, TX, to points in Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Benewah, Bonner, Boundry, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone Counties, 4D; points in IL; Allamakee, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Howard, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright, Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello and Washington Counties, IA; points in MI; Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Lake, Saint Louis, Tasca, Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona, Wright, Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin and Yellow Medicine Counties, MN; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Wayne, Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren and Washington -Counties, MO; Daniels, Dawson,

Garfield, McCone, Phillips, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Valley, Flathead, Glacier, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Powell and Sanders Counties, MT; Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Stutsman, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele, Traill, Benson, Cavalier, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Sheridan, Towner, Walsh, Wells, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND; Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC; Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union, Washington, Chester, Crockett, Dver, Favette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane and Stevens Counties, WA; points in WI. (7) From Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Gherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX, to points in Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, De Kalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall and Morgan Counties, AL; Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama and Trinity Counties, CA; Charlotte, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Sarasota, Broward, Collier, Dade, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Saint Lucie Counties, FL; Banks, Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Elbert, Fannin, Fayette, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Lumpkin, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Pickens, Rabun, Rockdale, Spalding, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walton, White, Baldwin, Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Greene,

Hancock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Lincoln, McDuffie, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Richmond, Taliaferro, Treutlen, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Bartow, Chattooga, Carroll, Catoosa, Dade, Douglas, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Heard Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, Whitfield, Bryan, Bullock, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Liberty and Screven Counties, GA; points in ID; points in IL; Allamakee, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Howard, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright, Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello and Washington, Counties, IA; points in MI; points in MN; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Wayne, Adair, Audrain, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Warren and Washington Counties, MO; points in MT; Churchill, Douglas, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey and Washoe Counties, NV; points in ND; points in OR; points in SC; Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Edmunda, Faulk, Harding, McPherson, Perkins, Potter, Walworth, Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Marshall, Roberts and Spink Counties, SD; Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union, Washington, Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatachie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Cannon, Cheatham,

Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; points in WA; points in WI; Park, Teton, Yellowstone National Park, Big Horn, Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston Counties, WY. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E800), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated. (1) From points in MI to points in AR and LA. (2) From points in Bay, Clinton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Midland, Monroe, Oakland, Saginaw, Saint Clair, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw and Wayne Counties, MI, to points in Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington, and Wilcox, Counties, AL; points in AZ; Inyo, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama, Trinity, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties, CA; Almosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton and Stevens Counties, KS; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Huymphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne,

Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkerson Counties, MS; Clark, Lincoln, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander and Nye Counties, NV; points in NM; points in OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, NcNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in TX; Beaver, Iron and Washington Counties, UT. (3) From points in Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw and Ontonagon Counties, MI, to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talledega, Tallapoosa, Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Colbert, Favette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties, AL; Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yuma Counties, AZ; San Bernardino, Imperial, Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA; points in FL; Atkinson, Baker, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bibb, Bleckley, Brooks, Calhoun, Chattahoochee, Clay, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crawford, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooley, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Grady, Harris, Houston, Irwin, Jones, Lamar, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, Meriwether, Miller, Mitchell, Monroe, Muscogee, Peach, Pike, Pulaski, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, Telfair, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Troup, Turner, Twiggs, Upson, Webster, Wilcox, Worth, Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne and Wheeler Counties, GA; points in MS; Chaves, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro Counties, NM; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Atoka, Bryan, Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pittsburg and Pushmataha, Counties, OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer,

Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Andrews, Archer, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Clay, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dawson, Denton, Dickens, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hood, Howard, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llamo, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Reagan, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Upton, Val Verde, Wise, Yoakum, Young, Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Claire, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traurse, Iosco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon and Wexford Counties, MI, to points in Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and

Wilcox Counties, AL; points in AZ; San Bernardino, Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, CA; Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan and San Miguel Counties, CO; Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Oskaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton and Washington Counties, FL; points in MS; Clark and Lincoln Counties, NV; points in NM; points in OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, NcNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in TX. (5) From points in Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee and Schoolcraft Counties, MI to points in Autauga, Bibb, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Cullman, Elmore, Etowah, Jefferson, Lee, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Colbert, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marion, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston, Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties, AL; points in AZ; Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Imperial, Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA; points in FL; Atkinson, Baker, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bibb, Bleckley, Brooks, Calhoun, Chattahoochee, Clay, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crawford, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Grady, Harris, Houston, Irwin, Jones, Lamar, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, Meriwether, Miller, Mitchell, Monroe, Muscogee, Peach, Pike, Pulaski, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, Telfair, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Troup, Turner, Twiggs, Upson, Webster, Wilcox, Worth, Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne and Wheeler Counties, GA; points in MS; Bernalillo, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance, Valencia, Chaves, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro Counties, NM; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major,

Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Atoka, Bryan, Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pittsburg and Pushmataha, Canadian, Carter, Cleveland, Creek, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Love, McClain, Marshall, Murray, Noble, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, NcNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in TX. (6) From points in Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ottawa, Saint Joseph and Van Buren Counties, MI, to points in Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington, and Wilcox, Counties, AL; points in AZ; San Bernardino, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuoloumne and Yolo Counties, CA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Clark and Lincoln Counties, NV; Bernalillo, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance, Valencia, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Chaves, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro Counties, NM; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Atoka, Bryan, Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pittsburg, Pushmataha,

Canadian, Carter, Cleveland, Creek, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Love, McClain, Marshall, Murray, Noble, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, NcNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; points in TX. (7) From points in Chippewa, Luce, and Mackinac Counties, MI, to points in Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Lawndes, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties, AL; points in AZ; San Bernardino, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial, Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA; Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton and Washington Counties, FL; points in MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; Clark and Lincoln Counties, NV; Bernalillo, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance, Valencia, Chaves, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro Counties, NM; Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Major, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita, Woods, Woodward, Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Atoka, Bryan, Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pittsburg Pushmataha, Canadian, Carter, Cleveland, Creek, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Love, McClain, Marshall, Murray, Noble Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, OK; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton, Counties, TN; points in TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E901), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort

Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in MN to points in AL, FL, GA, LA and MS. (2) From points in Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Lake, Saint Louis and Tasca Counties, MN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Callas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayston, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau Counties, MN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamgerg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester,

Hampton, Jasper and Orangeburg Counties, SC; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Gohad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagroda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSueur, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steel, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona and Wright Counties, MN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conay, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland and Sumter Counties, SC; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton

Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (5) From points in Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Oui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin and Yellow Medicine Counties, MN, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keewhaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles,

Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Median, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; points in SC; points in TN; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby,

Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E802), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LÎNES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in MN to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, and MS. (2) From points in Aitkin, Carlton, Cooke, Lake, Saint Louis and Tasca Counties, MN to points in Clarke, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbía, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties AR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panoal, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From Beltrami, Clearwater Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau Counties, MN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne,

Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beauford, Berkley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper and Orangeburg Counties, SC; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastroop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Anoka, Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Good Hue, Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Kanabec, LeSuer, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Pine, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Wasela, Washington, Winona and Wright Counties, MN, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lenoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkley, Charlestown, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington,

Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland and Sumter Counties, SC; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy. Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwell, Rusk, Sabin, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (5) From points in Becker, Benton, Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Crow, Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Meeker, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Renville, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin and Yellow Medicine Counties, MN, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry Marion and Williamsburg Counties, SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monore, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam,

Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock and Watonwan Counties, MN, to points in Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnson, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; to points in SC; points in TN; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta,

Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E803), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. BOX 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in ND, to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, and MS. (2) From points in Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mefcer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope and Stark Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY: Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, lackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New

Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne, Allamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake and Warren Counties, NC; points in SC: Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From points in Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Stutsman, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele and Traill Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Williamsburg, Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Ocomee and Pickens Counties, SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina,

Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Benson, Cavalier, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Sheridan, Towner, Walsh and Welsh Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; points in SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake,

Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (5) From points in Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville and Ward Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne

Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne Counties, NC; points in SC; points in TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison,

Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, . Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne, Allamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham. Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake and Warren Counties, NC; points in SC; points in TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E804), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representatives: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Crated, (1) From points in ND, to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, and MS. (2) From points in Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope and Stark Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas,

Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne, Allamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake and Warren Counties, NC; points in SC; Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (3) From points in Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Stutsman, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele and Traill Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland,

Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg, Aiken, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Keeshaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Williamsburg, Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Ocomee and Pickens Counties, SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kaines, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Zapata, Zavala, Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (4) From points in Benson, Cavalier, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Sheridan, Towner, Walsh and Wells Counties, ND, to

points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafavette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, and Wayne Counties, NC; points in SC; Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Marion, Marshall, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson, Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Giles, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, Stewart, Wayne and Weakley Counties, TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar,

Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (5) From points in Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville and Ward Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland and Wayne Counties, NC; points in SC; points in TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, DeWitt, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp,

Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (6) From points in Divide, McKenzie and Williams Counties, ND, to points in Clark, Hempstead, Howard, Lafavette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sevier, Yell, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Lincoln, Quachita, Union, Arkansas, Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Perry, Phillips, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline and White Counties, AR; Alexander, Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties, IL; Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Christian, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, Henry, Jefferson, LaRue, Logan, Meade, Muhlenberg, Nelson, Ohio, Oldham, Sheleby, Simpson, Spencer, Todd, Trimble, Warren, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Trigg, Union and Webster Counties, KY; Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne Counties, MO; Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne, Allamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake and Warren Counties, NC; points in SC; points in TN; Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado,

Comal. DeWitt. Falls. Favette. Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Madison, Matagorda, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood Counties, TX. (Gateway eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

MC 107012 (Sub-E805), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop and Gary M. Crist (same as above). Commercial and Institutional Fixtures and Store and Office Equipment, Uncrated, (1) From points in OH to points in AZ, AR, NM, and TX. (2) From points in Adams, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Hamilton, Highland, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby and Warren Counties, OH, to points in CA; Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Chevenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida and Power Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton and Stevens Counties, KS; Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Rapids, Saint Landry, Vernon, Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Vermilion, Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Reo River, Sabine and Webster Parishes, LA; Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson,

Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; points in NV; points in OR; Beaver, Iron, Washington, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesme, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Uimtah, Garfield, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties, UT; points in WA. (3) From points in Ashland, Ashtabula, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas and Wayne Counties, Oh to points in CA; Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Chevenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton and Stevens Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancok, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawerence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Clark, Lincoln, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander and Nye Counties, NV; Crook, DeSchutes, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties, OR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Beaver, Iron, Washington, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesme, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Uimtah, Garfield, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties, UT. (4) From points in Coshocton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland and Union Counties, OH, to points in CA; Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla,

Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Ada, Adams, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Lemhi, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley and Washington Counties, ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton and Stevens Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawerence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; points in NV; points in OR; Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Beaver, Iron, Washington, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesme, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Uimtah, Garfield, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties, UT; Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum and Yakima Counties, WA. (5) From points in Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton and Washington Counties, OH; to points in CA; Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cedar Creek, Chaffee, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Park, Pitkin, Summit, Teller, Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; points in ID; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Graham, Greeley, Gove, Lane, Logan, Ness, Norton, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita, Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford,

Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Lyon,

Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson Counties, KS; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawerence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS; Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Ozark, Polk, Stone, Taney, Texas, Vernon and Webster Counties, MO; points in NV; points in OR; points in UT; points in WA; Park, Teton, Yellowstone National Park, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta Counties, WY. (6) From points in Allen, Auglaize, Definace, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wyandot Counties, OH; to points in Inyo, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendicino, Tehama, Trinity, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Imperial Riverside, San Diego, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Eldorado, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Benito, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties, CA; Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Quray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo Counties, CO; Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Meade, Morton, Pawnee, Seward, Stanton and Stevens Counties, KS; points in LA; Bolivar, Carrol, Coahoma, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaguena, Leflore, Montgomery, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Warren, Washington, Yazoo, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancok, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Wayne, Attala, Clairborne, Clarke, Copiah, Hinds, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Winston, Adams,

Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, Jefferson
Davis, Lawerence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike,
Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, MS;
Clark, Lincoln, Esmeralda, Eureka,
Lander and Nye Counties, NV; Chester,
Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson,
Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale,
McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby and
Tipton Counties, TN; Beaver, Iron,
Washington, Garfield, Juab, Kane,
Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and
Wayne Counties, UT. (Gateway
eliminated: Greene County, AR.)

Transportation of "Waste" Products for Reuse or Recycling; Special Certificate Letter Notice(s)

The following letter notices request participation in a Special Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the transportation of "waste" products for reuse or recycling in furtherance of a recognized pollution control program under the Commission's regulations (49 CFR 1062) promulgated in "Waste" Products, Ex Parte No. MC—85, 124 M.C.C. 583 (1976). Requests are processed as seeking authority between all points in the United States.

An original and one copy of protests (including protestant's complete argument and evidence) against applicant's participation may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission within 20 days from the date of this publication. A copy must also be served upon application or its representative. Protests against the applicant's participation will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

If the applicant is not otherwise informed by the Commission, operations may commence within 30 days of the date of its notice in the Federal Register, subject to its tariff publication effective date.

P-15-79 (Special Certificate—Waste Products), filed November 20, 1979. Applicant: LEICHT TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., P.O. Box 2385, Green Bay, WI 54306. Representative: Norman R. Garvin, Scopelitis & Garvin, 1301 Merchants Plaza, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Sponsors: Sangamon Paper Grading Co. Inc., Chicago, IL; Container Corporation of America and its Pioneer Paper Stock Division, Carol Stream, IL; Donco Paper Supply Company, Chicago, IL; National Fiber Supply Co., Chicago, IL; Kramer & Cramer, Inc., Northfield, IL; American Paper Recycling Corp., Northlake, IL; Columbia Paper Corporation, Chicago, IL. Commodities: Waste paper.

By the Commission.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-1350 Filed 1-15-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-80

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register Vol. 45, No. 11

Wednesday, January 16, 1980

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

Edward Dooley, FCC Public Affairs Office, telephone number (202) 632-7260.

Issued: January 14, 1980.

[S-88-80 Filed 1-14-80; 3:20 pm]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

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Items

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Commodity Futures Trading Commis-

Federal Communications Commission. Federal Home Loan Bank Board Federal Reserve System....

National Consumer Cooperative Bank. Securities and Exchange Commission.

CONTENTS

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., January 25,

PLACE: 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C., eighth floor conference room. STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Surveillance briefing.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jane Stuckey, 254-6314.

[S-83-80 Filed 1-14-80; 10:31 a.m.] BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, January 16, 1980.

PLACE: Room 856, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Commission open meeting.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Change from open to closed. The Federal Communications Commission previously announced on January 9, 1980 (Public Notice #25116) its intention to hold an Open Meeting, January 16, 1980 to consider Item 4, General Agenda-Response to GOE Report B-145252 entitled FCC's Decision to Consolidate Licensing Division in Gettysburg Was Without Adequate Analysis: This item has been rescheduled as part of the Closed Meeting, Wednesday, January 16, 1980, following the Open Meeting, in Room 856, at 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained from

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: Vol. 44, FR Page 2464, January 11, 1980.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 9:30 a.m., January 16, 1980.

PLACE: 1700 G Street, NW., sixth floor, Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Franklin O. Bolling (202-377-6677).

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: Request for Reduction of a Liquidity Deficiency Penalty-Paris Savings and Loan Association, Paris, Texas.

The following item has been added to the agenda for the open meeting.

Announcement is being made at the earliest practicable time.

January 14, 1980.

[S-84-80 Filed 1-14-80; 10:47 am]

BILLING CODE 6720-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM (Board of Governors).

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: To be published in the January 15, 1980 Federal Register.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETINGS:

10 a.m., Friday, January 18, 1980-open meeting.

Approximately 12 noon, Friday, January 18, 1980-closed meeting.

CHANGES IN THE MEETINGS: The times of the above meetings have been changed. The closed meeting will commence at 10 a.m. and will be followed by a recess. The open meeting will begin at 12 noon.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: January 14, 1980. Theodore E. Allison, Secretary of the Board. [S-87-80 Filed 1-14-80; 2:11 pm] BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

NATIONAL CONSUMER COOPERATIVE BANK. Meetings of Board of Directors.

TIME AND DATE: 6 p.m. (PST) on Sunday, January 20, 1980 and at 10 a.m. (PST) on Monday, January 21, 1980.

PLACE: Both meetings will be held at the Claremont Resort Hotel, Ashby and Domingo Avenues, Oakland, California 94622. Telephone: (415) 843-3000.

Meeting Rooms

January 20, 1980: "The Board Room" January 21, 1980: "Alameda Room"

(A) January 20, 1980 meeting: Briefing by Legal Counsel.

(B) January 21, 1980 meeting:

(1) Approval of Agenda. (2) Approval of Summary Minutes of Board Meeting of December 17, 18, 1979.

(3) Oral Briefing by acting President.

(a) Personnel.

(b) Appropriations.

(c) Space.

(d) Other Issues.

(4) Oral Briefing on Public Participation Meetings.

(5) Report by Personnel and Management Committee.

(6) Election of President.

(A) The Sunday, January 20, 1980 meeting will be closed.

(B) The Monday, January 21, 1980 meeting will be open.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Marcy Kaptur, Office of the Secretary at (202) 376-0886 or Pruett Pemberton at (202) 376-0889.

John P. Comerford,

Acting President

[S-85-80 Filed 1-14-80; 11:09 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

STATUS: Closed meeting.

DATE AND TIME: January 11, 1980, 4:30

PLACE: Room 825, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C.

The following item was considered at a closed meeting scheduled on Friday, January 11, 1980, at 4:30 p.m.

Litigation Matter

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, the item to be considered at the closed meeting may be considered pursuant to one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)[4][8][9][A] and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)[8][9](i) and (10).

Chairman Williams and Commissioners Loomis and Pollack determined to hold the aforesaid meeting in closed session.

At times changes in Commission priorities require alternations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: George Yearsich at (202) 272–2178.

January 11, 1980. [S-86-80 Filed 1-14-80; 12:50 p.m.] BILLING CODE 8010-01-80