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List of CFR Parts Affected

(Codification Guide)

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Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 531—PAY UNDER THE CLASSIFICATION ACT SYSTEM

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Miscellaneous Amendments

Parts 531 and 550 of the regulations of the Commission are amended to reflect changes required by the Federal Salary and Fringe Benefits Act of 1966. These amendments are effective on the first day of the first pay period after July 18, 1966. Specifically, § 531.203(b) is amended to show that the minimum grade for a superior qualifications appointment is GS–11; § 550.103 (i), (j), and (p) are amended to conform definitions to the new statute and to supply a definition of "Sunday work"; § 550.111 (a), (d), and (e) are amended or added to regulate the payment of overtime for work in excess of 8 hours a day; §§ 550.113 (a) and (b), 550.114(b), 550.132(a), 550.141, 550.144 (a) and (b), 550.151, 550.153(b), 550.154 (a) and (b), 550.162(d), 550.163 (a), (b), and (c) and 550.164(b) are amended to provide appropriate references to Sunday work and to show that the maximum rate for computing overtime is increased from rate one of GS–9 to rate one of GS–10; and §§ 550.171 and 550.172 are added to regulate the payment of premium pay for Sunday work.

1. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of § 531.203 is amended as set out below.

§ 531.203 General provisions.

* * * * *

(b) *Superior qualifications appointments.* (1) A "superior qualifications appointment" means an appointment to a position in Grade 11 or above of the General Schedule at a rate above the minimum rate of the appropriate grade under authority of section 801 of the act, and with the prior approval of the Commission (except for positions in the Library of Congress), because of the superior qualifications of the candidate.

* * * * *

(Sec. 1101, 63 Stat. 971; 5 U.S.C. 1072)

2. The amendments of Part 550 are set out below.

§ 550.103 Definitions.

* * * * *

(i) "Overtime work" has the meaning given that term by paragraphs (a) and (d) of § 550.111, and includes irregular or occasional overtime work and regular overtime work.

(j) "Premium pay" means additional compensation authorized by the act and this subpart for overtime, night, holiday, or Sunday work, and standby duty.

* * * * *

(p) "Sunday work" means all work during a regularly scheduled tour of duty within a basic workweek when any part of that work is performed on Sunday.

§ 550.111 Authorization of overtime pay.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (d) of this section, overtime work means each hour of work in excess of 40 hours in an administrative workweek or in excess of 8 hours in a day, whichever is the greater number of overtime hours, that is:

(1) Officially ordered or approved; and

(2) Performed by an employee.

* * * * *

(d) For an employee for whom the first 40 hours of duty in an administrative workweek is his basic workweek under § 610.111(b) of this chapter, overtime work means each hour of work in excess of 40 hours in an administrative workweek that is:

(1) Officially ordered or approved, and

(2) Performed by an employee.

when the employee's basic compensation exceeds the minimum rate of grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or when the employee is engaged in professional or technical engineering or scientific activities. For purposes of this section and section 201 of the Act an employee is engaged in professional or technical engineering or scientific activities when he is assigned to perform the duties of a professional or support technician position in the physical, mathematical, natural, medical, or social sciences or engineering or architecture.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section, when an employee's basic workweek includes a daily tour of duty of more than 8 hours and his hourly rate of basic compensation exceeds the hourly rate of overtime compensation provided by § 550.113, the department shall pay him at his basic rate of compensation for each hour of his daily tour of duty within his basic workweek.

§ 550.113 Computation of overtime pay.

(a) For each officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation does not exceed the minimum rate of grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate is 1½ times his hourly rate of basic compensation.

(b) For each officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation exceeds the minimum rate of GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate is 1½ times the hourly rate of basic compensation at the minimum rate of grade GS–10.

* * * * *

§ 550.114 Compensatory time off for irregular or occasional overtime work.

* * * * *

(b) The head of a department may provide that an employee whose rate of basic compensation exceeds the maximum rate of grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall be compensated for irregular or occasional overtime work with an equivalent amount of compensatory time off from his tour of duty instead of payment under § 550.113.

* * * * *

§ 550.132 Relation to overtime, night, and Sunday pay.

(a) Premium pay for holiday work is in addition to overtime compensation or night pay differential, or premium pay for Sunday work payable under this subpart and is not included in the rate of basic compensation used to compute the overtime compensation or night pay differential or premium pay for Sunday work.

* * * * *

§ 550.141 Authorization of premium pay on an annual basis.

An agency may pay premium pay on an annual basis, instead of the premium pay prescribed in this subpart for regularly scheduled overtime, night, holiday, and Sunday work, to an employee in a position requiring him regularly to remain at, or within the confines of, his station during longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work. Premium pay under this section is determined as an appropriate percentage, not in excess of 25 percent, of that part of the employee's rate of basic compensation which does not exceed the minimum rate of basic compensation for grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

§ 550.144 Rates of premium pay payable under § 550.141.

(a) An agency may pay the premium pay on an annual basis referred to in § 550.141, to an employee who meets the requirements of that section, at one of the following percentages of that part of the employee's rate of basic compensation which does not exceed the minimum rate of basic compensation for grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended:

* * * * *

(b) If an employee is eligible for premium pay on an annual basis under

§ 550.141, but none of the percentages in paragraph (a) of this section is applicable, or unusual conditions are present which seem to make the applicable rate unsuitable, the agency may propose a rate of premium pay on an annual basis for the Commission's approval. The proposal shall include full information bearing on the employee's tour of duty; the number of hours of actual work required; and how it is distributed over the tour of duty; the number of hours in a standby status required and the extent to which the employee's whereabouts and activities are restricted during standby periods; the extent to which the assignment is made more onerous by night, holiday, or Sunday duty or by hours of duty beyond 8 in a day or 40 in a week; and any other pertinent conditions.

§ 550.151 Authorization of premium pay on an annual basis.

An agency may pay premium pay on an annual basis, instead of other premium pay prescribed in this subpart except premium pay for regular overtime work, to an employee in a position to which the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively, and which requires substantial amounts of irregular or occasional overtime work and work at night, and Sundays, and on holidays with the employee generally being responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty. Premium pay under this section is determined as an appropriate percentage, not in excess of 15 percent, of that part of the employees' rate of basic compensation which does not exceed the minimum rate of basic compensation for grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

§ 550.153 Bases for determining positions for which premium pay of 15 percent under § 550.151 is authorized.

* * * * *

(b) In order to satisfactorily discharge the duties of a position referred to in § 550.151, an employee is required to perform substantial amounts of irregular or occasional overtime work and work at night, on Sundays, and on holidays. In regard to this requirement: * * *

(3) There must be a definite basis for anticipating that the irregular or occasional overtime work will continue over an appropriate period with a duration and frequency sufficient to meet the minimum requirements under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, and that night, Sunday, and holiday work will be performed from time to time.

* * * * *

§ 550.154 Rates of premium pay payable under § 550.151.

(a) An agency may pay the premium pay on an annual basis referred to in § 550.151 to an employee who meets the requirements of that section, at the rate of 15 percent of that part of the employee's rate of basic compensation which does not exceed the minimum rate of basic compensation for grade GS–10 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) If an agency proposes to pay an employee premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.151 but unusual conditions seem to make the applicable rate in paragraph (a) of this section unsuitable, the agency may propose a lesser rate of premium pay on an annual basis for the Commission's approval. The proposal shall include full information bearing on the frequency and duration of the irregular or occasional overtime work and the night, holiday, and Sunday work required; the nature of the work which prevents hours of duty from being controlled administratively; the necessity for the employee's being generally responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty; and any other pertinent conditions.

§ 550.162 Payment provisions.

* * * * *

(d) When an employee is not entitled to premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151, he is entitled to be paid for overtime, night, holiday, and Sunday work in accordance with the other sections of this subpart.

* * * * *

§ 550.163 Relationship to other payments.

(a) An employee receiving premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 may not receive premium pay for regular overtime work or work at night or on a holiday or on Sunday under any other section of this subpart. An agency shall pay the employee in accordance with §§ 550.113 and 550.114 for irregular or occasional overtime work.

(b) An employee receiving premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.151 may not receive premium pay for irregular or occasional overtime work or work at night or on a holiday or on Sunday under any other section of this subpart. An agency shall pay the employee in accordance with other sections of this subpart for regular overtime work.

(c) Overtime, night, holiday, or Sunday work compensated under any statute other than the act is not a basis for payment of premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151.

* * * * *

§ 550.164 Construction and computation of existing aggregate rates.

* * * * *

(b) When it is necessary to determine an employee's existing aggregate rate of compensation (referred to in this section as existing aggregate rate), an agency shall determine it on the basis of the earnings the employee would have received over an appropriate period (generally 1 year) if his tour of duty immediately before the date section 401 of the act is made applicable to him had remained the same. In making this determination, basic compensation and premium pay for overtime, night, holiday, and Sunday work are included in the earnings the employee would have received. Premium pay for irregular or occasional overtime work may be included only if it was of a significant amount in the past and the conditions which required it are expected to continue.

* * * * *

PAY FOR SUNDAY WORK

§ 550.171 Authorization of pay for Sunday work.

An employee is entitled to compensation at his rate of basic compensation plus premium pay at a rate equal to 25 percent of his rate of basic compensation for each hour of Sunday work not in excess of 8 hours.

§ 550.172 Relation to overtime, night, and holiday pay.

Premium pay for Sunday work is in addition to premium pay for holiday work, overtime compensation, or night pay differential payable under this subpart and is not included in the rate of basic compensation used to compute the pay for holiday work, overtime compensation, or night pay differential.

(Sec. 605, 59 Stat. 304; 5 U.S.C. 945, except as otherwise noted. Secs. 550.141 to 550.164 also issued under sec. 401, added by sec. 208(a), 68 Stat. 1111, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 926)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8624; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

PART 722—COTTON

Subpart—1967 Crop of Upland Cotton; Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas

Basis and purpose. The provisions of §§ 722.463 to 722.466 are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.) (referred to as the "act"), with respect to the 1967 crop of upland cotton. The term "upland cotton" (referred to as "cotton") does not include extra long staple cotton described in section 347(a) of the act or similar types of extra long staple cotton which are imported. In determining total supply of cotton for purposes of the 1967 national marketing quota, the estimated production of cotton in the United States during 1966 was established on the basis of the acreage planted to such cotton as estimated and published by the Statistical Reporting Service of the Department, adjusted for normal abandonment. The acreage of cotton so established was converted to cotton production on the basis of an estimated yield

of 560 pounds. Also, in determining such total supply of cotton, the carryover of cotton on August 1, 1966, was based on the difference between the total supply for the 1965–66 marketing year and estimated domestic consumption and exports for such marketing year. The findings and determinations in §§ 722.463 to 722.466 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government. The following matters are included in §§ 722.463 to 722.466:

(a) Proclamation for the 1967 crop of cotton of a national marketing quota and a national acreage allotment.

(b) Establishment of a national reserve.

(c) Apportionment of the national allotment and national reserve to the States.

Notice that the Secretary was preparing to determine whether a national marketing quota would be required under the act for the 1967 crop of cotton and notice with respect to the matters listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this preamble was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 2, 1966 (31 F.R. 9138), in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003). No written submissions were received in response to such notice.

In order that State and county ASC committees may complete the necessary work in issuing farm allotment notices for the 1967 crop of cotton as soon as possible, it is essential that §§ 722.463 to 722.466 be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and §§ 722.463 to 722.466 shall be effective upon filing this document with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Sec.
722.463 National marketing quota for the 1967 crop of cotton.
722.464 National acreage allotment for the 1967 crop of cotton.
722.465 National reserve for the 1967 crop of cotton.
722.466 Apportionment of national allotment and national reserve to the States.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this subpart issued under secs. 301, 342, 344, 375, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 63 Stat. 670, as amended; 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1342, 1344, 1375.

§ 722.463 National marketing quota for the 1967 crop of cotton.

(a) *Finding of total supply.* As defined in section 301(b)(16)(C) of the act, the "total supply" of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966 (in terms of running bales or the equivalent), consists of the sum of (1) "carryover" of cotton on August 1, 1966, (2) estimated production of cotton in the United States during 1966, and (3) estimated imports of cotton into the United States during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966. The following finding of total supply is hereby made by the Secretary:

(i) Total supply of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, in running bales or equivalent:

	Bales
(a) Carryover	16,420,000
(b) Estimated production	11,700,000
(c) Estimated imports	30,000
Total supply	28,150,000

(b) *Finding of normal supply.* As defined in section 301(b)(10)(C) of the act, the "normal supply" of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966 (in terms of running bales or equivalent), consists of the sum of (1) estimated domestic consumption of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, (2) estimated exports of cotton during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, and (3) 30 percent of the sum of such estimated domestic consumption and estimated exports as an allowance for carryover. The following finding of normal supply is hereby made by the Secretary:

(i) Normal supply of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, in running bales or equivalent:

	Bales
(a) Estimated domestic consumption	9,500,000
(b) Estimated exports	5,500,000
(c) 30 percent allowance for carryover	4,500,000
Normal Supply	19,500,000

(c) *Proclamation of national marketing quota.* It is hereby determined and proclaimed by the Secretary that the total supply of cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, will exceed the normal supply of cotton for such marketing year. Therefore, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the crop of cotton produced in the calendar year 1967.

(d) *Proclamation of amount of national marketing quota in bales.* Section 342 of the act provides that the amount of the national marketing quota for the 1967 crop of cotton (in terms of standard bales of 500 pounds gross weight) shall be the largest of the following:

(1) The number of bales of cotton adequate, together with (i) the estimated carryover at the beginning of the 1967–68 marketing year, and (ii) the estimated imports during the 1967–68 marketing year, to make available a normal supply of cotton.

(2) The number of bales of cotton equal to the estimated domestic consumption and estimated exports (less estimated imports) for the 1967–68 marketing year, except that the Secretary shall make such adjustments in the amount of such quota as he determines necessary after taking into consideration the estimated stocks of cotton in the United States (including the qualities of such stocks) and stocks in foreign countries which would be available for the 1967–68 marketing year, if no adjustment of such quota is made hereunder, to assure the maintenance of adequate but not excessive stocks in the United States to provide a continuous and stable supply of the different qualities of cotton needed in the United States and in foreign cotton consuming countries and for purposes of national security; but the Secretary, in making such adjustments, may not reduce the national marketing quota below 1 million bales less than the estimated domestic consumption and estimated exports for the 1967–68 marketing year.

(3) Ten million bales of cotton.

(4) The number of bales of cotton required to provide a national allotment of 16 million acres for the 1967 crop of cotton.

It is hereby determined and proclaimed that the national marketing quota for the 1967 crop of cotton (in terms of standard bales of 500 pounds gross weight) shall be 16,033,000 bales (rounded to nearest 1,000 bales) based on a minimum national allotment of 16 million acres under subparagraph (4) of this paragraph calculated by multiplying the minimum national allotment by the national average yield of 481 pounds per acre of cotton for the 4 calendar years 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965, and dividing the result by 480 pounds (net weight of a standard bale). This determination is based on the following data:

Determinations for purpose of:	
(i) Section 722.463(d)(1)[1]	6,320,000
(ii) Section 722.463(d)(4)[1]	16,033,000
(iii) Section 722.463(d)(2)[1]	14,970,000
Based on:	
(iv) Estimated domestic consumption[2]	9,500,000
(v) Estimated exports[2]	5,500,000
(vi) Estimated imports[3]	30,000
(vii) Adjustment for stocks	None

[1] Standard bales.
[2] Running bales.
[3] Equivalent running bales.

§ 722.464 National acreage allotment for the 1967 crop of cotton.

It is hereby determined and proclaimed that a national acreage allotment shall be in effect for the crop of cotton produced in the calendar year 1967. The amount of such national allotment is 16 million acres calculated as set forth in § 722.463.

§ 722.465 National reserve for the 1967 crop of cotton.

It is hereby determined that a national reserve of 200,000 acres for the 1967 crop of cotton is required under section 344(b) of the act, which is in addition to the national allotment. The amount of the national reserve is based upon the estimated needs of the States for additional acreage for establishing minimum farm allotments under section 344(f)(1) of the act except that 1,000 acres shall be apportioned to Nevada as required by section 344(b) of the act.

§ 722.466 Apportionment of national allotment and national reserve to the States.

The national allotment of 16 million acres and the national reserve of 200,000 acres are apportioned to the States in accordance with section 344(b) of the act as follows:

State	State's share of national allotment (acres)	State's share of national reserve (acres)	Total allotment available for States (acres)
Alabama	941,353	28,394	969,747
Arizona	332,329	557	332,886
Arkansas	1,325,700	5,020	1,330,720
California	737,902	2,037	739,939
Florida	31,421	3,212	34,633
Georgia	810,040	22,259	832,299
Illinois	2,790	21	2,811
Kansas	13	2	15
Kentucky	6,850	249	7,099
Louisiana	558,259	9,170	567,429
Mississippi	1,527,942	21,260	1,549,202
Missouri	356,893	1,774	358,667
Nevada	2,522	1,000	3,522
New Mexico	171,960	572	172,532
North Carolina	435,658	22,903	458,561
Oklahoma	743,972	10,356	754,328
South Carolina	662,749	18,018	680,767
Tennessee	531,116	15,578	546,694
Texas	6,805,042	36,042	6,841,084
Virginia	15,489	1,576	17,065
United States	16,000,000	200,000	16,200,000

Effective date. Date of filing this document with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on August 3, 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8626; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

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

[Valencia Orange Reg. 173]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.473 Valencia Orange Regulation 173.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Valencia oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Valencia oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on August 3, 1966.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 7, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 14, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 225,000 cartons; (ii) District 2: 350,000 cartons; (iii) District 3: unlimited movement.

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

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

Dated: August 5, 1966.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8685; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 11:29 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 226]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.526 Lemon Regulation 226.

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

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

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 7, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 14, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: unlimited movement;

(ii) District 2: 279,000 cartons;

(iii) District 3: unlimited movement.

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

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

Dated: August 4, 1966.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8644; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Tokay Grape Reg. 4]

PART 926—TOKAY GRAPES GROWN IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIF.

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 926, as amended (7 CFR Part 926), regulating the handling of Tokay grapes grown in San Joaquin County, Calif., effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Industry Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of Tokay grapes, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provision hereof effective not later than August 7, 1966. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, Tokay grapes must await the development of the crop and adequate information thereon was not available to the Industry Committee until July 29, 1966; recommendation as to the need for, and the extent of, limitation of shipments was made at the meeting of said committee on July 29, 1966, after consideration of all available information relative to the supply and demand conditions for such grapes, at which time the recommendations and supporting information were transmitted to the Department, and made available to growers and handlers; shipments of the current crop of such grapes are expected to begin on or about August 7, 1966, and this regulation should be applicable to all shipments of such grapes in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and compliance with the provisions of this regulation will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

§ 926.305 Tokay Grape Regulation. 4.

(a) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 7, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., January 1, 1967, no shipper shall ship:

(i) Any Tokay grapes, grown in the production area, which do not meet the grade and size specifications of U.S. No. 1 Table Grapes and the following additional requirements: Each bunch shall be well colored and, of the 25 percent, by count, of the berries of each bunch which are attached to the lower part of the main stem, including laterals, at least 30 percent, by count, shall be fairly well colored;

(ii) Any container of Tokay grapes, grown in the production area, which has been repacked; or

(iii) Any container of Tokay grapes, grown in the production area, unless such container bears in plain letters and figures on one outside end a Federal-State Inspection Service lot stamp number showing that such grapes have been inspected in accordance with the established grade set forth in this section.

(2) *Definitions.* As used herein, the terms "handler," "shipper," "ship," and "production area" shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order; "U.S. No. 1 Table Grapes," "well colored," and "fairly well colored" shall have the same meaning as when used in the U.S. Standards for Table Grapes (7 §§ 51.880–51.911 of this title); and "repacked" shall mean the removal, after inspection by the Federal-State Inspection Service, of a bunch, or bunches, of grapes from the container in which they were initially packed and replacing such grapes into the original container, or into any other container: *Provided,* That such term shall not include the removal of one or more bunches of grapes from a container solely for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of such grapes and the replacing of such grapes into the same container.

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

Dated: August 3, 1966.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8645; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Airspace Docket No. 66–CE–37]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

On May 25, 1966, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 7527) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter controlled airspace in the Billings, Mont., transition area.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking through submission of comments. The one comment received was favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., October 13, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the Billings, Mont., transition area is amended to read:

BILLINGS, MONT.

The airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8-mile radius of Logan Field, Billings, Mont. (latitude 45°48'23" N., longitude 108°31'54" W.); and within 2 miles each side of the 071° bearing from the Billings RBN extending from the 8-mile radius area to 8 miles E of the RBN; and within 5 miles N and 8 miles S of the Billings VORTAC 267° radial extending from the 8-mile radius area to 12 miles W of the VORTAC; and within 5 miles N and 8 miles S of the Billings ILS localizer W course extending from the 8-mile radius area to 12 miles W of the OM; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 21-mile radius of the Billings VORTAC extending clockwise from V–2 W of Billings to V–19 SE of Billings; and within 10 miles SW and 7 miles NE of the Billings VORTAC 301° radial extending from 20 miles NW of the VORTAC to 49 miles NW of the VORTAC; and within 10 miles SW and 7 miles NE of the Billings VORTAC 317° radial extending from the 21-mile radius area to 45 miles NW of the VORTAC; and within 10 miles W and 7 miles E of the Billings VORTAC 347° radial extending from the 21-mile radius area to 42 miles N of the VORTAC; and within 10 miles N and 8 miles S of the Billings VORTAC 096° radial extending from the 21-mile radius to 38 miles E of the VORTAC; and that airspace extending upward from 7,700 feet MSL within 8 miles each side of the Billings VORTAC 096° radial extending from 38 miles to 99 miles E of the VORTAC.

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

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on July 21, 1966.

EDWARD C. MARSH,
Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8584; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66–SO–38]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

In Federal Register Document No. 66–7895, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 21, 1966 (31 F.R. 9863), an amendment to the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field), transition area inadvertently deleted that portion of controlled airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface. The intent of the amendment was to alter only the 700-foot portion of the transition area.

Since this action is editorial in nature, in that the rule is amended to conform to the notice, and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary, and the original effective date of the Document, 0001 e.s.t., September 15, 1966, may be retained.

In consideration of the foregoing, Federal Register Document No. 66-7895 is amended, effective immediately, as hereinafter set forth.

In the paragraph relating to the Meridian transition area, "In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field), transition area is amended to read" is deleted and "In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the 700-foot portion of the Meridian, Miss. (Key Field), transition area is amended to read" is substituted therefor.

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

Issued in East Point, Ga., on August 1, 1966.

WILLIAM M. FLENER,
Acting Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8585; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-SO-47]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Transition Area

On June 21, 1966, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 8597) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which would designate the Cross City, Fla., transition area.

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

Subsequent to publication of the notice it has been determined that the transition area extension should be described by reference to the 121° radial in lieu of the 122° radial of the Cross City VOR.

Since the change is minor in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. Accordingly, the change has been incorporated into the final rule.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., October 13, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the following transition area is added:

CROSS CITY, FLA.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8-mile radius of Cross City Airport (latitude 29°38'-05' N., longitude 83°06'15" W.); and within 2 miles each side of the 121° radial of the Cross City, Fla., VOR extending from the 8-mile radius area to 8 miles SE of the VOR.

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

Issued in East Point, Ga., on August 1, 1966.

WILLIAM M. FLENER,
Acting Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8586; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-WA-13]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Continental Control Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 is to alter the description of the Continental Control Area.

Except for the deletion of certain areas from the Continental Control Area which is an editorial change, this amendment reduces the burden on the public by including the airspace within the joint-use restricted areas listed below in the Continental Control Area. Therefore, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective on less than 30 days notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective immediately, as hereinafter set forth.

1. In § 71.151 (31 F.R. 2047) the following restricted areas are added:

R-2903E—Jacksonville North, Fla.
R-3004—Fort Gordon, Ga.
R-3601—Brookville, Kans.
R-2104A—Huntsville, Ala.
R-2308A—Yuma East, Ariz.
R-2308B—Yuma East, Ariz.
R-3804C—Fort Polk, La.
R-4201—Camp Grayling, Mich.
R-4301—Camp Ripley, Minn.
R-4402—Pascagoula, Miss.
R-5111A—Elephant Butte, N. Mex. (East).
R-5111B—Elephant Butte, N. Mex. (West).
R-6001—Fort Jackson, S.C.
R-6904—Volk Field, Wis.
R-7001—Guernsey, Wyo.
R-5601B—Fort Sill, Okla.
R-5601C—Fort Sill, Okla.

2. In § 71.151 (31 F.R. 2047) the following restricted areas are deleted:

R-2104—Huntsville, Ala.
R-5111—Elephant Butte, N. Mex.
R-5110—McGregor, N. Mex.
R-5113—Socorro, N. Mex.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1966.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8587; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

By-Law Prohibiting Certain Advertising Claims by Members of Trade Association

§ 15.80 By-law prohibiting certain advertising claims by members of trade association.

(a) The Federal Trade Commission has informed a trade association that it cannot give its approval to a proposed amendment to the association's bylaws which would prohibit a member from advertising that its service is faster and better in other towns than that of members who actually are in business in those towns.

(b) The Commission said in its advisory opinion that "the adoption of this proposal would be highly questionable under the antitrust laws for the reason that advertising is an element or form of competition and any agreement among competitors to refrain from legitimate and truthful advertising restricts competition.

(c) "If • • • [an industry member] wishing to compete in another city is denied the right to advertise that despite his geographical disadvantage he can furnish faster and better service than his local competitors, assuming the representation to be truthful, he is to that extent denied the right to compete effectively and local • • • [industry members] are thus insulated from outside competition.

(d) "If competition in an industry is to survive, the members must be left free to exploit in a lawful manner such advantages as they actually possess. Consequently, the proposed amendment to the Association's bylaws cannot receive Commission approval."

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58)

Issued: August 5, 1966.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8567; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Rejection of Deceptive Firm Name for Skip-Tracing Operation

§ 15.79 Rejection of deceptive firm name for skip-tracing operation.

(a) The Federal Trade Commission has rejected a proposal by a debt collection concern to send out skip-tracing material under a firm name such as Missing Heirs, Inc., requesting delinquent

debtors to contact the company on a matter of importance and to furnish information concerning jobs, addresses, etc.

(b) Advising that "this proposal would be clearly illegal under previous Commission and court decisions dealing with skip-tracing practices," the Commission pointed out that its first "case involving a skip-tracing device was decided in 1943 and dealt with an identical subterfuge to that here proposed, that is the attempt to deceive debtors into believing that they were being contacted in connection with the settlement of estates. No matter what the device employed, and there have been many down through the years, the law has set its stamp against this type of deception."

(c) Consequently, the advisory opinion continued, the FTC "cannot approve the use of any representations or trade names which would have the effect of deceiving others as to the true nature of your activity or which fail to reveal that the purpose for which the representations are made or the information requested is that of obtaining information concerning delinquent debtors."

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41–58)

Issued: August 5, 1966.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8568; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

[Release 33-4842, 34-7926, etc.]

PART 201—RULES OF PRACTICE

Miscellaneous Amendments

The Securities and Exchange Commission has amended certain provisions of its rules of practice to encourage further use of conferences to simplify and expedite administrative proceedings before the Commission, to make prior statements of Commission witnesses available to respondents in administrative proceedings and to clarify the use of testimonial depositions in proceedings before the Commission.

Specifically, the Commission has amended Rule 8 of the rules of practice (17 CFR 201.8) and has adopted a new Rule 11.1 (17 CFR 201.11.1). The changes in Rule 8 are intended to encourage to a greater extent the use of conferences in administrative proceedings and to indicate in greater detail how such conferences might be used for the exchange of information and to simplify and expedite hearings and proceedings where practicable and reasonable. The new Rule 11.1 codifies the practice and policy followed by the Commission for some time of making available to respondents in administrative proceedings before it the prior statements of witnesses who have testified in the proceedings under the same circumstances and to the same extent as the prior statements of Government witnesses are available to defendants in U.S. District Courts under the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. 3500.

The above action was taken by the Commission after consideration of the recommendation of the Administrative Conference of the United States that each agency adopt rules providing for discovery to the extent and in a manner appropriate to its adjudicatory proceedings.

The Commission has also amended Rule 15 of the rules of practice (17 CFR 201.15), dealing with testimonial depositions, to clarify and make its provisions more specifically consistent with the existing practice under that rule. The language of the changes is in substance based on Rule 26(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure applicable in the U.S. District Courts.

The text of the Commission's action is as follows:

I. The title and paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 201.8 have been amended.

II. A new section, § 201.11.1, has been adopted.

III. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (f) of § 201.15 have been amended.

The foregoing sections, as amended or adopted, are as follows:

§ 201.8 Settlements, agreements, and conferences.

* * * * *

(c) *Agreement on procedure.* Any proposal as to the procedural matters enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section which is agreed upon by all parties present and which is not contrary to any specific provision of this part, shall, subject to the approval of the hearing officer, be embodied in an appropriate stipulation, which shall become part of the record, and shall determine the procedure in that respect, except that the Commission may order that the hearing officer prepare an initial decision notwithstanding any waiver by the parties.

(d) *Conferences.* At the opening of a hearing or at any other time during the course of any proceeding, to the extent practicable, where time, the nature of the proceeding and the public interest permit, the hearing officer shall, at the request of any party or upon his own motion, hold conferences for the purpose of clarifying and simplifying issues by consent of the parties, including, where practical and reasonable, considering (1) the possibility of obtaining stipulations and admissions of facts and of authenticity and contents of documents which will avoid unnecessary proof; (2) expedition in the presentation of evidence; (3) the exchange of copies of proposed exhibits; and (4) such other matters as will promote a fair and expeditious hearing or aid in the disposition of the proceeding. At the conclusion of a conference the hearing officer shall enter a ruling or order which recites the matters agreed upon by the parties and any procedural determinations made by the hearing officer.

§ 201.11.1 Production of witnesses' statements.

After a witness called by the attorney for the interested Division of the Commission has given direct testimony in a hearing, any other party may request and obtain the production of any statement, or part thereof, of such witness, pertaining to his direct testimony, in the possession of the Division, subject, however, to the limitations applicable to the production of witnesses' statements under the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. 3500.

§ 201.15 Depositions and interrogatories.

(a) Applications and orders for depositions. Any party desiring to take a deposition shall make written application therefor, setting forth the reasons why such deposition should be taken, the name and residence of the witness, the matters concerning which it is expected to question the witness, and the time and place proposed for the taking of the deposition. If it appears that a prospective witness may be unable to attend or may be prevented from attending a hearing, that his testimony is material and that it is necessary to take his deposition in the interest of justice, the hearing officer or the Commission, as the case may be, may in his or its discretion, issue an order which will name the witness whose deposition is to be taken, state the scope of the testimony to be taken, and specify the time when, the place where, and the designated officer before whom the witness is to testify. Such order shall be served upon the parties by the Secretary, or other duly designated officer of the Commission, a reasonable time in advance of the time fixed for taking testimony.

(b) Testimony on depositions. Witnesses whose testimony is taken by deposition shall be sworn or shall affirm before any questions are put to them. Each question propounded shall be recorded and the answers shall be taken down in the words of the witness. Examination and cross-examination of deponents may proceed as permitted at the hearing.

* * * * *

(f) Depositions as part of the record. At a hearing, a part or all of a deposition, so far as otherwise admissible in the proceeding, may be used if it appears: (1) That the witness is dead; (2) that the witness is out of the United States, unless it appears that the absence of the witness was procured by the party offering the deposition; (3) that the witness is unable to attend or testify because of age, sickness, infirmity or imprisonment; (4) that the party offering the deposition has been unable to procure the attendance of the witness by subpoena; or (5) upon application and notice, that such exceptional circumstances exist as to make it desirable, in the interest of justice and with due re-

gard to the importance of presenting the testimony of witnesses orally in open hearing, to allow the deposition to be used. If only part of a deposition is offered in evidence by a party, any other party may require him to introduce all of it which is relevant to the part introduced, and any party may introduce any other parts. Any part of a deposition not received in evidence at a hearing before the Commission or a hearing officer shall not constitute a part of the record in such proceeding, unless the parties shall so agree or the Commission so orders.

* * * * *

The Commission finds that the foregoing actions involve matters of agency procedures and practice and the notice and subsequent procedure pursuant to subsections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and not required. The Commission also finds that the provisions of subsection 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act regarding postponement of the effective date are inapplicable inasmuch as the foregoing actions are not of a substantive nature. Accordingly, they are effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

AUGUST 2, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8621; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

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

Maneb

A petition (PP 6F0485) was filed with the Food and Drug Administration by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. 19898, proposing the establishment of a tolerance at 10 parts per million for residues of the fungicide maneb (calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity papayas.

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

After consideration of the data submitted in the petition, and other relevant material, it is concluded that the tolerance established in this order will protect the public health. Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)), and delegated by him to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), § 120.110 *Maneb; tolerances for residues* is amended by inserting alphabetically in the list of raw agricultural commodities under "10 parts per million" a new commodity "papayas."

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

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

(Sec. 408(d)(22), Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))

Dated: July 29, 1966.

JAMES L. GODDARD, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8602; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

CHLORTETRACYCLINE; EDITORIAL CHANGE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 121.208 *Chlortetracycline* is editorially changed for consistency with existing regulations by deleting from paragraph (d), table 6, item 9, under "Limitations," the words "from a concentrate containing not less than 2.0 grams of chlortetracycline per pound."

(Sec. 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 21 U.S.C. 371(a))

Dated: August 2, 1966.

J. K. KIRK, *Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8603; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

MENADIONE DIMETHYLPYRIMIDINOL BISULFITE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition (FAP 4C1337) filed by Heterochemical Corp., 111 East Hawthorne Avenue, Valley Stream, N.Y. 11580, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the safe use of menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite as a source of vitamin K activity in chicken and turkey feeds. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), Part 121 is amended by adding to Subpart C the following new section:

§ 121.286 Menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite.

The food additive menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite may be safely used in poultry feed in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive is the 2-hydroxy-4, 6-dimethylpyrimidinol salt of menadione ($C_{17}H_{19}O_6N_2S$).

(b) The additive is used or intended for use in chicken and turkey feed as a nutritional supplement for the prevention of vitamin K deficiency, at a level not to exceed 2 grams per ton of complete feed.

(c) To assure safe use, the label and labeling of the additive shall bear adequate directions for use.

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

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

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

Dated: August 2, 1966.

J. K. KIRK, *Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8604; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

RESINOUS AND POLYMERIC COATINGS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 6B1922) filed by W. R. Grace & Co., Dewey and Almy Chemical Division, 62 Whittemore Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. 02140, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the safe use of additional substances in the production of can end cements. The additional substances are those listed in § 121.2514(b)(3) (xxxii), (xxxiii), and (xxxiv) and those listed in paragraph (b)(5) of § 121.2550 *Closures with sealing gaskets for food containers.* Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), § 121.2514(b)(3) (xxxi) is amended by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 121.2514 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(xxxi) *Can end cements (sealing compounds used for sealing can ends only).* In addition to the substances listed in paragraph (b) of this section and those listed in § 121.2550(b)(5), the following may be used:

* * * * *

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

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

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

Dated: August 2, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8605; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

SUBCHAPTER N—MISCELLANEOUS

[Department Reg. 108.537]

PART 133—RESEARCH IN DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECORDS

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Paragraph (a) of § 133.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 133.3 Official use of records by other Federal agencies.

(a) *Procedure for handling requests.* Requests from other Federal agencies for access to and use of Departmental and post records for official purposes shall generally be received and coordinated by the appropriate liaison or functional office concerned. For example, all requests from congressional committees or individual Members of Congress for documents, regardless of subject matter, shall be referred to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations; requests for personnel records or information to the Director General of the Foreign Service or the Special Assistant for Specified Programs; and security questions to the Office of Security.

* * * * *

2. In § 133.4, paragraphs (a) and (b) (2) and (3) are revised to read as follows, and paragraph (c)(2) is revoked:

§ 133.4 Nonofficial use of records for research purposes.

(a) *General policy.* It is the policy of the Department to make its records available for private research as liberally as possible, consistent with the interests of national defense, the maintenance of friendly relations with other nations, the efficient operation of the Department and the Foreign Service, and the administrative feasibility of servicing requests for access to the records.

(b) *Three periods with respect to access by nonofficial researchers to the records of the Department and its overseas posts.* * * *

(2) *Open period.* The open period is the period up to 30 years from the current year. The records of the Department for the open period are in the National Archives and may be consulted under regulations issued by the National Archives.

(3) *Restricted period.* The restricted period is the period between the open period and the closed period. Use of the records in the restricted period shall be confined to qualified researchers demonstrating a scholarly or professional need for the information contained in such records. Classified and sensitive records of the restricted period will be made available only to U.S. citizens.

(c) *Special restrictions on use of records of restricted and closed periods, in addition to the general restrictions listed in § 133.2.* * * *

(2) [Revoked]

* * * * *

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 151c. Interpret or apply No. 8, 27 Stat. 395, as amended; 20 U.S.C. 91; sec. 612, 60 Stat. 1014; 22 U.S.C. 987; E.O. 10501, as amended, 18 F.R. 7878, 3 CFR 1949–1953 Comp.)

Dated: July 26, 1966.

For the Secretary of State.

RICHARD I. PHILLIPS,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8562; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

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

PART 144—NATIONAL DEFENSE STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Advancement and Repayment of Loans

The document revising Part 144 of Chapter I of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 24, 1966, at 31 F.R. 7463, is corrected as indicated below.

1. Paragraph (h) of § 144.8 is corrected as set forth below to include language, necessary to a proper understanding of the section, which was, through an error in transcription, omitted in the original publication.

2. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (i) of § 144.8 is corrected by changing "the" to read "an" immediately preceding the phrase "elementary or secondary school overseas of the Armed Forces of the United States".

As corrected, § 144.8 (h) and (i)(1) read as follows:

§ 144.8 Advancement and repayment of loans.

* * * * *

(h) *Late payment charges.* An institution may assess a charge with respect to a loan from the loan fund established by the institution pursuant to this part for failure of the borrower to pay all or any part of an installment when it is due, and in the case of a borrower who is entitled to deferment benefits under section 205(b)(2) of the Act, or cancellation benefits under section 205(b)(3) of the Act, for any failure to file timely and satisfactory evidence of such entitlement. The amount of any such charge may not exceed—

(1) In the case of a loan which is repayable in monthly installments, $1 for the first month or part of a month by which such installment or evidence is late and $2 for each such month or part of a month thereafter; and

(2) In the case of a loan which has a bimonthly or quarterly repayment interval, $3 and $6, respectively, for each interval or part thereof by which such installment or evidence is late.

The institution may determine the time of assessment and collection of any such charges, except that no such charge may be added to the principal amount of the loan prior to the first day after the day on which such installment or evidence was due, and if not added to the principal amount of the loan, no such charge shall become payable prior to the due date of the next installment after receipt by the borrower of written notice thereof.

(i) *Teacher cancellation.* (1) For service as a full-time teacher in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school in a State, in an institution of higher education, or in an elementary or secondary school overseas of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for any academic year for which a borrower is entitled to cancellation pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, there shall be canceled, at the rate of 10 per centum of the total amount of his loan plus interest thereon for each complete academic year or its equivalent (as defined in section 144.2) of such service, an amount not to exceed 50 per centum of the total amount of his loan plus interest thereon.

* * * * *

Dated: July 21, 1966.

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

Approved: July 30, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8606; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter II—Bureau of Family Services, Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 202—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE RESIDENTS

Part 202, Chapter II of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is revised as follows:

Sec.
202.1 Condition of plan approval; prohibition against exclusion of residents.
202.2 Furnishing of assistance to eligible residents absent from the State.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 202 issued under sec. 601, 74 Stat. 987, sec. 141, 76 Stat. 197, sec. 121, 79 Stat. 343, sec. 1102, 49 Stat. 647; 42 U.S.C. 302, 1382, 1396a, 1302. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 74 Stat. 987, sec. 141, 76 Stat. 197, sec. 121, 79 Stat. 343, 42 U.S.C. 302, 1382, 1396a.

§ 202.1 Condition of plan approval; prohibition against exclusion of residents.

A State plan under Title I or XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended, insofar as it relates to medical assistance for the aged, or a State plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of such Act to be approved under sections 2, 1602, or 1902, respectively, of such Act (42 U.S.C. 302, 1382, 1396a), may not impose, as a condition of eligibility for medical assistance for the aged or medical assistance, as the case may be, any residence requirement which excludes any individual who resides in the State.

§ 202.2 Furnishing of assistance to eligible residents absent from the State.

A State plan referred to in section 202.1 must provide for the furnishing of medical assistance for the aged or medical assistance, as the case may be, to eligible individuals who are residents of the State but are absent therefrom to the same extent that such assistance is furnished under the plan to meet the cost of medical care and services rendered to eligible individuals in such State, at least to the extent that medical care and services are needed in any other State (as defined in section 1101(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1301(a)(1)), under any of the following circumstances: (a) Where an emergency arises from accident or illness; (b) where the health of the individual would be endangered if the care and services are postponed until he returns to the State in which he resides; or (c) where his health would be endangered if he undertook travel to return to such State.

Effective date. This revision of Part 202 shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: July 25, 1966.

[SEAL] ELLEN WINSTON,
Commissioner of Welfare.

Approved: August 1, 1966.

WILBUR J. COHEN,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8607; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter VIII—Civil Service Commission

PART 801—VOTING RIGHTS PROGRAM

Appendix A; Mississippi

Appendix A to Part 801 is amended under the heading "Dates, Times, and Places for Filing" and the subheading "Mississippi" to show a change of location in Grenada County as set out below:

MISSISSIPPI

County; Place for filing; Beginning date.
Grenada: (1) Grenada—Post Office Building; July 22, 1966, through August 7, 1966; (2) Grenada—639 Union Street; August 8, 1966.

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

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8684; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 11:16 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 32—HUNTING

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge; Delaware

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of upland game on Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del., is permitted from September 15, 1966, through March 31, 1967, inclusive, on the Upland Game Hunting Area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open Upland Game Hunting Area, comprising 141 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Rural Delivery No. 1, Smyrna, Del. 19977, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of upland game subject to the following special conditions:

(1) No mink, otter, hawks (including vultures) nor owls may be taken.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through March 31, 1967.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 29, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8595; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 51]

ONIONS OTHER THAN BERMUDA-GRANEX-GRANO AND CREOLE TYPES

Proposed Standards for Grades [1]

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is considering the revision of U.S. Standards for Grades of Onions (other than Bermuda-Granex-Grano and Creole Types) (7 CFR 51.2830–51.2850) pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposal should file the same in duplicate, not later than September 15, 1966, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, where they will be available for public inspection during official hours of business (paragraph (b) of § 1.27, as amended at 29 F.R. 7311).

Statement of considerations leading to the proposed revision of the grade standards. During recent years marketing specialists who have made observations in United Kingdom and European markets have reported that the usual sizing practices and packaging of U.S. onions do not meet requirements of most overseas buyers. Onions produced in Europe are more closely sized than is customary in the United States, and are graded in accordance with the narrow sizing requirements in the Economic Commission for Europe standards.

Overseas buyers object to wide diameter ranges within individual containers as well as size variations from one container to another. For example, the "Medium" size classification in the U.S. Standards for Onions grown in the Central and Eastern States permits onions 1½ to 3¼ inches in diameter, or an overall range of 1¾ inches. Conceivably a lot could have packages containing onions 1½ to 3¼ inches in diameter, other packages with onions 2 to 3¼ inches in diameter, others with onions 1½ to 2¼ inches in diameter and still meet the present "Medium" classification.

In Europe it is the practice to buy and sell on sample containers selected at random from a lot. Since offsize tolerances are applied on a container basis, not on a lot basis as in the United States, excessive size variation in a single container could discount an entire lot. Thus U.S. onions imported into Europe are at a disadvantage.

U.S. producers and exporters are aware of European preferences and in many cases are sizing export shipments to meet the specific requirements of the importer. However it is believed that the industry would benefit from an export grade having definite size classifications comparable to European requirements. Such a grade would be more easily understood by the industry in this country than the ECE standards. It would permit European buyers to designate size by one of these classifications rather than specifying diameter ranges for each shipment.

Representatives of onion producers and shippers in New York State and of the National Onion Association requested the Consumer and Marketing Service to develop an "export" grade for onions which would more nearly reflect preferences of foreign buyers. In March 1966, a study draft incorporating such a grade in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Onions (Other than Bermuda-Granex-Grano and Creole Types) was distributed to industry members for comment. The period for submitting comments ended June 15, 1966.

This study draft offered for consideration a new grade, U.S. Export No. 1, having the same quality requirements as U.S. No. 1 except that onions would be required to be "free from sprouts" instead of "free from damage by sprouts." It also required size to be specified in connection with the grade. Any minimum diameter or range in diameter could be specified but unless otherwise specified one of three size classifications would be used:

Export Small—1½ to 2 inches (approximately 40 to 50 millimeters) in diameter.

Export Medium—2 to 2¾ inches (approximately 50 to 70 millimeters) in diameter; or,

Export Large—2¾ to 3½ inches (approximately 70 to 90 millimeters) in diameter.

The quality and size requirements in the study draft are reasonably comparable to the Class I requirements in the ECE standards. The tolerances for defects would be applied on a lot basis with the same limitations on individual packages provided for the grades for domestic use. However, the offsize tolerances would be applied on a container basis to insure the high degree of uniformity required by European buyers. The packing requirements included in the study draft required that, unless otherwise specified, the onions be packed in 25-kilogram containers to meet European preferences.

Only a few comments were received from U.S. industry members. Some western growers indicated that the suggested size classifications do not meet their needs for onions exported to the Orient. Others expressed the view that use of the 25-kilogram sack would impose an additional burden on the shipper. Still others agreed that the suggested grade would provide needed specifications that would help U.S. shippers meet the demands of their European customers. Comments received from European and United Kingdom importers were generally favorable and indicated the belief that the Export Grade would help improve the competitive position of U.S. onions in their markets.

The U.S. Export No. 1 grade being proposed differs from the study draft in that onions would be required to be "dormant" instead of "free from sprouts." The definition of dormant would require that the onion show no evidence of growth as indicated by distinct elongation or distinct change in color of the growing point. This requirement assumes that the onions would be treated with a sprout inhibitor and would greatly reduce the possibility of rejection because of sprouting occurring during overseas shipment.

No change is proposed in the existing grade, their tolerances and definitions, except minor changes in wording.

In summary, there appears to be a definite need for the U.S. Export No. 1 grade and the Packing Requirements in marketing U.S. onions in Europe and the United Kingdom. They should benefit the shippers and importers who choose to make use of them, and would have no adverse effect upon others. The use of the standards is optional.

The proposed standards, as revised, are as follows:

GRADES

Sec.
51.2830 U.S. No. 1.
51.2831 U.S. Export No. 1.
51.2832 U.S. Commercial.
51.2833 U.S. No. 1 Boilers.
51.2834 U.S. No. 1 Picklers.
51.2835 U.S. No. 2.

UNCLASSIFIED

51.2836 Unclassified.

SIZE CLASSIFICATIONS

51.2837 Size classifications.

TOLERANCES

51.2838 Tolerances.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

51.2839 Application of tolerances.

EXPORT PACKING REQUIREMENTS

51.2840 Export packing requirements.

DEFINITIONS

51.2841 Mature.
51.2842 Dormant.
51.2843 Fairly firm.
51.2844 Fairly well shaped.
51.2845 Wet sunscald.
51.2846 Doubles.
51.2847 Bottlenecks.

[1] Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this subpart issued under secs. 203, 205, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended, 1090 as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624.

GRADES

§ 51.2830 U.S. No. 1.

"U.S. No. 1" consists of onions of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, fairly firm, fairly well shaped, and which are free from decay, wet sunscald, doubles, bottlenecks, scallions, and free from damage caused by seedstems, splits, tops, roots, dry sunscalded, sunburn, sprouts, freezing, peeling, cracked fleshy scales, watery scales, dirt or staining, foreign matter, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. (See § 51.2838.)

(a) Size: Unless otherwise specified the diameter shall be not less than 1½ inches, and yellow, brown, or red onions shall have 40 percent or more, and white onions shall have 30 percent or more, by weight, of the onions in any lot 2 inches or larger in diameter.

(b) When a percentage of the onions is specified to be of any certain size or larger, no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce the specified percentage, but individual packages in a lot may have as much as 25 percentage points less than the percentage specified, except that individual packages containing 10 pounds or less shall have no requirements as to the percentage of a certain size or larger: *Provided*, That any lot, regardless of package size, shall average within the percentage specified. (See §§ 51.2837 and 51.2838).[1]

§ 51.2831 U.S. Export No. 1.

"U.S. Export No. 1" consists of onions of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, dormant, fairly firm, fairly well shaped, and which are free from decay, wet sunscald, doubles, bottlenecks, scallions, and free from damage caused by seedstems, splits, tops, roots, dry sunscald, sunburn, freezing, peeling, cracked fleshy scales, watery scales, dirt or staining, foreign matter, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, the onions meet one of the size classifications set forth in § 51.2837(a)(4).

(b) Unless otherwise specified onions are packed in accordance with Export Packing Requirements set forth in § 51.2840. (See § 51.2838.)

§ 51.2832 U.S. Commercial.

"U.S. Commercial" consists of onions of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, not soft or spongy, not badly misshapen, and which are free from decay, wet sunscald, doubles, bottlenecks, scallions, and free from damage caused by seedstems, tops, roots, dry sunscald, sunburn, sprouts, freezing, cracked fleshy scales, watery scales, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means, and from serious damage by staining, dirt, or other foreign matter. (See § 51.2838.)

(a) *Size.* Unless otherwise specified, the diameter shall be not less than 1½ inches. (See §§ 51.2837 and 51.2838.)

§ 51.2833 U.S. No. 1 Boilers.

"U.S. No. 1 Boilers" consists of onions which meet all requirements for the U.S. No. 1 grade except for size. (See § 51.2830.)

(a) *Size.* The diameter of onions of this grade shall be not less than 1 inch nor more than 1⅞ inches. (See § 51.2838.)

§ 51.2834 U.S. No. 1 Picklers.

"U.S. No. 1 Picklers" consists of onions which meet all the requirements for the U.S. No. 1 grade except for size. (See § 51.2830.)

(a) *Size.* The maximum diameter of onions of this grade shall be not more than 1 inch. (See § 51.2838.)

§ 51.2835 U.S. No. 2.

"U.S. No. 2" consists of onions of one type, which are mature, but not soft or spongy, and which are free from decay, wet sunscald, scallions, and which are free from serious damage caused by seedstems, dry sunscald, sprouts, freezing, watery scales, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. (See § 51.2838.)

(a) *Size.* Unless otherwise specified, the diameter shall be not less than 1½ inches. (See §§ 51.2837 and 51.2838.)

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.2836 Unclassified.

"Unclassified" consists of onions which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

SIZE CLASSIFICATIONS

§ 51.2837 Size classifications.

(a) The size of onions may be specified in accordance with one of the following classifications:

(1) "Small" shall be from 1 to 2¼ inches in diameter;

(2) "Medium" shall be from 2 to 3¼ inches in diameter, except that for onions grown in Minnesota, Iowa, and States east of the Mississippi River, "Medium" shall be 1½ to 3¼ inches in diameter with percentage of onions 2 inches and larger in diameter as specified in § 51.2830(a); or,

(3) "Large" or "Jumbo" shall be 3 inches or larger in diameter.

(4) Size classifications for onions destined for export:

(i) "Export Small" shall be 1½ to 2 inches (approximately 40 to 50 millimeters) in diameter;

(ii) "Export Medium" shall be 2 to 2¾ inches (approximately 50 to 70 millimeters) in diameter; or,

(iii) "Export Large" shall be 2¾ to 3½ inches (approximately 70 to 90 millimeters) in diameter.

TOLERANCES

§ 51.2838 Tolerances.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades the following tolerances, by weight, are provided as specified:

(a) *Defects*—(1) *U.S. No. 1, U.S. Export No. 1, U.S. No. 1 Boiler, and U.S. No. 1 Pickler grades.* 10 percent of the onions in any lot may be damaged by peeling, and not more than 5 percent may be below the remaining requirements of these grades, but not more than two-fifths of this tolerance, or 2 percent, may be allowed for onions which are affected by decay or wet sunscald (see § 51.2839); and,

(2) *U.S. Commercial and U.S. No. 2 grades.* 5 percent of the onions in any lot may be below the requirements of these grades, but not more than two-fifths of this tolerance, or 2 percent, may be allowed for onions which are affected by decay or wet sunscald. (See § 51.2839.)

(b) *Off-size*—(1) *U.S. No. 1, U.S. Commercial, U.S. No. 1 Boiler and U.S. No. 2 grades.* 5 percent of the onions in any lot may be below the specified minimum size, and 10 percent may be above any specified maximum size. (See § 51.2839.)

(2) *U.S. No. 1 Pickler grade.* 10 percent of the onions in any lot may be above maximum size specified for this grade. (See § 51.2839.); and,

(3) *U.S. Export No. 1 Grade.* (i) Tolerances for onions in any container which fail to conform to the specified sizes are set forth in the following table:

Size classification	*Tolerances*
Export Small	10 percent: *Provided*, That no tolerance is provided for onions less than 1¼ inches (approximately 30 millimeters), or more than 2¾ inches (approximately 70 millimeters) in diameter.
Export Medium	10 percent: *Provided*, That no tolerance is provided for onions less than 1½ inches (approximately 40 millimeters) or more than 3½ inches (approximately 90 millimeters) in diameter.
Export Large	10 percent: *Provided*, That no tolerance is provided for onions less than 2 inches (approximately 50 millimeters) or more than 4¼ inches (approximately 110 millimeters) in diameter.
Other specified minimum diameter or minimum and maximum diameters.	10 percent: *Provided*, That no tolerance is provided for onions with a diameter more than 20 percent less than the specified minimum, or more than 20 percent greater than the specified maximum diameter.

[1] Any lot of onions quoted as being of size smaller than 1½ inches minimum, such as "U.S. No. 1, 1¼ inches min.", is not required to meet the percentages which shall be 2 inches or larger as specified in the U.S. No. 1 grade.

(ii) In applying the tolerances set forth in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph no package shall fail to meet the size requirement for Export No. 1 grade, the contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations:

(1) Packages which contain more than 10 pounds shall have not more than one and one-half times a specified 10 percent tolerance and not more than double a specified tolerance of less than 10 percent, except that at least one defective and one off-size onion may be permitted in any package: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade; and,

(2) Packages which contain 10 pounds or less shall have not more than three times the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-size onion may be permitted in any package: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

(b) The tolerances for off-size in the U.S. Export No. 1 grade apply to individual containers and the application of tolerances set forth in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to these tolerances.

EXPORT PACKING REQUIREMENTS

§ 51.2840 Export packing requirements.

Onions specified as meeting Export Packing Requirements shall be packed in containers having a net capacity of 25 kilograms (approximately 56 pounds).

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.2841 Mature.

"Mature" means well cured. Midseason onions which are not customarily held in storage shall be considered mature when harvested in accordance with good commercial practice at a stage which will not result in the onions becoming soft or spongy.

§ 51.2842 Dormant.

"Dormant" means that the onion shows no evidence of growth as indicated by distinct elongation of the growing point or distinct yellow or green color in the tip of the growing point.

§ 51.2843 Fairly firm.

"Fairly firm" means that the onion may yield slightly to moderate pressure but is not appreciably soft or spongy.

§ 51.2844 Fairly well shaped.

"Fairly well shaped" means having the shape characteristic of the variety, but onions may be slightly off-type or slightly misshapen.

§ 51.2845 Wet sunscald.

"Wet sunscald" means sunscald which is soft, mushy, or sticky.

§ 51.2846 Doubles.

"Doubles" means onions which have developed more than one distinct bulb joined only at the base.

§ 51.2847 Bottlenecks.

"Bottlenecks" are onions which have abnormally thick necks with only fairly well developed bulbs.

§ 51.2848 Scallions.

"Scallions" are onions which have thick necks and relatively small and poorly developed bulbs.

§ 51.2849 Damage.

"Damage" means any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the onions. The following specific defects shall be considered as damage:

(a) Seedstems which are tough or woody, or which are more than ¼ inch in diameter;

(b) Splits when onions with two or more hearts are not practically covered by one or more outer scales;

(c) Tops when materially detracting from the appearance of the lot. As a guide, a lot shall be considered damaged if more than 20 percent of the tops are 3 inches in length and the remainder 2 inches;

(d) New roots when most roots on an individual onion have grown to a length of 1 inch or more;

(e) Dry roots when detracting from the appearance of the lot more than the presence of 20 percent of the onions having all roots 2 inches in length;

(f) Dry sunscald which is readily apparent without peeling the onion;

(g) Sunburn when it detracts from the appearance more than the presence of one-third of the onions in the lot showing sunburn of medium green color on one-third of the surface;

(h) Sprouts when visible, or when concealed within the dry top and more than three-fourths inch in length on an onion 2 inches or larger in diameter, or proportionately shorter on smaller onions;

(i) Peeling when more than one-half of the thin papery skin is missing, leaving the underlying fleshy scale unprotected;

(j) Cracked fleshy scales when one or more of the fleshy scales are cracked;

(k) Watery scales when more than the equivalent of the entire outer fleshy scale is affected by an off-color, watersoaked condition; and,

(l) Dirt or staining when materially detracting from the appearance of the lot. Yellow, brown, or red onions are damaged when the appearance of the lot is affected more seriously than by the presence of 20 percent appreciably stained onions. White onions are damaged when the appearance of the lot is affected more seriously than by the presence of 15 percent appreciably stained onions. Onions with adhering or caked dirt shall be judged on the same basis as stained onions.

§ 51.2850 Diameter.

"Diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a straight line running from the stem to the root.

§ 51.2851 Badly misshapen.

"Badly misshapen" means that the onion is so misshapen that its appearance is seriously affected.

§ 51.2852 Serious damage.

"Serious damage" means any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the onions. The following specific defects shall be considered as serious damage:

(a) Watery scales when more than the equivalent of two entire outer fleshy scales are affected by an off-colored, watersoaked condition;

(b) Dirt or staining when seriously detracting from the appearance of the lot. Onions are seriously damaged by dirt or staining when more than 25 percent of onions in the lot are badly stained. Onions with adhering or caked dirt shall be judged on the same basis as stained onions;

(c) Seedstems when more than one-half inch in diameter; and,

(d) Sprouts when the visible length is more than one-half inch.

§ 51.2853 One type.

"One type" means that the onions are within the same general color category.

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

§ 51.2854 Metric conversion table.

Inches	*Millimeters (mm)*
1/8 =	3.2
1/4 =	6.4
3/8 =	9.5
1/2 =	12.7
5/8 =	15.9
3/4 =	19.1
7/8 =	22.2
1 =	25.4
1 1/4 =	31.8
1 1/2 =	38.1
1 3/4 =	44.5
2 =	50.8
2 1/2 =	63.5
2 3/4 =	69.9
3 =	76.2
3 1/2 =	88.9
4 =	101.6

Dated: August 2, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8599; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

[29 CFR Part 60]

IMMIGRATION

Extension of Time for Comments

In accordance with (1) requests received from persons interested in the proposed amendments to Schedule B of 29 CFR Part 60 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 9998), relating to immigration that will have an adverse affect on wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed and (2) further requests concerning the proposed amendment to Schedule A of 29 CFR Part 60 relating to immigration that will not adversely affect wages and working conditions published on July 9, 1966 (31 F.R. 9420, 9808), the time for filing written statements of data, views, and argument regarding these proposals is hereby extended to August 22, 1966.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of August 1966.

W. WILLARD WIRTZ,
Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8650; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-CE-67]

CONTROL ZONE AND TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which would alter controlled airspace at Battle Creek, Mich.

The following controlled airspace is presently designated in the Battle Creek, Mich., terminal area:

(1) The Battle Creek, Mich., control zone is designated as that airspace within a 5-mile radius of Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich. (latitude 42°18'35" N., longitude 85°14'55" W.), within 2 miles each side of the Battle Creek VORTAC 050° and 117° radials, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles NE and SE of the VORTAC; within 2 miles each side of the Battle Creek VORTAC 215° radial, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 12 miles SW of the VORTAC and within 2 miles each side of the Kellogg Field ILS localizer SW course, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 5 miles SW of the approach end of runway 4.

(2) The Battle Creek, Mich., transition area is designated as that airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 12-mile radius of Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich. (latitude 42°18'35" N., longitude 85°14'55" W.), within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the Battle Creek ILS localizer NE course, extending from the 12-mile radius area to 12 miles NE of the OM, within a 13-mile radius of Kalamazoo Airport (latitude 42°14'07" N., longitude 85°33'10" W.), within a 4-mile radius of Haines Field, Three Rivers, Mich. (latitude 41°57'30" N., longitude 85°35'30" W.), and within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the 034° bearing from Haines Field, extending from Haines Field to 12 miles NE of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the N by latitude 42°38'00" N., on the E by longitude 84°50'00" W., on the S by latitude 41°40'00" N., on the SW by V-277, and on the W by longitude 86°00'00" W.

The Battle Creek, Mich. high altitude approach procedure to runway 22 has been modified. Therefore, the control zone extension to the southwest can be reduced by 4 miles. The Kalamazoo, Mich., ILS runway 17 back course approach procedure is being modified to lower the procedure turn altitude from 2,500 to 2,400 feet and raise the crossing altitude at the Upjohn intersection from 2,000 to 2,100 feet. This modification will eliminate the requirement for making a procedure turn and make it possible to complete the approach procedure from the holding pattern.

As a result, and having completed a comprehensive review of airspace requirements at Battle Creek, Mich., the Federal Aviation Agency proposes to alter the control zone and transition area at Battle Creek, Mich., as follows:

(1) Redesignate the Battle Creek, Mich., control zone as that airspace within a 5-mile radius of Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich. (latitude 42°18'35" N., longitude 85°14'55" W.), within 2 miles each side of the Battle Creek VORTAC 050°, 117° and 215° radials, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles NE, SE, and SW of the VORTAC; and within 2 miles each side of the Kellogg Field ILS localizer SW course, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 5 miles SW of the approach end of runway 4.

(2) Redesignate the Battle Creek, Mich., transition area as that airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 12-mile radius of Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich. (latitude 42°18'35" N., longitude 85°14'55" W.), within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the Battle Creek ILS localizer NE course, extending from the 12-mile radius area to 12 miles NE of the OM, within a 13-mile radius of Kalamazoo Airport (latitude 42°14'07" N., longitude 85°33'10" W.); within 8 miles W and 5 miles E of the Kalamazoo ILS localizer N course extending from the 13-mile radius area to 17 miles N of the airport; within a 4-mile radius of Haines Field, Three Rivers, Mich. (latitude 41°57'30" N., longitude 85°35'30" W.), and within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the 034° bearing from Haines Field, extending from the 4-mile radius area to 12 miles NE of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the N by latitude 42°38'00" N., on the E by longitude 84°50'00" W., on the S by latitude 41°40'00" N., on the SW by V-277, and on the W by longitude 86°00'00" W.

The proposed control zone will provide controlled airspace protection for departing aircraft during climb to 700 feet above the surface and for aircraft executing the prescribed instrument approach procedures during descent below 1,000 feet above the surface.

The 700-foot floor transition area will provide controlled airspace protection for departing aircraft during climb from 700 to 1,200 feet above the surface and for aircraft executing the prescribed instrument approach procedures during descent from 1,500 to 1,000 feet above the surface.

The 1,200-foot floor transition area will provide controlled airspace protection for aircraft executing the prescribed instrument approach procedures during the portion of the procedure executed at and above 1,500 feet above the surface. It will also protect the holding pattern airspace.

The floors of the airways that traverse the transition areas proposed herein will automatically coincide with the floors of the transition areas.

Specific details of this proposal and any instrument approach procedures which it was developed to protect may be examined by contacting the Chief, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Central Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. All communications received within 45 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The public Docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Agency, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

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

Issued at Kansas City, Mo., on July 21, 1966.

EDWARD C. MARSH,
Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8588; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 73]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-SO-49]

RESTRICTED AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which would increase the time of designation of Restricted Area R-2101, Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Ala.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, Ga. 30320. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

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

The Federal Aviation Agency has been requested by the Department of the Army to change the time of use of Restricted Area R-2101. The time of use of R-2101 is currently 0700 to 1800, c.s.t., Monday through Friday. However, the Army has advised that an additional day each week is required for the demolition of ordnance.

In view of the foregoing, it is proposed that the time of use of R-2101, Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Ala., be amended to read as follows:

Time of designation 0700-1800, c.s.t., Monday through Saturday.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1966.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8589; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[16 CFR Part 303]

TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS

Fiber Content of Special Types of Products

Pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, notice is hereby given to all interested parties that the Federal Trade Commission proposes to give consideration to an amendment of § 303.10 [Rule 10] of Part 303, rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

The matter to be considered is a proposed amendment of § 303.10 [Rule 10] of Part 303, rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, "Fiber Content of Special Types of Products", by adding a new paragraph thereto to be designated as paragraph (c) which would specify the manner and form of disclosing the required fiber content information of textile fiber products which contain two or more chemically distinct manufactured fibers the components of which are blended or combined at or prior to the time of initial extrusion or fiber formation.

Proposed paragraph (c) of § 303.10 [Rule 10] reads:

§ 303.10 Fiber content of special types of products.

* * * * *

(c) Where a textile fiber product contains two or more chemically distinct manufactured fibers the components of which are blended or combined at or prior to the time of initial extrusion, such a disclosure as will indicate the manner of combining or blending may be set out in the required fiber content disclosure, as for example:

"70% Polyester 30% Nylon An extruded blend or 45% Polyester 35% Cotton 20% Nylon (Polyester and Nylon extrusion blended)."

Interested parties may participate by submitting in writing to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580, on or before the 13th day of September 1966, their views, arguments, or other data. Written rebuttal may be submitted until September 27, 1966.

Such action is taken pursuant to the authority given to the Federal Trade Commission under section 7(c) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (72 Stat. 1717; 15 U.S.C. 70) "to make such rules and regulations, including the establishment of generic names of manufactured fibers, under and in pursuance of the terms of this Act as may be necessary and proper for administration and enforcement".

Issued: August 3, 1966.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8580; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[16 CFR Part 303]

TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS

Application for Generic Name for Manufactured Fiber

On April 12, 1965, Allied Chemical Corp., 40 Rector Street, New York, N.Y. 10006, filed an application with the Federal Trade Commission for the establishment of a generic name for a manufactured fiber produced by Allied Chemical Corp. On June 29, 1965, the Commission issued a notice of proposed rule making under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act which notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 2, 1965. The notice incorporated the pertinent parts of such application, and provided that a public hearing would be held on the application on September 14, 1965.

On September 1, 1965, Allied Chemical Corp. filed an amendment to its application for generic name. As a result of such amendment, the date for presentation of oral views, arguments and data on the application was postponed until October 21, 1965, and notice of such postponement was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 11, 1965. Such amendment to the original application was made a part of the public record.

On October 13, 1965, Allied Chemical Corp. filed a written request for postponement of the hearing date in the instant matter. As a result of such request, the date for presentation of oral views, arguments, and data on the application was further postponed by the Commission on October 15, 1965, until January 19, 1966. Notice of such further postponement was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER October 20, 1965. Such notice provided that any party wishing to submit further views, arguments, or data in response to that submitted as a result of such notice or the original notices could do so in writing at any time within 30 days after such hearing was closed.

Pursuant to the October 15, 1965 notice, an oral hearing was held by the Commission January 19, 1966, and parties wishing to submit further views, arguments, or data were afforded an opportunity to do so within 30 days thereafter. All views, arguments, and data submitted pursuant to the June 29, 1965, September 8, 1965, and October 15, 1965, notices of proposed rule making have been made a part of the public record.

After consideration of all views, arguments, and data submitted pursuant to the June 29, 1965, September 8, 1965, and October 15, 1965, notices of proposed rule making and of all pertinent information and material relating thereto, the Commission has determined that the application of Allied Chemical Corp. and the public record do not show the necessity for the establishment of a separate generic name for the subject fiber or that the public interest would be served by amending § 303.7 (Rule 7) of the rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act as requested in the application.

On the basis of the application, the public record, and all pertinent information and material available to the Commission, it is determined that the product identified in the September 1, 1965, amendment to such application does not constitute a chemically new and distinct manufactured fiber for which a new generic name should be established by the Commission. On the basis of the record and all information available to the Commission, it is determined that the product

which was the subject of the application is in fact a physical combination of the manufactured fiber defined in paragraph (c) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) as "polyester" and the fiber defined in paragraph (i) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) as "nylon". It is determined that the long chain synthetic polymer composed of an ester of a dihydric alcohol and terephthalic acid (*p*-HOOC-C_6H_4-COOH) referred to in the original and amended applications falls within the definition of polyester as defined in paragraph (c) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) which is as follows:

(c) *Polyester.* A manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85 percent by weight of an ester of a dihydric alcohol and terephthalic acid (*p*-HOOC-C_6H_4-COOH).

It is further determined that the long chain synthetic polyamide having recurring amide groups (-C-NH-) as an

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integral part of the polymer chain referred to in the original and amended applications falls within the definition of nylon as set forth in paragraph (i) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) which definition reads as follows:

(i) *Nylon.* A manufactured fiber in which the fiberforming substance is any long chain synthetic polyamide having recurring amide groups (-C-NH-) as an

$$\begin{matrix} & \| \\ & O \end{matrix}$$

integral part of the polymer chain.

It is further determined that the fibers falling within the definition of the fiber nylon in paragraph (i) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) and the fibers falling within the definition of the fiber polyester in paragraph (c) of § 303.7 (Rule 7) are chemically distinct and distinguishable as contained in the applicant's product. The compositions of the nylon and polyester fibers are not chemically altered or changed in the production of the applicant's product. It is further determined that the percentages of nylon and polyester in the product of the applicant are ascertainable and that the generic names and the percentages of nylon and polyester present in such product should be set forth in disclosing the fiber content information required by the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is determined that the textile fiber product which was the subject of the application contains two chemically distinct components which are blended at or prior to the time of the initial extrusion. It is further determined that the particular physical method employed in blending or combining fibers or their constituents is not a proper basis for the promulgation of a separate generic name when the blended or combined fibers are chemically distinct and fall within existing generic categories of fibers defined in § 303.7 (Rule 7). To establish separate generic names because of unique or improved methods for producing blended or combined fibers could result in an increase in the number of generic names established by the Commission under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act whenever fibers are blended or combined by any new or modified physical method and could result in confusion or misunderstanding by a substantial segment of the purchasing public and of the trade.

It is further determined under the definition proposed by the applicant, that the percentage of polyester present in such product may vary from 10 percent to 50 percent of the total fiber weight of the product, and that the percentage of nylon in such product may vary from 50 percent to 90 percent of the total fiber weight. The language and the legislative history of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act indicate that the public is to be informed not only as to the presence of various fibers contained in textile fiber products, but also of the percentages of fibers present in the total fiber content of the product in order that the public may make a determination of the characteristics of the textile fiber products. The intention and purpose of the statute is to require that fiber percentages together with the generic names of the fibers present be disclosed in required fiber content information. Therefore it would not be consistent to permit a single generic name to be used for products which vary in the percentages of nylon and polyester present by as much as 40 percent.

Such determination is made in accordance with the above conclusions and in accordance with the indications in the legislative history of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and statements in the decisions in the cases of Courtaulds (Alabama), Inc. v. Kintner (1960), 182 F. Supp. 207, affirmed Courtaulds (Alabama), Inc. v. Dixon (1961), 294 Fed. 2d 899 and Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc. v. F.T.C. (1960), 182 F. Supp. 212, affirmed Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Inc. v. F.T.C. (1961), 294 F. 2d 718 to the effect that generic names for manufactured fibers are to be established on the basis of distinctions in the fiber-forming substances contained in various manufactured fibers.

Accordingly, the application of Allied Chemical Corp., New York, N.Y., for a separate generic name for textile fiber is denied and the rule making proceeding in the matter is hereby closed.

Issued: August 3, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8581; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Part 131]

[Docket No. R-306]

MINOR PROJECT LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Exhibit Relating to Fish and Wildlife Resources

AUGUST 1, 1966.

1. Notice is given pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act that the Commission is proposing to amend Part 131, of its regulations under the Federal Power Act (18 CFR 131.6) to require the submission of Exhibit S, relating to the conservation of fish and wildlife resources, with applications for license for proposed minor projects, i.e. unconstructed projects having 2,000 horsepower or less of installed capacity. The Commission, in Order No. 323, issued June 17, 1966 (31 F.R. 8779), prescribed an Exhibit S, identical to the one here proposed, for use in connection with applications for major licenses for unconstructed projects and constructed projects for which a new license is sought under section 15 of the Federal Power Act. In that order it indicated that it would commence a rulemaking proceeding and solicit comments on the desirability of requiring an Exhibit S for unconstructed minor projects.

2. The submission of an Exhibit S would expedite the processing of minor project license applications by identifying potential problems with respect to fish and wildlife resources and suggesting possible solutions thereto upon the filing of applications. It would also facilitate the Commission's compliance with the requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act as amended (16 U.S.C. sec. 666), for consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior and appropriate State fish and wildlife agencies on the conservation of fish and wildlife resources affected by a project.

3. This amendment is proposed to be issued under the authority granted to the Federal Power Commission by the Federal Power Act, as amended, particularly sections 4(e), 9, 10(a), 10(i), and 309 thereof (41 Stat. 1065, 1068; 49 Stat. 858; 16 U.S.C. 797(e), 802, 803, and 825h).

4. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend § 131.6, Subchapter D, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations by revising the first paragraph of the note appended to the section and adding a new paragraph at the end of the note, as follows:

§ 131.6 Application for license for minor project having installed capacity of 2,000 horsepower or less.

* * * * *

NOTE: The following requirements with respect to the filing of the project map as Exhibit K, the plans of structure as Exhibit L and matters relating to the conservation of fish and wildlife resources as Exhibit S are prescribed:

* * * * *

Exhibit S, to be submitted with applications for unconstructed projects, shall show the following information:

The effect, if any, of the project upon the fish and wildlife resources in the project area or in other areas affected by the project and proposals for measures considered necessary to conserve and, if possible, to enhance fish and wildlife resources affected by the project. The exhibit shall include functional design drawings of any fish ladders proposed to be constructed in compliance with section 18 of the Federal Power Act, such other facilities or developments as may be necessary for the protection, conservation, improvement and mitigation of losses of fish and wildlife resources in accordance with section 10(a) of the Act, and cost estimates for such facilities

and developments. The Applicant shall prepare this exhibit on the basis of studies made after consultation and in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and appropriate State fish and wildlife agencies and in case of public lands, advise Federal Agencies having jurisdictional responsibilities therefor of its proposed plans. The exhibit shall include a statement on the nature and extent of applicant's consultation and cooperation with the above agencies.

5. Any person may submit to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, not later than September 2, 1966, data, views, comments, and suggestions in writing concerning the proposed revision in the regulations under the Federal Power Act. An original and nine conformed copies of any such submittals should be filed. The Commission will consider any such written submittals before acting on the proposed regulations.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8593; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 16740]

TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS; FM BROADCAST STATIONS

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

In the matter of amendment of § 73.202 Table of Assignments, FM Broadcast Stations (San Bernardino, Calif.).

1. On June 29, 1966, the Commission adopted a notice of proposed rule making (FCC 66-580; 31 F.R. 9239, July 6, 1966), in the above-entitled proceeding, which invited comments and reply comments by July 29, 1966, and August 9, 1966, respectively, on a proposal to amend the FM Table of Assignments with regard to the above-named community.

2. On July 29, 1966, KPTO, Inc., licensee of Station KPRO, Riverside, Calif., filed a motion for extension of time to August 13, in which to file comments on the proposal to delete FM Channel 236 from San Bernardino, Calif.

3. In support thereto, KPRO, Inc., states that its consulting engineer is located on the west coast and 2 weeks is requested in view of possible delays in the mails attributable to the current airlines strike. KPRO, Inc., also states that since KRCS has petitioned for reconsideration of the Commission's action deleting its authorization for the channel, and the petition is still pending, it is not believed that the requested extension will delay conclusion of this proceeding by the Commission.

4. It appears that the public interest would be served by a grant of the motion, and that decision in the proceeding will not be materially delayed thereby.

5. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, This 1st day of August 1966, that the "Motion for Extension of Filing Dates" filed July 29, 1966, by KPRO, Inc., in this proceeding is granted, and that the time for filing comments and reply comments is extended from July 29, 1966, to August 13, 1966, and from August 9, 1966, to August 23, 1966, respectively.

6. 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(d)(8) of the Commission's rules.

Released: August 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8615; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

HOUSING GUARANTY PROGRAM

Submission of Applications

JULY 26, 1966.

On April 9, 1966, the Agency for International Development (AID) announced the reopening of the Agency's Latin American Housing Investment Guaranty Program (Program) (31 F.R. 5640). On July 23, 1966, AID announced an extension of the terminal date for submission of applications under the program from August 1, 1966, to September 15, 1966 (31 F.R. 10042).

This announcement is intended to furnish additional information regarding the submission of applications under the Program.

1. In connection with applications under the "credit institutions" category, applicants are not required to submit proposals for specific housing projects. The original announcement called for applications for general relending or specific projects. However, applications for the latter should include only those exhibits called for in the official form (AID 1520–6).

2. Further in connection with the "credit institutions" category, as savings and loan institutions in the United States gain experience with this program, it should become possible to encourage a gradual but progressive element of risk sharing by these institutions, with a corresponding reduction in the level of guaranty below 100 percent. Other considerations being equal, priority consideration will be given to applications which seek guaranty coverage of less than 100 percent.

3. In connection with categories other than "credit institutions," it was contemplated that a large number of projects being developed would satisfy several types of classifications. AID plans to review each application and designate the most appropriate category. Therefore, the designation of program category in the first section of the application form (AID 1520–5) may be be omitted.

REUBEN STERNFELD,
Acting Deputy U.S. Coordinator.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8597; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Delegation of Authority 54; Amdt. 1]

U.S. AMBASSADOR IN LEBANON

Delegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 104 of November 3, 1961, as amended from the Secretary of State, I hereby amend AID Delegation of Authirty No. 54 as follows: In the first sentence following the text of paragraph numbered "3" delete the period at the end and substitute the following: ", and to the United States Ambassador in Lebanon."

This amendment shall be deemed effective as of September 27, 1965.

WILLIAM S. GAUD,
Deputy Administrator.

JULY 28, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8598; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS)

Delegation of Authority Regarding Disposal of Surplus Property

The Deputy Secretary of Defense approved the following delegation of authority July 26, 1966:

REFERENCES

(a) DoD Directive 5100.16, subject as above, March 19, 1958 (hereby canceled).
(b) DoD Directive 5105.31, "Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA)," July 22, 1964.
(c) DoD Directive 5105.19, "Defense Communications Agency (DCA)," November 14, 1961.
(d) DoD Directive 5105.21, "Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)," August 1, 1961.
(e) DoD Directive 5105.22, "Defense Supply Agency (DSA)," December 9, 1965.

I. *Delegation of authority.* A. Pursuant to the provisions of section 133(d) of Title 10, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics) is authorized to exercise the authority heretofore or hereafter delegated to the Secretary of Defense by the Administrator of General Services involving the disposal of surplus property by negotiated sale, pursuant to section 203(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C., sec. 484(e)).

B. This authority includes the power to redelegate.

II. *Exceptions.* This delegation does not abrogate the authority of the Directors, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Defense Communications Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, and Defense Supply Agency, to dispose of surplus personal property within their respective agencies, delegated under references (b), (c), (d), and (e).

III. *Cancellation.* Reference (a) is hereby superseded and canceled.

IV. *Effective date.* This Directive is effective immediately.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–8583; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA

Proposed Wilderness Area; Correction

Notice was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 29, at page 10287, of the public hearing to be held on September 27, 1966, at Red Bluff, Calif., for the purpose of receiving comments and suggestions on the proposal to establish wilderness areas within the Lassen Volcanic National Park.

It has become necessary to change the place of the hearing from the site stated in the notice to another location in the same city. Accordingly, the applicable part of that notice is hereby corrected to read that "* * * a public hearing will be held beginning at 9 a.m. on September 27, 1966, in the Veteran's Memorial Hall, Oak and Monroe Streets, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080, * * *".

Since this revision has no substantive effect on the rights of individuals, organizations and public officials who may wish to present their views on the proposal, and places no additional burden on them, it has been determined that no change in the date of the hearing is required and that the original notice meets the advance notice requirements.

A. C. STRATTON,
Associate Director, National Park Service.

AUGUST 2, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8620; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY—WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Delegations of Authority

The Delegation of Authority to the Assistant Secretaries of the Department of the Interior appears at 210 DM 1.2 (30 F.R. 7116) and to Deputy Secretarial Officers at 210 DM 1.5 (30 F.R. 7402). These delegations are hereby amended by the addition of the Assistant Secre-

tary—Water Pollution Control and a Deputy Assistant Secretary—Water Pollution Control, offices created within the Department pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966. The numbering is that of the Departmental Manual.

PART 210—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CHAPTER 1—SECRETARIAL OFFICERS

210 DM 1.2 *Assistant Secretaries.* The term Assistant Secretaries, as used in the Delegation Series, includes the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, the Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management, the Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development, and the Assistant Secretary—Water Pollution Control, but does not include the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

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210 DM 1.5 *Deputy Secretarial Officer.* As used here, the title deputy applies to the principal assistant to the Secretarial officers listed in 210 DM 1.1 through 1.4: the Under Secretary, Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development, Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management, Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, Assistant Secretary—Water Pollution Control, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and the Assistant Secretary for Administration. The titles shall be as follows: Deputy Under Secretary; Deputy Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development; Deputy Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management; Deputy Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources; Deputy Assistant Secretary—Water Pollution Control; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration. A deputy provides primary staff assistance to the Secretarial officer which includes acting for him under certain specified circumstances.

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

JULY 29, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8596; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named counties in the States of Nebraska and South Dakota natural disasters have caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

NEBRASKA

Boyd.	Polk.
Hamilton.	Richardson.
Holt.	Seward.
Jefferson.	Thayer.
Johnson.	York.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Hamlin.

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, emergency loans will not be made in the above-named counties after June 30, 1967, except to applicants who previously received emergency or special livestock loan assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of August 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8600; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Applicability to Tillman County, Okla.

Designation of county within the Great Plains area of the 10 Great Plains States where the Great Plains Conservation Program is specifically applicable:

For the purpose of making contracts based upon an approved plan of farming operations pursuant to the Act of August 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 115, 16 U.S.C. 590p(b)), as amended, the following county in the following State is designated as susceptible to serious wind erosion by reason of its soil types, terrain, and climatic and other factors.

OKLAHOMA

Tillman.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of August 1966.

JOHN A. BAKER,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8601; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Order 64]

SECRETARIAL OFFICERS, ET AL.

Release of Information and Records

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on July 25, 1966.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this order is to delegate authority to make available information and copies of records in the possession of the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 2. *Delegation of authority.* .01 The following officials of the Department of Commerce are hereby authorized to make available to persons, in accord with applicable law, information and copies of documents and other papers or matters of official record in the possession of their organizations or offices, and as specifically designated below:

a. Secretarial Officers, for their respective offices and for the staff units and constituent operating units reporting to them. The Assistant Secretary for Administration further, shall so act for the immediate Office of the Secretary, except as the Secretary may otherwise direct;

b. The Assistant to the Secretary;

c. The Special Assistant to the Secretary for Public Affairs;

d. The Special Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional Relations; and

e. Heads of primary operating units.

.02 The officials to whom authority is delegated in paragraph .01 of this section may redelegate their authority to officers and employees under them without power for further redelegation.

.03 The officials to whom authority is delegated in paragraph .01 of this section shall establish reasonable terms and conditions governing the release of information and records. Charges for record searching, preparing and furnishing copies will be made in accordance with applicable statutes. If a specific charge is not fixed by statute, a charge will be made under the "User-Charge Program" described in Administrative Order 203-5.

SEC. 3. *Confidential and classified information.* Nothing in this order shall be construed to modify or supersede laws, rules and regulations governing the release of confidential or security classified information.

Effective date. July 25, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8619; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of the Secretary

DIVISION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY UTILIZATION

Statement of Organization and Delegations of Authority

1. Sections 2-248 and 2-249 of Part 2 of the Statement of Organization and Delegation of Authority are hereby consolidated and renumbered 2-595, and amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2-595.10. *Organization.* The Division of Surplus Property Utilization, under the supervision of a Division Director, consists of:

Office of the Director.
Real Property Branch.
Personal Property Branch.
Regional Representatives, Surplus Property Utilization.

SEC. 2-595.20 *Director, Division of Surplus Property Utilization.* A. The Director of the Division of Surplus Property Utilization, under the direction and supervision of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, shall be responsible for:

1. Carrying out the functions, duties, and responsibilities vested in the Secre-

tary of Health, Education, and Welfare by sections 203(j), 203(k), and 203(n) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and by Federal Civil Defense Administration (now the Office of Civil Defense, Department of the Army) Delegation 5 (21 F.R. 6721) as the same may be amended from time to time, in conformance with the rules, regulations, and circulars issued, and criteria established by the Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army, to the extent that they affect such functions, duties, and responsibilities (hereinafter called the Program) of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; and

2. The organization, integration, coordination, evaluation and direction of the Program.

B. In the absence or disability of the Director, or in the event of a vacancy in the office, the Assistant Director shall act for him. In the event of absence or disability of both the Director and the Assistant Director, the Director or Assistant Director will formally designate a member of the staff to serve as Acting Director.

SEC. 2-595.30 *Division of Surplus Property Utilization.* A. The Division of Surplus Property Utilization, in carrying out the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the Secretary as set forth in § 2-595.20.A.1. above, shall:

1. Develop the policy and planning of all aspects of the Program;

2. Maintain liaison with the General Services Administration, and the Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army, and other interested Federal and State agencies, instrumentalities, organizations, and representatives, in connection with all aspects of the Program;

3. Develop and promulgate instructions and procedures relative to the operation of the Program;

4. Prepare for submission by the Secretary to the Senate and to the House of Representatives the reports required to be made by section 203(o) of the Act.

SEC. 2-595.40 *Delegations of authority—A. Director, Division of Surplus Property Utilization.* The Director of the Division of Surplus Property Utilization is authorized to make determinations and allocations for educational, public health, and civil defense purposes as outlined by section 203(j) of the Act and Federal Civil Defense Administration (Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army) Delegation 5, take such action as may be necessary in connection with the assignment, disposal, and utilization of surplus property for educational and public health purposes pursuant to section 203(k) of the Act, and enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to section 203(n) of the Act, except that any action which is required to be taken by the Secretary shall be prepared and submitted for the Secretary's approval.

B. *Regional Directors—1. Real property.* This delegation relates to the disposal and utilization of surplus real property and related personal property for educational and public health purposes, pursuant to section 203(k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. Each Regional Director, with respect to such property located within his jurisdiction, is authorized:

a. To execute deeds, contracts of sale, and all instruments incident or corollary to the transfer of land and improvements thereon where the acquisition and improvement cost of the property was less than $1 million;

b. To execute instruments in modification of previous transfers where the acquisition and improvement cost of the land and improvements thereon involved in the modification action was less than $ 1 million;

c. To execute all instruments with respect to land and improvements thereon where the acquisition and improvement cost was $1 million or more and the Division of Surplus Property Utilization specifically authorizes closing of the transaction by the Regional Office;

d. To execute all instruments relating to the transfer of improvements for removal and use away from the site, including improvements located outside his jurisdiction, but intended for removal to and use within his jurisdiction; and

e. To execute all modifying or retransfer instruments affecting improvements originally disposed of for removal and use away from the site.

2. *Personal property.* To act or designate a member of his staff (other than the Regional Representative) to act as reviewing officer to approve or disapprove determinations by the Regional Representative authorizing State agencies to abandon or destroy surplus personal property having a line item acquisition cost of $1,000 or more.

C. *Regional Representatives—real property.* 1. In each region, the representative of the program of disposal and utilization of surplus real and related personal property for educational and public health purposes contemplated by section 203(k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, is the Regional Representative.

2. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the disposal for educational and public health purposes of surplus real property and related personal property within his jurisdiction, is authorized:

a. To request and accept assignments from Federal agencies of:

(1) Improvements for removal and use away from the site;

(2) Improvements for removal to and use in another regional jurisdiction; and

(3) Land and improvements thereon where the acquisition and improvement cost of the property was less than $1,000,000;

b. Consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department, to make determinations incident to the disposal of assigned property described in 2.a.(1) and 2.a.(3) above;

c. To issue and execute licenses and interim permits affecting assigned property described in 2.a.(1) and 2.a.(3) above;

d. To execute instruments of transfer relative to property described in 2.a.(1) above;

e. To execute instruments necessary to carry out actions incident or corollary to the health or educational transfer of property described in 2.a.(3) above;

f. Except for execution of instruments of conveyance to the educational or health transferee, to take all action with respect to land and improvements thereon where the acquisition and improvement cost was $1,000,000 or more and the Division of Surplus Property Utilization specifically authorizes closing of the transaction by the Regional Office; and

g. Incident to the exercise of the authority hereinbefore provided, to receive remittances and performance guarantee deposits and bonds, to request refunds or payments, and to request forfeiture or release of performance bonds.

3. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the disposal for educational and public health purposes of surplus real property and related personal property located outside his jurisdiction, but intended for removal to and use within his jurisdiction, is authorized to take actions set forth in 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, and 2.g above.

4. Each Regional Representative, with respect to property within his jurisdiction previously disposed of for educational and public health purposes, is authorized:

a. Consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department, to make determinations concerning the utilization and the enforcement of compliance with the terms and conditions of disposal of:

(1) Improvements for removal and use away from the site; and

(2) Land and any improvements thereon regardless of the acquisition and improvement cost;

b. To accept voluntary reconveyances and to effect reverter of title to land and improvements located thereon, without regard to acquisition cost;

c. To report to General Services Administration revested properties excess to program requirements in accordance with applicable regulations;

d. To execute instruments necessary to carry out, or incident to the exercise of, the authority delegated in this paragraph; and

e. Incident to the exercise of the authority delegated in this paragraph, to receive remittances and performance guarantee deposits and bonds, to request refunds or payments, and to request forfeiture or release of performance bonds.

5. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the States within the jurisdiction of his region, is authorized, consistent with the policies and procedures of the Department, to enter into cooperative agreements, under section 203(n) of the Act, with State agencies for surplus property of such States, either individually or collectively.

6. The authority herein delegated, or any part hereof, may be delegated in

writing by the Regional Representative to his Assistant Regional Representative or other operating or administrative assistants.

D. *Regional Representatives—personal property.* 1. In each region the representative of the program of donation of surplus personal property for educational, public health, and civil defense purposes contemplated by section 203(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and Federal Civil Defense Administration Delegation 5, is the Regional Representative.

2. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the allocation for donation of educational, public health, and civil defense purposes of surplus personal property located within his jurisdiction, is authorized consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department:

a. To make determinations concerning the usability of and need for surplus personal property by educational or health institutions and civil defense organizations;

b. To allocate surplus personal property and to take all actions necessary to accomplish donation or transfer of property so allocated;

c. To make determinations of eligibility of educational and public health donees to acquire donable property;

d. To designate individuals recommended by State agencies as State Representatives for the purpose of inspecting and screening surplus personal property; and

e. To execute all instruments, documents, and forms necessary to carry out, or incident to the exercise of, the foregoing authority.

3. Each Regional Representative, with respect to surplus personal property located within his jurisdiction, is authorized to allocate such property to any other regional jurisdiction and to take the actions set forth in 2.b above in connection with such out-of-region allocation.

4. Each Regional Representative, to whose jurisdiction surplus personal property has been allocated by another Regional Representative in exercise of the authority set forth in 3 above, is authorized to take the action respecting such property set forth in 2.b, 2.c, and 2.e above.

5. Each Regional Representative, with respect to personal property located within his jurisdiction and in possession of State agencies for subsequent donation for educational, public health, and civil defense purposes, is authorized:

a. To effect redistribution of usable and needed property to other State agencies;

b. To authorize and execute instruments necessary to carry out cannibalization, secondary utilization, and reduction of acquisition cost of property consistent with policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department;

c. To recommend to GSA for disposal, property excess to the needs of State agencies; and

d. To authorize destruction or abandonment by a determination in writing that the property has no commercial value, subject, however, to approval of such determination in the case of property having a line item acquisition cost of $1,000 or more, by a reviewing officer before authorization to destroy or abandon is given to the State agency.

6. Each Regional Representative, with respect to personal property located within his jurisdiction previously donated for educational and public health purposes, is authorized:

a. To make determinations and take actions appropriate thereto consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department, concerning the utilization of such property, including retransfer and the enforcement of compliance with terms and conditions which may have been imposed on and which are currently applicable to such property;

b. To execute instruments necessary to carry out, or incident to the exercise of, the authority delegated in paragraph 6.a;

c. To recommend to GSA for disposal, property excess to the needs of donees, except boats over 50 feet in length and aircraft;

d. Incident to the exercise of the authority delegated in this paragraph, to request refunds or payments; and

e. Subject to the 30-day right of disapproval by GSA, to authorize and execute instruments necessary to carry out sales, abrogations and release of restrictions, cannibalization, secondary utilization, reduction of acquisition cost, trade-ins, and destruction or abandonment of property in the custody of donees consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department.

7. The authority herein delegated, or any part hereof, may be redelegated in writing by the Regional Representative to his Assistant Regional Representative or other operating or administrative assistants.

8. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the States within the jurisdiction of his region, is authorized, consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in applicable regulations of the Department, to approve State plans of operation and amendments thereto submitted by State agencies for surplus property: *Provided, however,* That disapproval of a State plan in whole or in part is concurred in by the Director, Division of Surplus Property Utilization.

9. Each Regional Representative, with respect to the States within the jurisdiction of his region, is authorized, consistent with the policies and procedures of the Department, to enter into cooperative agreements, under section 203(n) of the Act, with State agencies for surplus property of such States, either individually or collectively.

Dated: August 2, 1966.

[SEAL] JOHN W. GARDNER,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8608; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 17378]

NIPPON EXPRESS U.S.A., INC.

Notice of Postponement of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding now assigned to be held August 9, 1966, is postponed to August 11, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 726, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 2, 1966.

[SEAL] JOSEPH L. FITZMAURICE,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8609; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17205]

SUDFLUG, SUDDEUTSCHE FLUGGESELLSCHAFT mbH

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-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on August 15, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned Examiner.

Dated at Washington D.C., August 3, 1966.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. PARK,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8610; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17347]

SERVICE TO WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONT.

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on August 25, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 726, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Edward T. Stodola.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 3, 1966.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8611; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST (ELECTRICAL)

Notice of Manpower Shortage

Under the provisions of section 7(b) of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946,

as amended, the Civil Service Commission has found effective, July 27, 1966, that there is a manpower shortage for the single position of Equipment Specialist (Electrical), GS–1670–13, Bureau of Facilities, Maintenance Division, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C.

This manpower shortage will terminate when the position is filled. The appointee to this position may be paid for the expenses of travel and transportation to his first duty station.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8625; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 16792; FCC 66M–1057]

CITY OF CAMDEN AND L & P BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re application of city of Camden (Assignor); and L & P Broadcasting Corp. (Assignee); Docket No. 16792, File No. BAL–5702; for assignment of license of Station WCAM, Camden, N.J.

It is ordered, This 29th day of July 1966, that James D. Cunningham shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on September 29, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on September 8, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And, it is further ordered*, That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: August 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–8612; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16476–16478; FCC 66M–1055]

ARTHUR A. CIRILLI ET AL.

Memorandum of Ruling Re Procedural Dates

In re applications of Arthur A. Cirilli, Trustee in Bankruptcy (WIGL), Superior, Wis.; Docket No. 16476, BR–4080, BRRE–7740; for renewal of license of station WIGL; Quality Radio Inc. (WAKX), Superior, Wis.; Docket No. 16477, File No. BP–16497; for construction permit; Arthur A. Cirilli, Trustee in Bankruptcy, (Assignor) and D.L.K. Broadcasting Co., Inc., (assignee); Docket No. 16478; BAL–5627, BALRE–1336; for assignment of license of station WIGL.

Pursuant to ruling made on the record following oral argument held this date on the "Petition for Continuance of Dates" filed by counsel for all applicants on July 25, 1966, requesting a 30-day postponement of the heretofore scheduled procedural dates: *It is ordered*, This 29th day of July 1966, nunc pro tunc, that the "Petition for Continuance of Dates" filed by counsel for the above applicants on July 25, 1966, is granted, and the pertinent procedural dates are extended as follows:

Procedure	From	To
Exchange of exhibits	July 26, 1966	Aug. 26, 1966
Exchange of further exhibits.	Aug. 10, 1966	Sept. 12, 1966
Notification for cross-examination.	Aug. 29, 1966	Sept. 29, 1966
Hearing	Sept. 7, 1966	Oct. 10, 1966

Released: August 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–8613; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16745–16748; FCC 66M–1052]

McCULLOCH COUNTY TRANSLATOR CO-OP ET AL.

Order After Prehearing Conference

In re applications of McCulloch County Translator Co-op, Brady, Tex., Docket No. 16745, File No. BPTT–1349; McCulloch County Translator Co-op, Brady, Tex., Docket No. 16746, File No. BPTT–1350; McCulloch County Translator Co-op, Brady, Tex., Docket No. 16747, File No. BPTT–1351; McCulloch County Translator Co-op, Brady, Tex., Docket No. 16748, File No. BPTT–1352; for construction permits for new UHF Television broadcast translator stations.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the results of a prehearing conference held in the above-entitled proceeding today;

It is ordered, This 29th day of July 1966, that, subject to such further order as may be required, the hearing is hereby continued from September 12, 1966, until Tuesday, September 27 and will be convened at 10 a.m. on the latter date at the Commission's offices, Washington, D.C.; that exhibits, identified in the manner prescribed during the perhearing conference, will be exchanged, with one copy thereof to each counsel and to the presiding officer, not later than September 16, along with lists of the names of the witnesses for each party; that depositions, if any, are to be taken so as to arrive at the Commission's offices not later than September 20; and that counsel are to notify each other informally not later than September 21 of the persons they desire to have available for cross-examination (it being contemplated that by stipulation the number of the witnesses required for such purpose, and the scope of their cross-examination, will be limited to whatever may be necessary in order to establish facts which are directly pertinent or relevant to the narrow issues of this proceeding);

It is ordered further, That the transcript of the prehearing conference is hereby incorporated herein by reference that the parties may be guided by the understandings, agreements and directions therein which are hereby approved.

Released: July 29, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–8614; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

MOORE-McCORMACK LINES, INC., AND V/O SOVFRACHT

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the office of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. M. J. Kelly, Assistant Vice President, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., 2 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement 9563 between Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., and V/O Sovfracht establishes a through billing arrangement for movement of general cargo between the U.S. North Atlantic Ports (Hampton Roads/Portland, Maine Range) and the Soviet Baltic Ports with transshipment at Antwerp and Rotterdam in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in the agreement.

Dated: August 3, 1966.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8616; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

ATLANTIC AND GULF/WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA CONFERENCE ET AL.

Notice of Agreements Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreements have been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement(s) at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the office of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of Agreements Filed for Approval by:

Mr. C. D. Marshall, Chairman, 11 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement 2744–26, between the member lines of the Atlantic and Gulf/West Coast of South America Conference;

Agreement 3868–19, between the member lines of the Atlantic and Gulf-Panama Canal Zone, Colon and Panama City Conference;

Agreement 4610–11, between the member lines of the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf-Jamaica Conference;

Agreement 6080–15, between the member lines of the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf-Santo Domingo Conference;

Agreement 6190–21, between the member lines of the U.S. Atlantic & Gulf-Venezuela and Netherlands Antilles Conference;

Agreement 7540–15, between the member lines of the Leeward and Windward Islands and Guianas Conference;

Agreement 7590–13, between the member lines of the East Coast Colombia Conference;

Agreement 8120–6, between the member lines of the U.S. Atlantic & Gulf-Haiti Conference; and

Agreement 8300–6, between the member lines of the Atlantic and Gulf/West Coast of Central America and Mexico Conference, amend their respective basic agreements and pertinent rules and regulations thereto to provide that all freight and other charges shall be considered earned upon receipt of the goods by the carrier and are collectable ship and/or cargo lost, or not lost or voyage interrupted or abandoned, or whether goods are damaged, lost, or packages be empty or partly empty. Additionally, the carriers may extend credit to shippers in accordance with tariff terms. All other provisions of the basic agreements will remain as previously approved.

Dated: August 3, 1966.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8617; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP67–6]

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Notice of Application

AUGUST 1, 1966.

Take notice that on July 12, 1966, Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. (Applicant), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301, filed in Docket No. CP67–6 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing a realignment of certain existing gas supply arrangements and contracts, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant seeks authorization for a realignment of the existing gas supply arrangements and contracts for the requirements of its affiliates within the Consolidated Natural Gas Co. System (Consolidated System), accompanied by new rate schedules, service agreements and a new storage service.

Applicant states that the proposed realignment of the gas supply arrangements and its rate structure is another step in the simplification of the operations within the Consolidated System, and follows the corporate realignment resulting from Applicant's recent merger with its former affiliate, New York State Natural Gas Corp., approved by order of the Commission issued on February 2, 1965, in Docket No. CP63–272 (33 FPC 150, Opinion No. 448).

Applicant proposes that the rights which its affiliates, the East Ohio Gas Co. (East Ohio), the Peoples Natural Gas Co. (Peoples), the River Gas Co. (River) and Lake Shore Pipe Line Co. (Lake Shore) now have to purchase gas under existing long-term contracts with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco, Inc. (Tennessee), and Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. (Texas Eastern) be transferred to Applicant, thus constituting Applicant as the sole purchaser from these pipelines for the Consolidated System. Applicant states that this re-arrangement will promote the simplification, flexibility and efficiency of the purchase and delivery of the long-term gas supply received from Tennessee and Texas Eastern by the Consolidated System companies.

Applicant also proposes to execute new service agreements with East Ohio, Peoples, River, and Lake Shore which will provide for the replacement of their natural gas requirements now purchased from Tennessee, Texas Eastern and the Applicant. Applicant states that future sales under these new service agreements will be made under new rate schedules, also proposed, which embody a three-part rate form. Applicant further states that the rates proposed in the new rate schedules will neither cause overall gas purchase cost increases for its affiliates nor increase its net revenues. A new storage service for Peoples, utilizing one-half the share of Applicant's top storage capacity in Oakford Storage Properties, Westmoreland County, Pa., is also proposed.

Applicant requests additional authority to utilize existing connections between Tennessee and Texas Eastern and its affiliates for the delivery of gas by these pipelines to East Ohio, Peoples, River, and Lake Shore for Applicant's account.

Applicant also requests authority to cancel its Rate Schedules G–1, I–1, G–2, I–2, and CA–3 in its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, and its Rate Schedules OSS and T–1 in its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2, and service agreements with its affiliates under these rate schedules simultaneously with the effectiveness of the rate schedules and service agreements proposed herein.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (§ 157.10) on or before August 25, 1966.

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

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

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8590; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. E–7302]

ILLINOIS POWER CO.

Notice of Application

AUGUST 1, 1966.

Take notice that on July 22, 1966, the Illinois Power Co. (Applicant) filed an application with the Federal Power Commission seeking authority pursuant to

section 203 of the Federal Power Act to acquire certain electric facilities from the village of Fithian, Ill. (Village).

Applicant is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois with its principal place of business office at Decatur, Ill., and is engaged in the generation and distribution of electric energy in 49 counties in the State of Illinois.

The Village is a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois and is engaged in the distribution of electric energy to approximately 210 customers in the village of Fithian, Vermilion County, Ill. Presently the Village purchases at wholesale its entire electric energy requirements for its systems from the Applicant.

The facilities to be acquired consist of all of the electric distribution and street lighting facilities of the Village including all equipment and supplies held or owned by the Village in connection with the operation and maintenance of its systems. After the acquisition, Applicant will continue to operate these systems in the place of the Village. According to the application the purchase price for the systems and property to be acquired is $130,000, of which $5,000 is to be paid at the closing of the purchase and the remainder of the purchase price, with interest on the unpaid balance, is to be paid in 25 annual installments. Applicant estimates that the aggregate original cost of facilities in service including materials and supplies to be $40,168.

Applicant estimates that more than 85 percent of the customers in the Village will receive a reduction in rates as result of the transaction and Applicant represents that it will renovate the existing street lighting system and correct the substandard voltage condition and overloads existing on the secondary distribution system of 16 of the existing distribution transformer stations in the Village.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protests to said application should on or before August 25, 1966, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8591; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-208]

MICHIGAN WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

AUGUST 1, 1966.

Take notice that on July 25, 1966, Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (Petitioner), 1 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48226, filed in Docket No. CP66-208 a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued in said docket May 24, 1966, requesting an increase in the maximum daily quantity (MDQ) to be delivered by Petitioner to Madison Gas & Electric Co., all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The certificate of public convenience and necessity issued in the instant docket on May 24, 1966, authorized Petitioner to construct and operate certain natural gas facilities and to lease the Loreed Field, in west central Michigan, from Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. in order to increase by 264,000 Mcf its daily system sales capacity and to sell and deliver additional gas to existing customers and to accommodate anticipated requests for service to new communities.

By the instant filing, Petitioner seeks authority to increase its natural gas delivery by an additional 5,000 Mcf per day, or a total MDQ of 67,000 Mcf for the contract year commencing September 1, 1966. Petitioner states that the requested MDQ modification can be served from a portion of its unallocated volume of 52,000 Mcf per day.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (§ 157.10) on or before August 29, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8592; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. G-17288, RI62-540]

TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP.

Order Accepting Offer of Settlement, Requiring Filing of Notices of Change, Requiring Refunds, Severing and Terminating Proceedings

JULY 29, 1966.

On June 10, 1966, Texas Oil & Gas Corp. (Texas Oil)[1] filed an offer of settlement in these proceedings pursuant to § 1.18(e) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The offer involves proposed increased rates for sales of natural gas made to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco, Inc. (Tennessee), by Texas Oil in the Placedo Field, Victoria County, Tex. (Texas Railroad Commission District No. 2) under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1, and in the North Lissie Field, Colorado County, Tex. (Texas Railroad Commission District No. 3), under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 42. The effective rates, being collected subject to refund, under Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 42 are 15.33333 cents and 15.95016 cents per Mcf of natural gas at 14.65 p.s.i.a., respectively.[2]

Texas Oil proposes to amend its contracts to provide for a rate of 15 cents per Mcf of natural gas at 14.65 p.s.i.a. for the remaining terms of the contracts, and to eliminate all escalation provisions therefrom, except the tax reimbursement provisions. It also proposes to refund to Tennessee all monies charged and collected, subject to refund, above the settlement rates, either by itself or its predecessor, with applicable interest computed to the date of issuance of this order. The refund amount will be approximately $39,000, exclusive of interest, and Texas Oil's current annual revenue from these sales will be reduced by $4,800. Tennessee and its jurisdictional pipeline customers are obligated to flow-through the refund monies.

Texas Oil's proposal is consistent with the provisions of the Second and Ninth Amendments to the Commission's Statement of General Policy No. 61-1 (18 CFR 2.56) and we shall approve the same.

However, we desire to make it clear that acceptance of Texas Oil's offer of settlement shall not be construed as approval of any future increased rates that may be filed by Texas Oil under the subject rate schedules in accordance with its reservation of the right to file increases to cover possible future tax increases, and is without prejudice to any findings or order of the Commission in any future proceedings, including area rate or other similar proceedings, involving Texas Oil rates and rate schedules.

The Commission finds: The proposed settlement of the above-designated proceedings, on the basis described herein, as more fully set forth in the offer of settlement filed with the Commission by Texas Oil on May 31, 1966, is consistent with the Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended, 18 CFR 2.56, and approval thereof as made effective and hereinafter ordered is in the public interest and is appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act.

The Commission orders:

(A) The offer of settlement filed with the Commission by Texas Oil on June 10, 1966, is approved in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(B) Texas Oil shall file, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this order, notices of change in rates under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 42 to reflect the settlement rates of 15 cents per Mcf of natural gas at 14.65 p.s.i.a., subject to any contractual deductions, and executed contractual amendments in accordance with the terms of its settlement proposal and as approved herein. The notices of change and contractual amendments shall be submitted in accordance with Part 154 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Texas Oil shall compute the difference between the rates collected subject to refund and the settlement rate for the subject sales with applicable interest to the date of this order, and shall within 45 days from the date of issuance of this order submit a report to the Commission, with a copy to Tennessee, setting out the amount of refunds (showing separately the principal and applicable interest) the bases used for such determination, the period covered,

[1] Successor to Salt Dome Production Co.
[2] Rate Schedule No. 42 is subject to a 0.21931 cent dehydration charge deduction which is applicable to the settlement rate.

and 10 days thereafter shall submit to the Commission a copy of a letter from Tennessee agreeing to the correctness of such amounts, and it shall refund the same to Tennessee 10 days after filing the letter from Tennessee and 10 days thereafter shall file a release from Tennessee acknowledging receipt of such monies.

(D) Upon notification by the Secretary of the Commission that Texas Oil has complied with the terms and conditions of this order, the subject proceedings shall terminate, and Docket Nos. G–17288 and RI62–540 shall be severed from the Texas Gulf Coast area rate proceeding Docket No. AR64–2, all without further order of the Commission.

(E) The acceptance by the Commission of Texas Oil's offer of settlement is without prejudice to any findings or determinations that may be made in any proceeding now pending, or hereafter instituted by or against Texas Oil and is without prejudice to claims or contentions which may be made by Texas Oil, the Commission staff, or any affected party hereof, in any proceedings.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8504; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN CERTAIN CATEGORIES PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN BRAZIL

Levels of Restraint

AUGUST 3, 1966.

On June 9, 1966, the U.S. Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) thereof relating to nonparticipants, requested the Government of Brazil to limit its exports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 2, 22, and 26, produced or manufactured in Brazil for the 12-month period beginning June 9, 1966, and extending through June 8, 1967. This request established levels to which the United States may limit imports of cotton textiles in these categories under the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles.

There is published below a letter of July 29, 1966, from the Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 2, 22, and 26, produced or manufactured in Brazil, which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States for the 12-month period beginning June 9, 1966, and extending through June 8, 1967, be limited to designated levels. This limitation does not apply to goods exported to the United States from Brazil prior to June 9, 1966.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230,
July 29, 1966.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) thereof relating to nonparticipants, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed to prohibit, effective as soon as possible after August 7, 1966, and for the 12-month period beginning June 9, 1966, and extending through June 8, 1967, entry into the United States for consumption, and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 2, 22, and 26, produced or manufactured in Brazil, in excess of the following 12-month levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month level of restraint [1]
2 ----------pounds--	1,300,000
22 ----------square yards--	2,900,000
26(duck only) [2] ----square yards--	1,500,000
26 (other than duck) -----square yards ----------	2,200,000

[1] Adjustments have not been made in these levels to reflect entries made on or after June 9, 1966.

[2] T.S.U.S.A. Nos.:
320...01 through 04, 06, 08
321...01 through 04, 06, 08
322...01 through 04, 06, 08
326...01 through 04, 06, 08
327...01 through 04, 06, 08
328...01 through 04, 06, 08

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 9310).

Cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 2, 22, and 26 produced or manufactured in Brazil and exported to the United States from Brazil prior to June 9, 1966, shall not be subject to this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, entry into the United States for consumption shall be construed to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Brazil and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from Brazil have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. CONNOR,
Secretary of Commerce, and Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8618; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70–4402]

DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT CO.

Notice of Proposed Underwritten Common Stock Offering to Stockholders and Offering of Unsubscribed Shares to Employees

AUGUST 2, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that Delmarva Power & Light Co. ("Delmarva"), 600 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19899, a registered holding company and also a public-utility company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") designating sections 6, 7, and 12(c), of the Act and Rules 42 and 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Delmarva proposes to issue and sell 597,909 shares of its authorized but unissued common stock, par value $3.375 per share ("new stock"), at an offering price which will not exceed, nor be less than 90 percent of, the last reported sale price on the New York Stock Exchange prior to the determination of the offering price. The offering price will be determined by Delmarva's Board of Directors no later than 12 o'clock noon on September 6, 1966.

In accordance with the requirements of Delmarva's Certificate of Incorporation, its stockholders of record on September 8, 1966, will have the right (evidenced by transferable warrants) to subscribe to the new stock on the basis of 1 share of new stock for each 14 shares of common stock held of record on such date. Subject to the rights of stockholders, the stock will also be offered at the same offering price to employees of Delmarva and its two subsidiary companies in an amount not exceeding 150 shares per employee. The balance, if any, of the unsubscribed common stock will be sold at the offering price to underwriters subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50.

Delmarva also proposes, for the purpose of stabilizing the price of its common stock, to purchase up to 29,895 shares of the presently outstanding shares. Such stabilization, if commenced, will be terminated not later than the time fixed for the acceptance of a bid for the purchase of the unsubscribed

stock. Shares acquired by Delmarva as a result of such stabilization will be included as part of the unsubscribed stock which will be sold to the underwriters.

The proceeds received from the issue and sale of the stock will be used by Delmarva and its subsidiary companies to finance, in part, the cost of their 1966–1967 construction program, estimated at $54,800,000, and to pay bank loans incurred prior to the sale of the common stock.

A statement of the fees and expenses to be incurred by Delmarva in connection with the proposed transactions will be filed by amendment.

It is stated that the Public Service Commission of Delaware has jurisdiction over the proposed issue of common stock by Delmarva, and no other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 26, 1966, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8622; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[File No. 812–1983]

NATIONAL AVIATION CORP.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order for Exemption To Permit Purchase of Securities During an Underwriting

AUGUST 2, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that National Aviation Corp. ("Applicant"), 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006, a closed-end, nondiversified management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), has filed an application pursuant to section 10(f) of the Act for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 10(f) a proposed purchase by the Applicant at the public offering price of up to 16,000 shares of Convertible Preferred Stock, par value $1 per share, of Air Products & Chemicals, Inc. ("Preferred Stock"). The proposed purchase is a portion of a 200,000 share offering of Preferred Stock expected to be offered to the public as soon as the registration statement Form S–1 of Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., filed July 15, 1966, shall be made effective pursuant to section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations made therein which are summarized below.

The firm of Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes will probably be one of the principal underwriters for the issue. Howard E. Buhse, a director of Applicant and a member of the executive committee, is a partner of that firm. Section 10(f) of the Act, as here pertinent, provides that no registered investment company shall knowingly purchase or otherwise acquire, during the existence of any underwriting or selling syndicate, any security (except a security of which such company is the issuer) if a director of the registered investment company is an affiliate of a principal underwriter of such security. Since one of the Applicant's directors is an affiliated person of one of the principal underwriters offering Preferred Stock, the purchase thereof by the Applicant is prohibited. The Commission may exempt a transaction from this prohibition if and to the extent that such exemption is consistent with the protection of investors.

The Applicant in support of its application asserts that the proposed purchase of Preferred Stock is consistent with Applicant's investment objectives and policies and is not proposed for the purpose of stimulating the market in the Preferred Stock or for the purpose of relieving the underwriters of securities otherwise unmarketable, that it will not purchase the Preferred Stock from Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, that the terms of the proposed investment, if consummated, are fair and reasonable, and that the amount paid will not exceed 2 percent of the Applicant's assets as of July 22, 1966.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 15, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0–5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8623; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 3, 1966.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40657—*Fresh meats and packinghouse products to points in official territory.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, agent (No. A–2465), for interested rail carriers. Rates on fresh meats and packinghouse products, in carloads, from Gooding and Roberts, Idaho, Ogden, Provo, and Salt Lake City, Utah, to points in official (not including Illinois) territory.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 5 to Western Trunk Line Committee, agent, tariff ICC A–4596.

FSA No. 40658—*Iron or steel articles to Pearland, Tex.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B–8882), for interested rail carriers. Rates on iron or steel articles, in carloads, from points in official, southern, southwestern and western trunkline territories, to Pearland, Tex.

Grounds for relief—Market Competition.

Tariff—Supplement 198 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4503.

FSA No. 40659—*Volcanic scoria or slag from Albuquerque, N. Mex.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B–8883), for interested rail carriers. Rates on volcanic scoria or slag, in carloads, from Albuquerque, N. Mex., to points in Illinois Freight Association and western trunkline territories.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 2 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4690.

FSA No. 40660—*Coarse grains between points in western district.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B–8893), for interested rail carriers. Rates on coarse grains or products thereof, in carloads, between points in southwestern, western trunkline territories and Mississippi River crossings.

Grounds for relief—Carrier competition.

Tariffs—Supplement 8 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4618 and 34 other schedules listed in the application.

FSA No. 40661—*Residual fuel oil to points in WTL Territory.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, agent (No. A–2464), for interested rail carriers. Rates on residual fuel oil, in tank carloads, from points in Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming, to points in western trunkline territory.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariffs—Supplements 18 and 22 to Western Trunk Line Committee, agent, tariffs ICC A–4593 and A–4572, respectively.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8627; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Notice 227]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

AUGUST 3, 1966.

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

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

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 111401 (Sub-No. 203 TA), filed August 1, 1966. Applicant: GROENDYKE TRANSPORT, INC., 2510 Rock Island Boulevard, Post Office Box 632, Enid, Okla. 73701. Applicant's representative: Alvin R. Hamilton (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Shipper owned trailers of permanently installed auxiliary radio transmission and power units*, between Fairview, Kans., and points in Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Long Lines (H. W. Marrs), Fairview, Kans. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

No. MC 117933 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed August 1, 1966. Applicant: LOUIS G. PARIS, Box O, Krebs, Okla. Applicant's representative: Max G. Morgan, 443–54 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, from Houston, Tex., to points in Oklahoma on and east of U.S. Highway 77, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Silva Distributing Co. (Charles Silva), Main Street, Krebs, Okla.; Falstaff Sales, Inc. (John V. Allen), 631 North Main, Muskogee, Okla.; Falstaff Distributing, Inc. (Calvin K. East), 430 South Rockford, Tulsa 20, Okla.; Ward Beverage Co., Frank Drum, 24 North "D" Street, Fort Smith, Ark. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla.

No. MC 128463 TA, filed August 1, 1966. Applicant: LESTER H. BLAIR AND ELIZABETH B. BLAIR, a partnership, doing business as ACE TRANSFER & STORAGE, 711 West California Street, Oklahoma City, Okla. Applicant's representative: Alan F. Wohlstetter, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, between points in Oklahoma, restricted to shipments having a prior or subsequent movement beyond said points in containers, and further restricted to pickup and delivery service incidental to and in connection with packing, crating, and containerization, or unpacking, uncrating, and decontainerization of such shipments, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Routed Thru-Pac, Inc., Albert A. Protenic, Vice President, 350 Broadway, New York 13, N.Y. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8628; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Notice 1394]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

AUGUST 3, 1966.

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

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC–FC–68944. By order of July 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Crete-Wilber Freight, Inc., Crete, Nebr., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC–98513 (Sub-No. 1), issued December 1, 1960, to Otto Jurena, doing business as Crete-Wilber Freight Lines, Omaha, Nebr., authorizing the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, over regular routes, of general commodities, with the usual exceptions, between Wilber, Nebr., and Omaha, Nebr., serving specified intermediate and off-route points. Richard A. Peterson, Box 2028, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68947. By order of July 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to George W. Chapin, doing business as Chapin and Sadler, Montague, Mass., of certificate in No. MC–107896, issued November 7, 1950, to the Northfield Schools, a corporation, doing business as the Northfield Transfer, East Northfield, Mass., authorizing the transportation of: Passengers and their baggage, in charter operations, from Northfield and Gill, Mass., to points in Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. William L. Mobley, 1694 Main Street, Springfield, Mass. 01103, representative for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68948. By order of July 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to DeHarte Trucking Co., a corporation, Olive Hill, Ky., of certificate in No. MC–126005, issued November 2, 1964, as amended April 7, 1966, to Hubert Cecil, doing business as Cecil Trucking, Olive Hill, Ky., authorizing the transportation of: Crushed stone, limestone, gravel, aggregate, and lime, from the site of the Valley Stone Co., Inc., quarry near Olive Hill, Ky., to specified points in Ohio, and West Virginia; and, sand from the site of the Jerry Sand & Gravel Co., near South Point, Ohio, to specified points in Kentucky. Fred F. Bradley, 213 St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. 40601, attorney for transferee.

No. MC–FC–68953. By order of July 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Clifford Broman & Son, Inc., Farmingdale, N.Y., of the operating rights of Anderson Transportation Co.,

Inc., Huntington Station, N.Y., in certificates Nos. MC–93937 and MC–93937 (Sub-No. 8), issued June 29, 1966, and June 16, 1960, respectively, authorizing the transportation, of fertilizer, from Englishtown and Yardville, N.J., to all points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., fertilizer, fertilizer materials, and soil conditioners, from South Kearny, N.J., to points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., agricultural commodities, from points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., to points in that part of New Jersey within 20 miles of City Hall, New York, N.Y., and animal and poultry feed, from points in Burlington County, N.J., to points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y. Arthur J. Piken, 160–16 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, N.Y. 11432, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68955. By order July 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Arthur Greiner, doing business as Greiner Transfer, Rice Lake, Wis. 54868, of the operating rights of Richard Stoik, doing business as Stoik Transfer, Rice Lake, Wis., in certificate No. MC–117244 (Sub-No. 1), issued October 25, 1963, authorizing the transportation, over regular routes, of general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between Rice Lake, Wis., and Birchwood, Wis. Patrick M. Gannon, First National Bank Building, Rice Lake, Wis. 54868, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68958. By order of July 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to F & B Truck Line, Inc., High Point, N.C., of certificate of registration in No. MC–98817 (Sub-No. 1), issued February 7, 1966, to Fred Alvin Murrow, doing business as Odell Truck Lines, High Point, N.C., authorizing the transportation of general commodities, except those requiring special equipment and except leaf tobacco, between points in North Carolina within 75 miles of Spray, N.C., between Leaksville, Spray, and Drafer on the one hand and Charlotte on the other; and Bagging from Leaksville, Spray, and Drafer to Henderson. Francis W. McInerny, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036; attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68964. By order of July 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Benjamin R. Goodman, doing business as Redding Despatch, West Medford, Mass., of certificate of registration in No. MC–99402 (Sub-No. 1) issued January 15, 1964, to Bernard J. Correlle, doing business as Redding Despatch, North Reading, Mass., evidencing the right to engage in interstate transportation within the limits specified in irregular route common carrier certificate No. 2482, dated May 5, 1955, issued by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. Frank J. Weiner, 536 Granite Street, Braintree, Mass. 02184, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68971. By order of July 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Roderick Pepin, doing business as Roddy's Bus Service, Windham, Conn., of the operating rights of Robert W. Sherman, Chaplin, Conn., in certificate No. MC–110546, issued November 7, 1949, authorizing the transportation, of passengers and their baggage, in round-trip charter operations, over irregular routes, beginning and ending at North Windham, Conn., and points within 10 miles thereof, and extending to points in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. Thomas W. Murrett, 410 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. 06103, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–8629; Filed, Aug. 5, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—AUGUST

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during August.

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