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FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 27 NUMBER 149

Washington, Thursday, August 2, 1962

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Presidential Documents

Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Memorandum of August 1, 1962

[AMENDMENT OF DETERMINATION OF OCTOBER 18, 1961, UNDER SECTION 604(a) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961]

Memorandum for the Administrator, Agency for International Development

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 1, 1962.

The first sentence of the fifth paragraph of the memorandum of October 18, 1961 (26 F.R. 10543), is amended to read as follows:

Therefore, I hereby direct that funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for non-military programs not be used for procurement from the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

[F.R. Doc. 62-7728; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 10:32 a.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Veterans Administration

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 6.322 is amended as set out below.

§ 6.322 Veterans Administration.

(a) *Office of the Administrator.* * * *

(4) Two Confidential Assistants to the Special Assistant to the Administrator.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7647; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 112—DOMINIC NUCLEAR TEST SERIES, 1962

Revocation of Definition

On July 31, 1962, the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission issued public notice of the temporary disestablishment of the Dominic nuclear test series danger area surrounding Johnston Island. The following amendment to Part 112 is issued to effect this temporary disestablishment.

Inasmuch as this action is intended to relieve from, rather than to impose restrictions under regulations currently in effect, the Atomic Energy Commission has found that general notice of proposed rule-making and public procedures thereon are unnecessary and that good cause exists why this amendment should be made effective without the customary period of notice.

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, Public Law 404, 79th Congress, 2d Session, the following amendment is published as a document subject to codification, to be effective upon filing with the Federal Register.

§ 112.3 [Amendment]

Section 112.3(a)(3) is hereby revoked.

(Sec. 161p, 72 Stat. 337; 42 U.S.C. 2201 (p). Interpret or apply secs. 2, 3, 91, 68 Stat. 921, as amended, 922, 936; 42 U.S.C. 2012, 2013, 2021)

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 31st day of July 1962.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

A. R. LUEDECKE,
General Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7726; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 10:18 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 55677]

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

International Airports; Change in Official Name of Baudette Municipal Airport, Baudette, Minnesota

The official name of the Baudette Municipal Airport, Baudette, Minn., which is a designated international airport (airport of entry), was changed by the Village Council of the Village of Baudette on March 12, 1962, to "Baudette International Airport." Section 6.13 of the Customs regulations is amended by substituting the name "Baudette International Airport" for the name "Baudette Municipal Airport" opposite Baudette, Minn.

(R.S. 161, sec. 1109, 72 Stat. 799; 5 U.S.C. 22; 49 U.S.C. 1509.) (FM 192-36.31 H)

[SEAL] PHILIP NICHOLS, Jr.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 25, 1962.

JAMES A. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7639; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

[T.D. 55678]

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

International Airports, Designation of Sloulin Field (Municipal), Williston, North Dakota, as an International Airport

Under the authority of section 1109(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1509(b)), the Sloulin Field (Municipal), Williston, N. Dak., is designated as an international airport (airport of entry) for civil aircraft and merchandise carried thereon arriving from places outside the United States, as defined in section 101(33) of said Act (49 U.S.C. 1301 (33)), effective on the date of publication of this Treasury decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The list of international airports in § 6.13 of the Customs regulations is amended to include the name and location of this airport.

Notice of the proposed designation of the Sloulin Field (Municipal), Williston, N. Dak., as an international airport was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 28, 1962 (27 F.R. 6093), pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003). No comments or arguments were received.

The designation of this airport is based upon a determination that a sufficient need exists to justify such action and the designation is made for the purpose of providing for convenient compliance with customs requirements. For these reasons, it is found desirable to make the international airport available to the public as soon as possible and to dispense with the delayed effective date provision of section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)).

(R.S. 161, sec. 1109, 72 Stat. 799; 5 U.S.C. 22; 49 U.S.C. 1509.) (FM 192-36.31 H)

[SEAL] PHILIP NICHOLS, Jr.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 25, 1962.

JAMES A. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7640; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Reg. Docket No. 1157; Amdt. 1]

PART 50—AIRMAN AGENCY CERTIFICATES

PART 51—GROUND INSTRUCTOR RATING

PART 52—REPAIR STATION CERTIFICATES

PART 53—MECHANIC SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

PART 54—PARACHUTE LOFT CERTIFICATES AND RATINGS

PART 141—PILOT SCHOOLS [NEW]

PART 143—GROUND INSTRUCTORS [NEW]

PART 145—REPAIR STATIONS [NEW]

PART 147—MECHANIC SCHOOLS [NEW]

PART 149—PARACHUTE LOFTS [NEW]

Schools and Other Certificated Agencies; Postponement of Effective Date

Subchapter H, "Schools and Other Certificated Agencies" [New], was pub-

lished in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 13, 1962 (27 F.R. 6655) with an effective date of August 13, 1962.

It has now been determined that the publication and distribution of the new subchapter cannot be accomplished sufficiently in advance of its effective date to permit affected persons to become familiar with it before that date. Accordingly, the effective date of Subchapter H [New] and the recision of the parts on which it is based must be deferred.

As this amendment imposes no additional burden on any person, compliance with the notice and public procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecesary, and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In view of the foregoing, the effective date of the amendment of Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations adding Subchapter H, "Schools and Other Certificated Agencies" [New], and deleting Parts 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 13, 1962 (27 F.R. 6655) is hereby changed from August 13, 1962 to September 17, 1962.

This amendment is effective August 2, 1962.

(Sec. 313(a), 314, 601, 607 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1355, 1421, 1427))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 30, 1962.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7645; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 61-WA-199]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Federal Airways

On February 9, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1220) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) proposed to realign low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 45 and its associated control areas from the Jackson, Mich., VORTAC via the intersection of the Jackson VORTAC 137° and the Waterville, Ohio, VORTAC 329° True radials to the Waterville, Ohio, VORTAC, and to redesignate low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 10 and its associated control areas from the Litchfield, Mich., VORTAC to the Carleton, Mich., VORTAC via the intersection of the Litchfield VORTAC 107° and the Carleton VORTAC 247° True radials.

The Air Transport Association of America (ATA) objected to the proposed redesignation of Victor 10 on the basis of additional mileage and circuity to facilitate airspace at the Bridgewater Intersection (the intersection of Victor 90 and the Salem VORTAC 227° radial), which may contain holding traffic a minimum amount of time and recommended two alternatives as follows:

(1) Utilize the Bridgewater Intersection as a feeder fix for both Willow Run and Detroit Metropolitan Airport arrivals and designate a transition from Bridgewater to Detroit Metropolitan Instrument Landing System course for Runway 3, left; or

(2) Do not alter Victor 10 as it is presently designated between Litchfield and Carleton and designate a south alternate to Victor 10 between Litchfield and Carleton for use when aircraft are holding or are expected to hold at Bridgewater Intersection.

The FAA has evaluated both of the counter proposals submitted by the ATA. This evaluation indicates that the use of the Bridgewater Intersection as a clearance limit fix for aircraft en route to Willow Run and Detroit Metropolitan Airports would increase the number of aircraft cleared to Bridgewater thereby increasing the number of altitudes utilized at that fix. This in turn would result in an increase in the number of delays and impose an additional communication burden on pilots and controllers for flights descending from higher altitudes from the fix to the airports. In addition, aircraft en route to Detroit Metropolitan Airport from the Bridgewater clearance limit fix would be required to cross the arrival path of aircraft en route to Willow Run Airport thereby establishing a point of convergence which is not desirable. In evaluating the second alternative recommendation, the FAA agrees with the ATA that the segment of Victor 10 between Litchfield and Dundee, Ohio, could be retained for use when aircraft are not executing holding procedures at the Bridgewater Intersection, and that Victor 10, as proposed in the Notice, could be used as an alternate route when the Bridgewater Intersection is in use for holding aircraft. Accordingly, action is taken herein to designate the airways proposed in the Notice except that the existing alignment of Victor 10 between the Litchfield VORTAC and the Carleton VORTAC will be retained and redesignated as an extension of VOR Federal airway No. 98, which is designated in part from the Carleton VORTAC to the Windsor, Ontairo, VOR. It should be noted that the proposed Victors 10 and 98 could not be used simultaneously without the use of radar due to less than the standard 15° separation at the Litchfield VOR.

The present description of V-45 contains reference to the exclusion of the airway airspace that overlaps Restricted Area R-109 (now R-5503). This restricted area and the airway airspace no longer conflict and action is taken herein to delete this exclusion.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. Section 600.6045 (14 CFR 600.6045) is amended as follows:

(a) In the caption "and Tipton, Mich., to Saginaw, Mich.)." is deleted and "and Waterville, Ohio, to Saginaw, Mich.)." is substituted therefor.

(b) In the text "From the INT of the Litchfield, Mich., VORTAC 096° True and the Jackson VOR 131° True radials via the Jackson, Mich., VOR; Lansing, Mich., omnirange station; to the Saginaw, Mich., omnirange station. The portions of this airway which overlap the Wilmington Restricted Area (R-109) are excluded." is deleted and "From the Waterville, Ohio, VORTAC via the INT of the Waterville VORTAC 329° and the Jackson, Mich., VORTAC 137° radials; Jackson VORTAC; Lansing, Mich., VOR to the Saginaw, Mich., VOR." is substituted therefor.

2. In the caption of § 601.6045 (14 CFR 601.6045) "and Tipton, Mich., to Saginaw, Mich.)." is deleted and "and Waterville, Ohio, to Saginaw, Mich.)." is substituted therefor.

3. Section 600.6098 (14 CFR 600.6098) is amended as follows:

(a) In the caption "Carleton, Mich.," is deleted and "Litchfield, Mich.," is substituted therefor.

(b) In the text "Carleton, Mich., VORTAC via the" is deleted and "Litchfield, Mich., VORTAC via the INT of the Litchfield VORTAC 096° and the Carleton, Mich., VORTAC 247° radials; Carleton VORTAC;" is substituted therefor.

4. In the caption of § 601.6098 (14 CFR 601.6098) "(Carleton, Mich., to" is deleted and "(Litchfield, Mich., to" is substituted therefor.

5. In the text of § 600.6010 (14 CFR 600.6010) "Litchfield, Mich., VORTAC; INT of the Litchfield VORTAC 096° True and the Carleton, Mich., VORTAC 247° True radials; Carleton VORTAC;" is deleted and "Litchfield, Mich., VORTAC; INT of the Litchfield VORTAC 107° and the Carleton, Mich., VORTAC 247° radials; Carleton VORTAC;" is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. September 20, 1962.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7581; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-CE-49]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Control Zone

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.2113 of the regulations of the Administrator is to alter the description of the Milwaukee, Wis., control zone.

The Milwaukee control zone is designated, in part, with reference to the Milwaukee radio range. The Federal Aviation Agency is proposing to convert this facility to a combined transcribed weather broadcast station and nondirectional radio beacon and cancel the General Mitchell Field, Milwaukee, Wis., radio range approach procedure which is no longer required. Therefore, action is taken herein to revoke the control zone extension based on the Milwaukee radio range.

Since the change effected by this amendment is less restrictive in nature than present requirements, and imposes no burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and it may be made effective September 20, 1962.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) the text of § 601.2113 (14 CFR 601.2113) is amended to read:

Within a 5-mile radius of General Mitchell Field, Milwaukee, Wis. (latitude 42°56'51" N., longitude 87°53'58" W.), and within 2 miles either side of the Milwaukee ILS localizer S course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 12 miles S. of the OM.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., September 20, 1962.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7578; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-EA-56]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Control Zone

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.2299 of the regulations of the Administrator is to alter the description of the Limestone, Maine, control zone.

The Limestone control zone is designated, in part, with reference to the Presque Isle, Maine radio range. The Federal Aviation Agency is proposing to decommission this facility as it is no longer required for air traffic control purposes. Therefore, action is taken herein to substitute geographical coordinates for the Presque Isle radio range in the description of the Limestone control zone.

Since this amendment is editorial in nature, and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) § 601.2299 is amended to read as follows:

§ 601.2299 Limestone, Maine, control zone.

Within a 6-mile radius of Loring AFB (latitude 46°57'05" N., longitude 67°53'10" W.) Limestone, Maine, within 2 miles either side of a direct line extending between the Loring AFB and the Loring AFB VOR, and within 2 miles either side of a direct line between the Loring AFB and latitude 46°44'46" N., longitude 68°-04'01" W., excluding the portion which coincides with the Presque Isle, Maine, control zone and the portion outside the United States.

This amendment shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7579; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-WA-85]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Reporting Points

The purpose of these amendments to §§ 601.4101, 601.4201, and 601.4401 is to revoke and modify some existing reporting points and designate other reporting points.

Air traffic control requirements periodically change with regard to specific reporting points due to modifications to operating procedures or alterations to airway configurations. Recent changes of this nature obviate the requirement for the Fantail, Cortez, and Vanda low frequency intersections. They also require that the Lithonia and Southgate intersections be modified and the Blue Fin, Sailfish and Idaho intersections be designated. Therefore, action is taken herein to cancel, modify or designate, as appropriate, these reporting points.

Since these amendments are procedural in nature and do not involve the designation of airspace, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, these amendments will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

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

1. In the text of § 601.4101 (27 F.R. 5760) "Lithonia INT: The INT of the McDonough, Ga., 345° and the Atlanta, Ga., 053° radials; VOR Federal airway No. 5E, VOR Federal airway No. 51." is deleted and "Lithonia INT: The INT of the McDonough, Ga., 345° and the Atlanta, Ga., 053° radials; VOR Federal airway No. 5E, VOR Federal airway No. 51, VOR Federal airway No. 819." is substituted therefor.

2. In the text of § 601.4201 (27 F.R. 5765) "Fantail INT: The INT of the 187° bearing from the Key West, Fla., RR with latitude 24°00'00" N." and "Cortez INT: The INT of the 209° bearing from the Marathon, Fla., RBN with latitude 24°00'00" N." are deleted and "Blue Fin INT: The INT of the San Juan, P.R. radials.", "Sailfish INT: The INT of the San Juan, P.R. 333° and the Ramey AFB, P.R. 036° radials." and "Idaho INT: The INT of the Ramey AFB, P.R. 326° and the 012° bearing from the Mona Island, P.R. RBN." are added.

3. In the text of § 601.4401 (27 F.R. 5766) "Vanda INT: The INT of the 288° bearing from the Port Allen, Hawaii, RBN and longitude 161°15'00" W." and "Southgate INT: The INT of the Honolulu, Hawaii, 179° and the Molokai, Hawaii, 268° radials or a bearing of 241° from the Makapuu Point, Hawaii, RBN." are deleted and "Southgate INT: The INT of the Honolulu, Hawaii, 179° and the Molokai, Hawaii, 268° radials." is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., September 20, 1962.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7580; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 1287; Amdt. 280]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are being adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The revised procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the revised procedures specify the complete procedure and indicate the changes to the existing procedures.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interests of safety in air commerce, I find that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be contrary to the public interest and is therefore not required.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 609 is amended as follows:

1. The low or medium frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.100(a) are amended to read in part:

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Peabody FM (Final)	BS-LFR	Direct	800	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn*	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns. All fixes may be supplemented by radar.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 031° Outbnd, 211° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 800′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 234°—1.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.0 mile after passing LFR, make a climbing left turn to 1500′ on E crs of Boston LFR to East Boston Int,# hold east 1-minute right turns, 293° Inbnd.
CAUTION: 370′ stack 1.2 mi SW of airport; 1349′ BWZ-TV tower 10.5 mi WSW of airport, and 505′ building 1.4 miles W of airport.
%Except where radar vectoring is used, and when weather is 1000-3 or below, departures from Runway 27 make left or right turn as soon as practicable, and departures from Runways 22 and 33 climb straight ahead to at least 1000′ prior to proceeding toward 1349′ WBZ-TV tower.
*800-1 required when circling west of the airport.
#East Boston Int: Int E crs Boston LFR and R-056 Whitman VOR.

City, Boston; State, Mass.; Airport Name, Logan International; Elev., 19′; Fac. Class., SABRAZ; Ident., BS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 23 Feb. 57

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				•			

Procedure turn W side NW crs, 337° Outbnd, 157° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 144°—3.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing LFR, climb to 1600′ on SE crs within 10 miles, then reverse crs returning to MV LFR. Hold SE MV LFR, 1-minute, right turns, inbound crs 324.
NOTE: Night operations authorized on E-W and NW-SE runways only.

City, Millville; State, N.J.; Airport Name, Millville Municipal; Elev., 87′; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., MV; Procedure No. 1 Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 8 July 61

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE JULY 26, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF FACILITY.

City, Pueblo; State, Colo.; Airport Name, Pueblo Memorial; Elev., 4725′; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., PUB; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 3 Dec. 55; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 11, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF LFR.

City, Yuma; State, Ariz.; Airport Name, MCAAS/Municipal; Elev., 213′; Fac. Class., SBMRAZ; Ident., YUM; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 4 July 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 9 July 55

2. The automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 609.100(b) are amended to read in part:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Plattsburg VOR	BT LOM	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Causeway Int*	BT LOM	Direct	1800	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-15	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions authorized in accordance with established minimum radar vectoring altitudes.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 326° Outbnd, 146° Inbnd, 1800′ within 10 miles. Nonstandard due to terrain.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 146°—4.9 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.9 miles after passing LOM, make climbing right turn to 2500′ and proceed direct to Burlington LOM. Hold NW of LOM, left turns, 1-minute pattern, 146° Inbnd.
NOTE: Southeastbound departures cross the BTV-VOR at 4000′ or above.
*Causeway Int.: Int PLB-VOR R-180 and NW crs ILS or brng 146° to LOM.

City, Burlington; State, Vt.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 335′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., BT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 2 Sept. 61

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
TM-LFR	GRF RBn	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
OLM-VOR	GFR RBn	Direct	2000	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Burton Int	GRF RBn	Direct	2000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Bayside Int	GRF RBn	Direct	2000				
Rosedale Int	GRF RBn	Direct	2000				
Vashon Int	GRF RBn	Direct	2000				

Radar transitions and vectoring utilizing McChord RAPCON Radar or Gray AAF Radar authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 324° Outbnd, 144° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi. NA beyond 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over GRF RBn on final approach crs, 1500′.
Crs and distance, GRF RBn to airport, 144°—3.9 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.9 miles after passing GRF RBn, turn left, climb to 2000′ direct to GRF RBn or, when directed by ATC, turn right, climb to 3000′ on crs 270° to R-020 OLM-VOR, thence direct to OLM-VOR.
NOTE: Authorized for military use only except by prior arrangement.
CAUTION: Restricted area 6.8 mi north of airport. 524′ MSL tower located 0.9 mi from approach end of Runway 14, 550′ MSL trees 0.8 mi from approach end of Runway 14, 385′ MSL tower 0.1 mi east of Runway 14/32.
Change: Deletes repeated course and distance information.

City, Fort Lewis; State, Wash.; Airport Name, Gray AAF; Elev., 301′; Fac. Class., MII; Ident., GRF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 14 July 62

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				C-n	400-1½	500-1½	500-1½
				S-dn-13	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 310° Outbnd, 130° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach 2100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 130°—3.8 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.8 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2500′ on 130° crs proceed to Grandby Int* and hold or, when directed by ATC, make left turn, climbing to 2400′ and proceed to LOM.
*Grandby Int: Int SE crs JLN ILS and SW crs SF-LFR.

City, Joplin; State, Mo.; Airport Name, Joplin Municipal; Elev., 980′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., JL; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 20 Jan. 62

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-35	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side, 172° Outbnd, 352° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach, 1100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 352°—3.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.5 miles after passing RBn, make right climbing turn to 2000′, return to MHT RBn, hold SE 1-minute right turns, 310° Inbnd.
NOTE: Facility must be monitored aurally during this procedure.
Facility owned and operated by State of New Hampshire.
Other change: Deletes transition from Concord LFR.

City, Manchester; State, N.H.; Airport Name, Grenier Field-Manchester Municipal; Elev., 233′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., MHT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 22 Feb. 58

Oklahoma City RBn	TWO RBn	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Oklahoma City VOR	TWO RBn	Direct	2500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Oklahoma City LOM	TWO RBn	Direct	2400	S-dn-17	400-1	400-1	400-1
Cashion Int	TWO RBn	Direct	2500	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Bethany Int	TWO RBn (Final)	Direct	2300				
Edmond Int	TWO RBn (Final)	Direct	2300				

Radar transitions authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side crs, 350° Outbnd, 170° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 mi. Beyond 10 mi NA. Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 170°—4.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 miles, climb to 2400′ on 170° crs from TWO RBn within 20 mi or, when directed by ATC, turn right, climb to 2500′ direct to OKC-VOR or direct to OC-LFR.

City, Oklahoma City; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Will Rogers; Elev., 1284′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., TWO; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 21 July 62

Billings Int	LOM	Direct	2700	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Sparta Int*	LOM	Direct	2800	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
SGF VOR	LOM	Direct	2700	S-dn	400-1	400-1	400-1
SF LFR	LOM	Direct	2700	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side S crs, 195° Outbnd, 015° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 015°—3.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.6 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2500′ on crs 015°. Proceed to the SGF VOR.
*Sparta Int: Int R-139 SGF VOR and R-283 Dogwood VOR.

City, Springfield; State, Mo.; Airport Name, Springfield Municipal; Elev., 1267′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., SG; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 31 Dec. 60

3. The very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.100(c) are amended to read in part:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions authorized in accordance with established minimum radar vectoring altitudes.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 213° Outbnd, 033° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi. Nonstandard to avoid high terrain east.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1700′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 033°—4.3 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.3 miles after passing BTV-VOR, make a left climbing turn and return to BTV-VOR at 2200′. Hold SW on BTV-VOR R-213, 1-minute left turns.
NOTE: Southeast departures cross the BTV-VOR at 4000′ or above.

City, Burlington; State, Vt.; Airport Name, Burlington Municipal; Elev., 335′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., BTV; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 20 Sept. 58

				T-d	800-1	800-1	800-1
				C-d	800-2	800-2	800-2
				S-d	NA	NA	NA
				A-d	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn E side of crs, 212° Outbnd, 032° Inbnd, 4600′ within 10 miles of PSK-VOR.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 3900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 032°—2.9 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.9 miles after passing PSK-VOR, make a right (South) climbing turn and return to PSK-VOR at 4600′. Hold SW PSK-VOR R-212, 032° crs, 1-minute right turns.
NOTE: Runway lights not installed.

City, Dublin; State, Va.; Airport Name, New River Valley; Elev., 2105′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., PSK; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 31 Mar. 62

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-35	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 157° Outbnd, 337° Inbnd, 1800′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 337°—4.2 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.2 miles after passing MHT-VOR, make right climbing turn to 2000′, return to MHT-VOR, hold SE on R-132, 1-minute right turns, 312° Inbnd.
Other change: Deletes transition from Concord LFR.

City, Manchester; State, N.H.; Airport Name, Grenier Field-Manchester Municipal; Elev., 233′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., MHT; Procedure No. 1., Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 26 Dec. 59

Quincy RBN	UIN-VOR	Direct	1900	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				C-n	500-2	500-2	500-2
				S-d-3	500-1	500-1	500-1
				S-n-3	500-2	500-2	500-2
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 209° Outbnd, 029° Inbnd, 1900 within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 029°—6.4 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.4 miles after passing VOR, climb to 1900′ on R-029 from Quincy VOR within 20 mi.
CAUTION: 1560′ tower located 6.0 miles WNW of airport.

City, Quincy; State, Ill.; Airport Name, Quincy-Municipal, Baldwin Field; Elev., 769′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident UIN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 30 June 54

Cotton Int#	MGR-VOR	Direct	1600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	1000-3	1000-3	1000-3
				A-dn*	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn W side of crs, 018° Outbnd, 198° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 198°—11.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6 miles after passing MGR-VOR, make left turn, climb to 1500′ on R-090 within 20 miles and contact Valdosta Approach Control.
NOTES: Aircraft will not enter IFR conditions without prior approval of ATC. Pilot will close IFR flight plan with Valdosta Approach Control or Valdosta, Ga. FSS when reaching VFR conditions on approach and will proceed VFR from contact point (6 mi after passing MGR-VOR) to airport.
*No weather available to public. Alternate minima NA.
#Cotton Int: Int ABY-VOR R-151 and MGR-VOR R-270.

City, Thomasville; State, Ga.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 264′; Fac. Class., LBVOR; Ident., MGR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 7 July 62

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-17	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 347° Outbnd, 167° Inbnd, 3000 within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 167°—6.2 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.2 miles after passing YUM-VOR, climb to 2000′ on R-167 within 15 miles of VOR.
Change: Deletes transition from Yuma LFR.

City, Yuma; State, Ariz.; Airport Name, MCAAS/Yuma County; Elev., 213′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., YUM; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 4 July 59

4. The terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.200 are amended to read in part:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
PWE-VOR	BIE-VOR	Direct	2700	T-dn	300-1		
O'Dell Int	BIE-VOR	Direct	2800	C-dn	600-1		
				S-dn-13	600-1		
				A-dn	NA		

Procedure turn W side of crs, 310° Outbnd, 130° Inbnd, 2600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900′.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 14, 133°—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished execute climbing left turn to 3000′. Return to BIE-VOR. Hold on R-310, 1-minute pattern, all turns to the right.
CAUTION: 1688′ MSL tower 5.5 mi NE of airport. 1590′ MSL tower 3.2 mi SSW of airport. 1585′ MSL tower 3.5 mi SE of airport. 1508′ MSL tower 3.0 mi SSW of airport.
NOTES: 1. Facility monitored Category III 2100 to 0600. 2. Final approach from holding pattern at VOR not authorized, procedure turn required.

City, Beatrice; State, Nebr.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 1318′; Fac. Class., VOR (State-owned); Ident., BIE; Procedure No. TerVOR-13, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 28 Oct. 61

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn*	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-4*	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar procedures.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 228° Outbnd, 048° Inbnd, 1500′ within 10 mi of LOM.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 526′. Maintain at least 900′ until abeam Norfolk LOM.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end of runway, 044°—0.9 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums of if landing not accomplished, turn right and climb to 1500′ on R-228 ORF-VOR within 10 miles.
*If Norfolk LOM not received, minimums of 900-1 apply.

City, Norfolk; State, Va.; Airport Name, Norfolk Municipal; Elev., 26′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., ORF; Procedure No. TerVOR-4, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 22 Apr. 61

5. The very high frequency omnirange-distance measuring equipment (VOR/DME) procedures prescribed in § 609.300 are amended to read in part:

VOR-DME STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
20-mile DME Fix R-078	16-mile DME Fix R-078	Direct	7000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
16-mile DME Fix R-078	10-mile DME Fix R-078	Direct	5300	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
10-mile DME Fix R-078	4.6-mile DME Fix R-078	Direct	4000	S-dn-27	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 080° Outbnd, 260° Inbnd, 5300′ between 6 miles and 16 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 4.6 mile-DME Fix R-078, climb to 5300′ on R-250 within 10 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used within 20 miles at 7000′ to position aircraft for straight-in approach with the elimination of procedure turn.
*Takeoff below 300-1 prohibited on all runways except 9-27.

City, Billings; State, Mont.; Airport Name, Logan Field; Elev., 3606′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., BIL; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 2, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 7 July 62

6. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.400 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Plattsburgh VOR	LOM	Direct	1500	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
Causeway Int*	LOM (Final)	Direct	1800	C-dn	500–1	600–1	600–1½
				S-dn-15#	300–¾	300–¾	300–¾
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Radar transitions authorized in accordance with established minimum radar vectoring altitudes.
Procedure turn N side NW crs, 326° Outbnd, 146° Inbnd, 1800′ within 10 miles. Nonstandard due to terrain.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1800′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 1755′—4.9 mi, at MM 600′—0.8 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, make climbing right turn to 2500′ and proceed direct to Burlington LOM. Hold NW of LOM on Burlington ILS localizer course, left turns, 1-minute pattern, 146° Inbnd.
NOTE: Southeastbound departures cross the BTV-VOR at 4000′ or above.
#400–1 required with glide slope inoperative.
*Int PLB R–180 and NW crs ILS or brng 146° to LOM.

City, Burlington; State, Vt.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 335′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I–BTV; Procedure No. ILS–15, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 12 Aug. 61

Grandby Int*	LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-d	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				C-n	400–1½	500–1½	500–1½
				S-dn-13	300–¾	300–¾	300–¾
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Procedure turn N side NW crs, 310° Outbnd, 130° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope int Inbnd. 2200′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at LOM, 2132′—3.8 mi; at LMM, 1158′—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2500′ on SE crs ILS, proceed to Grandby Int* and hold or, when directed by ATC, make left turn, climbing to 2400′ and proceed to LOM.
*Grandby Int: Int SE crs JLN landing and SW ILS crs SF–LFR.

City, Joplin; State Mo.; Airport Name, Joplin Municipal; Elev., 980′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I–JLN; Procedure No. ILS–13, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 20 Jan. 62

Grandby Int*	Webb City Int# (Final)	Direct	1800	T-dn	300–1	300–1	300–1
LOM	Webb City Int#	Direct	2700	C-dn	500–1½	500–1½	500–1½
				S-dn-31	500–1½	500–1½	500–1½
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

Procedure turn E side of SE crs, 130° Outbnd, 310° Inbnd, 2300′ within 10 miles of Webb City Int.#
No glide slope. Minimum altitude over Webb City Int# on final approach crs, 1800′.
Crs and distance, Webb City Int# to airport, 310°—3.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing Webb City Int,# climb to 3100′ on the NW crs of JLN localizer to JL LOM and hold.
NOTE: Procedure authorized only when aircraft equipped to receive ILS and VOR simultaneously.
Other change: Deletes transition from Int NW crs ILS and E crs CU–LFR.
*Grandby Int: Int SE crs JLN ILS and SW crs SF–LFR.
#Webb City Int: Int EOS-VOR R–351 and SE crs JLN localizer.

City, Joplin; State, Mo.; Airport Name, Joplin Municipal; Elev., 980′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I–JLN; Procedure No. ILS–31, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 14 July 62

MAF VOR	LOM	Direct	4500	T-dn	300–1	300–1	*200–½
Goldsmith Int	LOM (Final)	Direct	4500	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Pipe Line Int	LOM	Direct	5000	S-dn-10	200–½	200–½	200–½
Mustang Int	LOM	Direct	5000	A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Procedure turn S side of W crs, 283° Outbnd, 103° Inbnd, 4500′ within 10 mi. Beyond 10 mi NA.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 4500′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 4500′—6.1 mi; at MM, 3055′—0.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 4500′ on the ILS E crs within 20 miles.
CAUTION: 4049′ msl TV tower 9.5 mi NW and 3356′ msl tower 5.5 mi NE of airport.
*300–1 required Runways 16L and 34R. Glide slope angle 2°30′.

City, Midland; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Midland Air Terminal; Elev., 2867′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident, I–MAF; Procedure No. ILS–10, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62, or upon completion of all components

Norfolk VOR	LOM	Direct	1500	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn-4	200–½	200–½	200–½
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar procedures.
Procedure turn S side SW crs, 225° Outbnd, 045° Inbnd, 1500′ within 5 mi of LOM.
Minimum altitude at glide slope int inbnd, 1500′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 1050′—3.6 mi, at MM 220′—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 1000′ on crs of 045°, then right climbing turn to 1500′, return to OM.
Other change: Deletes transition from Int SW crs ILS and S crs Langley LFR.

City, Norfolk; State, Va.; Airport Name, Norfolk; Elev., 26′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I–ORF; Procedure No. ILS–4, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 11 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 22 Oct. 60

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 313(a), 307(c), 72 Stat. 752, 749; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1348(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 6, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-6825; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 1292; Amdt. 281]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are being adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The revised procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the revised procedures specify the complete procedure and indicate the changes to the existing procedures.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interests of safety in air commerce, I find that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be contrary to the public interest and is therefore not required.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 609 is amended as follows:

1. The low or medium frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.100(a) are amended to read in part:

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF LFR.

City, Bridgeport; State, Conn.; Airport Name, Bridgeport; Elev., 9'; Fac. Class., MRLWZ; Ident., BDR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. Date, 9 July 60; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 7 Nov. 59

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF LFR.

City, Bridgeport; State, Conn.; Airport Name, Bridgeport Airport; Elev., 9'; Fac. Class., MRLWZ; Ident., BDR; Procedure No. 2*, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 29 Sept. 56

Burlington VOR	BR-LFR	Direct	1900	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions authorized in accordance with established minimum radar vectoring altitudes.
Procedure turn W side NW crs, 349° Outbnd, 169° Inbnd, 1700' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1000'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 155°—1.8 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.8 miles after passing BR-LFR, make climbing right turn to 3000' and proceed direct to the BR-LFR. Hold NW, right turns, 1-minute pattern, 169° Inbnd.
CAUTION: Antenna towers 525' and 635' 1.7 mi West of airport.
NOTE: Southeastbound departures cross the BTV-VOR at 4000' or above.

City, Burlington; State, Vt.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 335'; Fac. Class., SABRAZ; Ident., BR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 11; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 10; Dated, 21 Apr. 62

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF LFR.

City, Jackson; State, Miss.; Airport Name, Hawkins Field; Elev., 343'; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., JAN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 10; Eff. Date, 14 June 58; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 13 June 54

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF LFR.

City, Knoxville; State, Tenn.; Airport Name, McGhee-Tyson; Elev., 989'; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., TS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 13; Eff. Date, 29 Apr. 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 12; Dated, 21 Jan. 61

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962.

City, Lansing; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Capital City; Elev., 859'; Fac. Class., SBMRAZ; Ident., LAN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 10; Eff. Date, 21 Feb. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 3 Dec. 55

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF BRIDGEPORT LFR.

City, New Haven; State, Conn.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev. 15'; Fac. Class., MRLWZ; Ident., BDR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 4 June 60; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 23 June 56

2. The automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 609.100(b) are amended to read in part:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
BHM VOR	BHM RBn	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-½
Trussville Int	BHM RBn	Direct	2500	C-dn	800-1	900-1	900-1½
Bessemer Int	BHM RBn	Direct	2800	A-dn	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn West side of crs, 358° Outbnd, 178° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 178°—2.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.6 mi after passing RBn, climb to 3000′ on 178° mag. brng from BHM RBn within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 3000′, turn left, proceed direct to ROE RBn. Hold NE, 1-minute, right turns.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: No reduction in minimums authorized.
CAUTION: 1802′ MSL Tower 4 miles SSW of airport.
*Runway 5/23 only.

City, Birmingham; State, Ala.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 643′; Fac. Class., NDB; Ident., BM; Procedure No. 3, Amdt. Orig; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

BLH VOR	BLH RBn	Direct	3100	T-d	500-1	500-1	500-1
				T-n	800-2	800-2	800-2
				C-dn	1100-2	1100-2	1100-2
				A-dn	1100-2	1100-2	1100-2

Procedure turn West side of crs, 165° Outbnd, 345° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 266°—3.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile of BLH RBn make 180° left turn, climb via the 165° brng from the BLH RBn to 5000′ within 20 mi.
CAUTION: 1160′ msl terrain 2.0 miles WNW of airport, rising rapidly to 3100′.
NOTE: Provisions for reduction in visibility minimums not authorized.

City, Blythe; State, Calif.; Airport Name, Municipal, Elev., 397′; Fac. Class., SABH; Ident., BLH; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62, or upon commissioning of facility

Wolcottsville Int	LOM (Final)	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Buffalo VOR	LOM	Direct	1900	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Buffalo MHW	LOM	Direct	2000	S-dn-23	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn North side of crs, 052° Outbnd, 232° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 232°—3.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2000′ on 232° crs from LOM within 10 miles, make left turn direct to BU LOM. Hold on BU LOM, 1-minute right turns, 232° Inbnd.

City, Buffalo; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Greater Buffalo International; Elev., 711′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., BU; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup Amdt. No. 2: Dated, 7 July 62

APE VOR	CMH RBn	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn North* side of crs, 257° Outbnd, 077° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 070°—1.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.0 mile after passing CMH "H" fac. climb straight ahead to 2500′ and proceed direct to CM LOM and hold East, 1-minute, right turn.
*Nonstandard procedure turn due to traffic.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport Name, Port Columbus; Elev., 816′; Fac. Class., SABH; Ident., CMH; Procedure No. 4, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62 or upon conversion to RBn

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF XTO RBN.

City, East Hampton; State, N.Y., Airport Name, East Hampton; Elev., 55′; Fac. Class., HW; Ident., XTO; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 31 Mar. 62

Jackson VOR	Jackson RBn	Direct	1700	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn West side of crs, 356° Outbnd, 176° Inbnd, 1700′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1200′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 182°—2.3 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.3 miles after passing RBn, turn left, climb to 1800′ on 085° crs from JN RBn within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2000′ on 179° crs from JN RBn within 20 miles.
CAUTION: Tower 1051′ msl located 3.4 miles SW of airport.

City, Jackson; State, Miss.; Airport Name, Hawkins Field; Elev., 343′: Fac. Class., NDB; Ident., JN; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. Orig; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Knoxville RBn	LOM	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Rasar Int	LOM	Direct	3700	C-d	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Loudon Int	LOM	Direct	2300	C-n	500-1½	500-1½	500-1½
TYS VOR	LOM	Direct	2400	S-dn-4L	400-1	400-1	400-1
Tallassee Int	LOM	Direct	2300	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side SW crs, 225° Outbnd, 045° Inbnd, 2700′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 045°—5.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.4 miles after passing LOM, climb on mag heading 045° until intercepting 070° mag brng from TS RBn. Continue climb to 3000′ on 070° mag brng from TS RBn within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 3000′ on 350° mag brng from TS RBn within 20 miles, or climb to 3000′ on R-069 TYS-VOR within 20 miles.

City, Knoxville; State, Tenn.; Airport Name, McGhee-Tyson; Elev., 980′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., TY; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 19; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 18; Dated, 31 Dec. 60

				T-d	300-1	300-1	NA
				C-d	600-1	600-1	NA
				S-d	NA	NA	NA
				A-d	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn NW side of crs, 040° Outbnd, 220° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1600′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 220°—3.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.0 miles after passing Lancaster MHW, climb on crs 220° to 1500′ within 10 mi., then make climbing left turn to 2300′ and proceed direct to the MHW. Hold NE 1-minute right turns, 220° Inbnd.
NOTE: No tower Unicom available 122.8 mc. ATC communications with Harrisburg approach control.

City, Lancaster; State, Pa.; Airport Name, Garden Spot Airpark; Elev., 423′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., LRP; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON RELOCATION OF LOM AT RBN SITE.

City, Midland; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Midland-Air Terminal; Elev., 2867′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., MA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 12; Eff. Date, 30 June 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 25 Nov. 61

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1962, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF RBN.

City, Midland; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Midland Air Terminal; Elev., 2867′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., MDL; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 28 Apr. 62

MAF VOR	LOM	Direct	4500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-½
Goldsmith Int	LOM (Final)	Direct	4500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Pipe Line Int	LOM	Direct	5000	S-dn-10	400-1	400-1	400-1
Mustang Int	LOM	Direct	5000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn South side of crs, 283° Outbnd, 103° Inbnd, 4500′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 4500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 103°—6.1 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.1 miles after passing LOM, climb to 4500′ on brng 103° from LOM within 20 mi.
CAUTION: 4049′ msl TV tower 9.5 mi NW, and 3356′ msl tower 5.5 mi NE of Midland Airport.
*300-1 required for takeoffs on Runways 16L and 34R.

City, Midland; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Midland Air Terminal; Elev., 2867′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., MA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62 or upon commissioning of LOM

NAS-VOR	LOM	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
PNS-RBn	LOM	Direct	1500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Gonzales Int	LOM (Final)	Direct	1300	S-dn-16	400-1	400-1	400-1
Harold Int	LOM	Direct	1400	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Elberta Int	LOM	Direct	1400				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn* E side N crs, 343° Outbnd, 163° Inbnd, 1300′ within 10 mi. Beyond 10 mi NA.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 163°—3.8 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.8 miles after passing LOM, climb to 1200′ on crs of 163° from the LOM within 10 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 1200′ on crs of 100° from the Pensacola RBn within 15 miles.
CAUTION: Warning area 10 mi S of PNS range.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Sliding scale not applicable for landings on Runways 8 and 12.
*Nonstandard due control area limits.

City, Pensacola; State, Fla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 121; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., PN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 13 Aug. 60

Cedarwood Int	LOM	Direct	8000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-1½
PUB VOR	LOM	Direct	6800	C-d	800-1	800-1	800-1½
Midway Int	LOM	Direct	6800	C-n	800-2	800-2	800-2
Hanover "H"	LOM	Direct	7300	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Valley Int**	LOM	Direct	7000				

Procedure turn North side of crs, 255° Outbnd, 075° Inbnd, 6800′ within 10 mi of LOM. (All turns North side of crs, high terrain to South.)
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5600′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 075°—6.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.4 miles after passing LOM, climb to 6000′ on crs 075° within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, right climbing turn and climb to 7000′ on PUB VOR R-163 within 15 mi.
CAUTION: 5119′ msl radio tower 4.6 mi WNW of Runway 7.
*300-1 required for takeoff Runways 26 and 35.
**Valley Int: Int R-216 PUB-VOR, R-300 Tobe VOR and R-170 COS-VOR.

City, Pueblo; State, Colo.; Airport Name, Memorial; Elev., 4725′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., PU; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Fishers Int	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
Rochester VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn	500–1	600–1	600–1½
Marion Int	LOM	Direct	2000	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn N side of E crs 097° Outbnd, 277° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi of LOM.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500′; over MM, 1300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport 277°—4.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.5 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2000′ on 277° brng from LOM. Turn left, return to LOM at 2000′. Hold at LOM. Right turn 1-minute pattern 097° Inbnd.
Other change: Deletes transition from Rush VHF Int.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., RO; Procedure No.1, Amdt. 10; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 23 Sept. 61

SI-LFR	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
SPI-VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Waverly Int	LOM	Direct	2000	S-dn-4	400–1	400–1	400–1
Dawson Int	LOM	Direct	2600	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
Tallula Int	LOM	Direct	2000				

Procedure turn South side of crs, 218° Outbnd, 038° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 038°—5.1 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.1 miles after passing LOM, make left turn, climb to 2200′ and proceed to SPI LOM.

City, Springfield; State, Ill.; Airport Name, Capital; Elev., 593′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., SP; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 23 Apr. 60

Coweta Int	LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn	300–1	300–1	♯200–½
TUL VOR	LOM	Direct	2400	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Haskell Int	LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn-35R	400–1	400–1	400–1
Glenpool Int	LOM	Direct	2400	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
Stebbins Int	LOM	Direct	2500				
OKM VOR	LOM (Final)	Direct	2500				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved procedures.
Procedure turn E side S crs, 174° Outbnd, 354° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over LOM inbnd final 1900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport 354°—5.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.4 miles after passing LOM climb to 1900′ on crs 354° within 20 miles, or when directed by ATC, climb to 2000′ on R-035 TUL VOR within 29 mi.
Other change: Deletes caution note.
♯300–1 required on Runways 3L, 21R, 17R, 35L.

City, Tulsa; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 674′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., TU; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 4 Feb. 61

Stebbins Int	OWS–RBn	Direct	2200	T-dn	300–1	300–1	*200–½
Watova Int	OWS–RBn	Direct	2200	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Big Cabin Int	OWS–RBn	Direct	2200	S-dn-17L	400–1	400–1	400–1
Tulsa VOR	OWS–RBn	Direct	2200	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
Will Rogers Int	OWS–RBn	Direct	2200				
Murnan Int	OWS–RBn (Final)	Direct	2200				
Ramona Int	OWS–RBn (Final)	Direct	2200				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved procedures.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 354° Outbnd, 174° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over OWS RBn on final approach crs, 1900′.
Bearing and distance, OWS RBn to Runway 17L, 174°—5.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.4 miles after passing OWS RBn, climb to 2200′ on S crs 174° from OWS RBn within 20 miles.
*300–1 required on Runways 3L, 21R, 17R, and 35L.

City, Tulsa; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 674′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., OWS; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 7 Jan. 61

3. The very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.100(c) are amended to read in part:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
MYR-VOR	Skipper Int* (Final)	Direct	700	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				S-d-5	700-1	700-1	700-1
				S-n-5	700-2	700-2	700-2
				A-dn#	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If aircraft equipped with VOR and ADF receivers operating normally and Skipper Int* received, the following minimums are authorized:			
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-5	400-1	400-1	400-1

Procedure turn West side of crs, 241° Outbnd, 061° Inbnd, 1300′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300′; over Skipper Int, 700′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 061°—9.2 mi; Skipper Int* to airport, 061°—4.9 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.9 miles after passing Skipper Int* or 9.2 miles after passing MYR-VOR, climb to 1500′ on R-056 of MYR-VOR or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 1500′ and proceed to MYR-VOR via MYR R-061.
NOTE: Procedure may be authorized for air carriers having approval of their arrangement for communications and weather service at this airport.
*Skipper Int: Int MYR-VOR R-061 and 123° crs from MTL "H".
#Alternate usage authorized for air carrier only.

City, Crescent Beach; State, S.C.; Airport Name, Crescent Beach/Myrtle Beach; Elev., 33′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., MYR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 7 July 62

MJ-LFR	MKG-VOR	Direct	2000	T-dn#	500-1	500-1	500-1
MKG LOM	MKG-VOR	Direct	2000	C-dn	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA
				The following minimums are authorized for aircraft capable of receiving VOR and ILS or ADF simultaneously and Spring Int* identified:			
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2

Procedure turn North side of crs, 042° Outbnd, 222° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2200′; over Spring Int,* 1600′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 222°—10.7 mi; Spring Int* to airport, 222°—4.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 10.7 miles after passing MKG-VOR or 4.6 miles after passing Spring Int,* make climbing right turn to 2000′ and proceed direct to MKG-VOR or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2000′ on MKG-VOR R-222 and proceed to Bullfrog Int via MKG-VOR R-222 and PMM-VOR R-335.
CAUTION: Rapid rising terrain 950′ msl 1.2 mi WSW of airport.
*Spring Int: Int MKG-VOR R-222 and SE crs MKG-VOR localizer or 137° brng from MK LOM.
#For takeoffs on Runways 18 and 27, climb to 1300′ msl before proceeding Southwestbound.

City, Grand Haven; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Grand Haven Memorial Airpark; Elev., 604′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., MKG; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

Sylvan Int	HGR VOR	Direct	3100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
THS VOR	HGR VOR	Direct	3500	C-dn*	400-1	500-1	500-1½
MBR VOR	HGR VOR	Direct	3100	S-dn-9	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn S side of crs, 246° Outbnd, 066° Inbnd, 3100′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2200′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 091°—5.3 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.3 mi after passing VOR, make climbing left turn to 3100′ and return to HGR VOR. Hold SW, 1-minute right turns, inbnd crs 066°.
*Circling approaches to Runway 2/20 authorized during daylight hours only.

City, Hagerstown; State, Md.; Airport Name, Hagerstown Municipal; Elev., 704′; Fac. Class., VOR; Ident., HGR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

Armstrong Int	HRL VOR	Direct	1600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	NA
Armstrong Int	Lasara Int#	Direct	2000	C-dn	400-1	500-1	NA
McAllen VOR	HRL VOR	Direct	1600	S-dn-17	400-1	400-1	NA
McAllen VOR	Lasara Int#	Direct	1600	A-dn	800-2	800-2	NA
Lasara#	Lyford Int** (Final)	Direct	800				

Procedure turn West side of crs, 310° Outbnd, 130° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 800′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 148°—5.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.4 miles after passing VOR, climb to 1600′ on R-148 HRL VOR, then turn left direct to HRL VOR, maintain 1600′ on R-310 HRL VOR within 20 miles.
CAUTION: 853′ msl TV tower 4.5 mi and 1049′ msl TV tower 5.5 mi SW of airport.
NOTE: Pilots using this approach shall, as soon as practicable, advise ATC when contact or executing a missed approach.
#Lasara Int: Int HRL VOR R-310 and MFE VOR R-035.
**Lyford Int: Int HRL VOR R-310 and MFE VOR R-050.

City, Harlingen; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Harlingen Municipal (Richards Field); Elev., 45′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., HRL; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Jackson RBn	JAN-VOR	Direct	1700	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side crs, 009° Outbnd, 189° Inbnd, 1500′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 189°—10.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6 miles after passing JAN-VOR, climb to 2100′ on R-189 within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 2000′ on R-090 within 20 miles.

City, Jackson; State, Miss.; Airport Name, Hawkins; Elev., 343′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., JAN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 28 May 60

TS-LFR	TYS-VOR	Direct	3100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	800-1	800-1	800-1½
				C-n	800-1½	800-1½	800-1½
				S-dn-22R	800-1	800-1	800-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If aircraft has operating VOR and ADF receivers and Rockford Int* is received, following minimums authorized:			
				C-d	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				C-n	600-1½	600-1½	600-1½
				S-dn-22R	500-1	500-1	500-1

Radar vectoring authroized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 042° Outbnd, 222° Inbnd, 3100′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500′; over Rockford Int,* 1800′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 222°—6.6 mi; Rockford Int* to airport, 222°—2.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.6 miles after passing TYS-VOR, turn right, climb to 3000′ on R-248 TYS-VOR within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 3000′ on 225° mag brng from LOM within 15 miles.
*Rockford Int: Int R-222 TYS-VOR and 281° brng to TS RBn.

City, Knoxville; State, Tenn.; Airport Name, McGhee-Tyson; Elev., 989′; Fac. Class., II-BVORTAC; Ident., TYS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 24 Mar. 62

				T-d	300-1	300-1	NA
				C-d	700-1	700-1	NA
				S-d	NA	NA	NA
				A-d	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 053° Outbnd, 233° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 233°—7.2 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 7.2 miles after passing LRP-VOR, climb on crs 233° to 1500′ within 10 mi. Then make climbing left turn to 2400′ and proceed direct to VOR. Hold north 1-minute right turns, 233° Inbnd.
NOTE: No tower. Unicom available 122.8 mc. ATC communications with Harrisburg approach control.

City, Lancaster; State, Pa.; Airport Name, Garden Spot Airport; Elev., 423′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., LRP; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 18, 1962.

City, Lansing; State, Mich; Airport Name, Capital City; Elev., 859′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., LAN; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 11 Apr. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 7 Mar. 59

				T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1½	600-1½	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions authorized by Burlington Radar in accordance with established radar vectoring altitudes.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 048° Outbnd, 228° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 228°—8.3 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.0 miles after passing PLB-VOR, make a left climbing turn and return to Plattsburgh VOR at 1600′. Hold NE of PLB-VOR on R-048, 1-minute right turns.
*300-1 required for takeoff Runway 1.

City, Plattsburgh; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 371′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., PLB; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 18 Aug 62; Sup. Amdt. No.5; Dated, 2 July 60

Springfield LFR	SPI-VOR	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Broadwell Int	SPI-VOR	Direct	1900	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-22	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 036° Outbnd, 216° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 216°—3.2 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.2 miles after passing SPI-VOR, make right turn, climb to 2100′ and proceed to SPI-VOR.
NOTE: Final approach from holding pattern at VOR not authorized. Procedure turn required.
Other change: Deletes transition from Int R-156 PIA-VOR and R-036 SPI-VOR.

City, Springfield; State, Ill.; Airport Name, Capital; Elev., 593′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., SPI; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated 16 Apr. 60

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
OWS RBn	TUL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-½
Inola Int (Final)	TUL-VOR	Direct	1900	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Haskell Int	TUL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-26	500-1	500-1	500-1
Will Rogers Int (Final)	TUL-VOR	Direct	2000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with current procedures.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 080° Outbnd, 260° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 260°—4.3 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.3 miles after passing TUL-VOR, climb to 2400′ on R-288 within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2500′ on R-236 within 20 mi.
CAUTION: Silos 1 mile west of VOR 881′ MSL.
*300-1 required on Runways 3L, 21R, 17R, and 35L.

City, Tulsa; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 674′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., TUL; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 12; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 3 June 61

4. The terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.200 are amended to read in part:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with radar patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 177° Outbnd, 357° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Facility on airport.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1200′.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end of Runway 1, 007°—0.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile, climb to 2000′ on R-357 within 10 miles, turn left, proceed direct to ROC-VOR at 2000′. Hold west ROC-VOR 1-minute right turns, 118° Inbnd.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on Runway 12 and landing on Runway 30 NA.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., ROC; Procedure No. TerVOR-1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 16 June 62

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-10	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with radar patterns.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 289° Outbnd, 109° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 mi.
Facility on airport.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end Runway 10, 097°—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile, climb to 2000′ on R-109 within 10 miles. Turn right, proceed direct to ROC-VOR at 2000′. Hold west ROC-VOR 1-minute right turns, 118° Inbnd.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on Runway 12 and landing on Runway 30 not authorized.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident,. ROC; Procedure No. TerVOR-10, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 16 June 62

5. The very high frequency omnirange-distance measuring equipment (VOR/DME) procedures prescribed in § 609.300 are amended to read in part:

VOR-DME STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
5-mile DME Fix R-256	BGM-VOR	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Binghamton VOR	3-mile DME Fix R-076	Direct	2200	C-dn*	400-1	500-1	500-1½
3-mile DME Fix R-076	7-mile DME Fix R-076 (Final)	Direct	*2000	S-dn-10*	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 256° Outbnd, 076° Inbnd, 3000′ within 10 mi. No procedure turn required with DME.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500′; over 7-mile DME Fix R-076, 2000′.*
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 076°—7.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 7.0-mile DME Fix R-076, climb to 3500′ on R-076 within 10 mi. Return to the BGM-VOR. Hold west 1-minute right turns, inbound course 095°.
*Minimums of 600-2 (2200′ MSL) without DME.

City, Binghamton; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Broome County; Elev., 1629′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., BGM; Procedure No. VOR/DME. No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 14 July 62

29-mile DME Fix R-079	18-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	3000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
18-mile DME Fix R-079	13-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	2500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
13-mile DME Fix R-079	8-mile DME Fix R-079 (Final)	Direct	2000	S-dn-28	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
No procedure turn. Final approach crs, 259° Inbnd.
Minimum altitude over 8-mile DME Fix R-079 on final approach crs, 2000′.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 8-mile DME Fix R-079, proceed to Binghamton VOR on R-079, climbing to 3500′. Hold west 1-minute right turns, inbound course 095°.
NOTE: This procedure authorized only with DME.

City, Binghamton; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Broome County; Elev., 1629′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., BGM; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 2, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 14 July 62

6. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.400 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Coxsackie FM	Delmar FM (Final)	Direct	1700	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Albany LFR	Delmar FM	Direct	2200	C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
Albany VOR	Delmar FM	Direct	2200	S-dn-1	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side S crs, 191° Outbnd, 011° Inbnd, 2200′ within 10 mi of Delmar FM.
No glide slope. Minimum altitude over Delmar FM on final approach 1700′.
Crs and distance to Runway 1, 011°—4.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.7 miles of Delmar FM, climb to 1800′ on N crs ILS and proceed to LOM or, when directed by ATC, climb to 3000′ on W crs Albany LFR within 20 mi.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: 300-1 required for all takeoffs on Runways 10, 28, 15, and 33.
Other change: Deletes transition from Castleton Int.

City, Albany; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Albany-County; Elev., 288′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ALB; Procedure No. ILS-01, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 26 Aug. 61

HSV VOR	LOM	Direct	3000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Gurley Int	LOM	Direct	3000	C-dn#	800-1½	900-1½	900-2
Hobbs Island Int	LOM	Via R-158 HSV-VOR and brng 357° to LOM.	3000	S-dn-18*	400-¾	400-¾	400-¾
				A-dn	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2
Princeton Int	LOM	Direct	3000				
Fayetteville Int%	LOM (Final)	Via ILS N crs	2700				

Procedure turn W side of crs, 357° Outbnd, 177° Inbnd, 2600′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 2600′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2558′—6.2 mi; at MM, 827′—0.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 3000′ on R-158 HSV-VOR within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 3000′ on crs of 177°, turn right and return direct to LOM.
NOTE: No approach lights.
#CAUTION: Circling approaches avoid high terrain 1.3 mi E of airport.
*700-1 required when glide slope not utilized.
%Fayetteville Int: Int HSV-VOR R-004, MSL-VOR R-055 and HSV ILS N crs.

City, Huntsville; State, Ala.; Airport Name, Huntsville; Elev., 619′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-HSV; Procedure No. ILS-18, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 13 Jan. 62

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Knoxville RBn	LOM	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Tallassee Int	LOM	Direct	2300	C-d	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Knoxville VOR	LOM	Direct	2400	C-n	500-1½	500-1½	500-1½
Rasar Int	LOM	Direct	3700	S-dn-4L*	200-½	200-½	200-½
Loudon Int	LOM	Direct	2300	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side SW crs, 225° Outbnd, 045° Inbnd, 2700′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 2700′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 2650′—5.4 mi, at MM 1160′—0.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb on mag heading 045° until intercepting 070° mag brng from TS RBn. Continue climb to 3000′ on 070° mag brng from TS RBn within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 3000′ on 350° mag brng from TS RBn within 20 miles, or climb to 3000′ on R-069 TYS-VOR within 20 miles.
*400-¾ required when glide slope not utilized.

City, Knoxville; State, Tenn.; Airport Name, McGhee-Tyson; Elev., 989′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-TYS; Procedure No. ILS-4L, Amdt. 21; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 20; Dated, 4 Feb. 61

LIT VOR	Stack Int*	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	**200-½
SW crs localizer	Stack Int*	Direct	1500	C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
Radar vector	6-mile Radar Fix	Direct	1500	S-dn-22	500-1	500-1	500-1
6-mile Radar Fix	Stack Int* (Final)	Direct	800	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn S side of crs, 040° Outbnd, 220° Inbnd, 1500′# within 10 mi of Stack Int.*
Minimum altitude over Stack Int* on final approach crs, 800′.
Crs and distance, Stack Int* to airport, 220°—1.7 NM.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.7 miles after passing Stack Int,* climb to 2000′ on the localizer SW course within 20 mi.
*Stack Int: Int NE crs LIT localizer and R-345 LIT-VOR or 1.7-mi radar fix.
**300-1 required for takeoff on Runways 17, 35, 32.
#Without radar vectoring dual omnirange receivers required. Descent below 1500′ NA until well established on localizer course inbound.

City, Little Rock; State, Ark.; Airport Name, Adams Field; Elev., 257′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LIT; Procedure No. ILS-22, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 18 Aug 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 30 June 62

Downey FM-RBn	LOM (Final)	Direct	1800	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
La Habra Int	Downy FM-RBn	Direct	3000	C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
LGB VOR	Downy FM-RBn	Direct	3000	S-dn-25R	#200-½	#200-½	300-¾
LGB VOR	LOM	Direct	3000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Hollywood Hills FM	LOM	Direct	3000				
LAX VOR	LOM	Direct	3000				
LAX RBn	LOM	Direct	3000				

Radar vectoring to final approach crs authorized.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 068° Outbnd, 248° Inbnd, 3000′ within 10 miles of OM.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 2000′. (Aircraft will maintain 3,000′ until intercepting glide slope unless otherwise advised by ATC.)
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1830′—5.4 mi; at MM, 335′—0.65 mi. (LOM and LMM located 750′ to left of runway centerline.)
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 2000′ on W crs LAX ILS within 20 miles.
NOTES: 1. Narrow localizer course 4 degrees. 2. If glide slope not received, minimums shall be 500-¾.
#AIR CARRIER NOTE: Due to lack of FAR coverage below 300′, privileges of CAR 40.406(c) (Look-see) may be exercised only down to 300-¾.

City, Los Angeles; State, Calif.; Airport Name, International; Elev., 126′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LAX; Procedure No. ILS-25R, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt No. Orig.; Dated, 1 Feb. 62

LAX RBn	LOM	Direct	3000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
La Habra Int	Downey FM/RBn	Direct	3000	C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
LGB VOR	Downey FM/RBn	Direct	3000	S-dn-25L#	200-½	200-½	200-½
LGB VOR	LOM	Direct	3000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Hollywood Hills FM	LOM	Direct	3000				
LAX VOR	LOM	Direct	3000				
Downey FM-RBn	LOM (Final)	Direct	1800				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 068° Outbnd, 248° Inbnd, 3000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope int inbnd, 2000′. (Aircraft will maintain 3,000′ until intercepting glide slope unless otherwise advised by ATC.)
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1830′—5.4 mi; at MM, 335′—0.65 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2000′ on W crs LAX ILS within 20 mi.
NOTES: 1. Narrow localizer course 4 degrees. 2. If glide slope not received, minimums shall be 500-¾.
*Runway Visual Range 2600′ also authorized for takeoff on Runways 25L and 25R; providing high-intensity runway lights are operational and runways are marked in accordance with TSO-N10a (all weather runway markings).
#Runway Visual Range 2600′ also authorized for landing on Runway 25L; provided that all components of the ILS, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser-discharge flashers, middle and outer compass locators and all related airborne equipment are in satisfactory operating condition. Descent below 326′ MSL shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

City, Los Angeles; State, Calif.; Airport Name, International; Elev., 126′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LAX; Procedure No. ILS-25L, Amdt. 23; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 22; Dated, 1 Feb. 62

Bayshore Int*	Uptown Int# (Final)	Direct	1400	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-27R	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 086° Outbnd, 266° Inbnd, 1400′ within 10 mi.
No glide slopes.
Minimum altitude over Uptown Int# on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, Uptown Int# to airport, 266°—3.7 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing Uptown Int,# climb to 1200 on W crs of ILS within 20 miles.
NOTE: Approach from Bayshore Int* may be used in lieu of procedure turn when authorized by Miami Approach Control.
*Bayshore Int: Int BSY-VOR R-020 and E crs MFA ILS localizer.
#Uptown Int: Int BSY-VOR R-350 and E crs MFA ILS localizer.

City, Miami; State, Fla.; Airport Name, International; Elev., 9′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-MFA; Procedure No. ILS-27R, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Norfolk VOR	LOM	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-4	200-½	200-½	200-½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar procedures.
Procedure turn S side SW crs, 225° Outbnd, 045° Inbnd, 1500′ within 10 mi of LOM.
Minimum altitude at glide slope int inbnd, 1500′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 1050′—3.6 mi, at MM 220′—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 1000′ on crs of 045°, then right climbing turn to 1500′, return to OM.
Other change: Deletes transition from Int SW crs ILS and S crs Langley LFR.

City, Norfolk; State, Va.; Airport Name, Norfolk; Elev., 26′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ORF; Procedure No. ILS-4, Amdt. 8; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 11 Aug. 62

Marion Int	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Rochester VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn**	500-1	600-1	600-1½
Fishers Int	LOM	Direct	2000	S-dn-28*	300-¾	300-¾	300-¾
Fishers Int	ILS E crs (Final)	Via crs 345°	2000	A-dn#	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn N side E crs, 097° Outbnd, 277° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi of LOM.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 2000′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2000′—4.5 mi; at MM, 780′**—0.5 mi; at MHW, 990′—1.2 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2000′ on R-298 ROC-VOR. Turn left, return to VOR at 2000′. Hold R-298 ROC-VOR, 1-minute right turns, 118° Inbnd.
NOTE: Glide slope provides approximately 183′ clearance over smoke spire 756′ MSL located 3.2 mi W of the LOM.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on Runway 12 and landing on Runway 30 not authorized.
Other changes: Deletes transition from Rush VHF Int.
*Circling minimum applicable with glide slope inoperative.
**Minimum altitude 1300′ over MM with glide slope inoperative.
#All installed components of the ILS must be operating otherwise alternate minimums of 800-2 apply.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ROC; Procedure No. ILS-28, Amdt. 10; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 23 Sept. 61

SGF-VOR	Spring Int*	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-19	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				The following minimums apply for aircraft having ADF receiver and Glidewell Int** identified:			
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-19	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W of N crs, 015° Outbnd, 195° Inbnd, 2300′ within 10 mi of Spring Int.*
Minimum altitude over Spring Int* on final approach crs, 2000′; over Glidewell Int,** 1800′.
Crs and distance, Spring Int* to Runway 19, 195°—6.8 mi; Glidewell Int** to Runway 19, 195°—2.0 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.8 miles after passing Spring Int,* climb to 3200′ on R-203 SGF-VOR and proceed to Billings Int or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2600′ on S crs ILS and hold south of OM.
*Spring Int: Int R-090 SGF-VOR and SGF ILS S crs.
**Glidewell Int: 270° brng SF-LFR and SGF ILS S crs.

City, Springfield; State, Mo.; Airport Name, Springfield Municipal; Elev., 1267′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-SGF; Procedure No. ILS-19, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 1 Apr. 61

SI-LFR	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
SPI-VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Waverly Int	LOM	Direct	2000	S-dn-4	200-½	200-½	200-½
Dawson Int	LOM	Direct	2600	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Tallula Int	LOM	Direct	2000				

Procedure turn S side of crs, 218° Outbnd, 038° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 2000′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 2077′—5.1 mi, at MM 797′—0.6 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 2100′ and proceed to SPI-VOR.

City, Springfield; State, Ill.; Airport Name, Capital; Elev., 593′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-SPI; Procedure No. ILS-4, Amdt. 8; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 18 Nov. 61

SP-LOM	Sherman Int	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
SPI-LFR	Sherman Int	Direct	2000	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-22	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 038° Outbnd, 218° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles of Sherman Int.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 218°—3.2 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.2 miles after passing Sherman Int, climb to 2200′ and proceed to SP LOM.
NOTE: ILS procedure not authorized unless aircraft equipped to receive ILS/VOR simultaneously.

City, Springfield; State, Ill.; Airport Name, Capital; Elev., 593′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-SPI; Procedure No. ILS-22, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 5 Aug. 61

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Stebbins Int	OWS-RBn	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-½
Watova Int	OWS-RBn	Direct	2200	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Tulsa VOR	OWS-RBn	Direct	2000	S-dn-17L	400-1	400-1	400-1
Big Cabin Int	OWS-RBn	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Will Rogers Int	OWS-RBn	Direct	2200				
Murnan Int	OWS-RBn (Final)	Direct	2200				
Ramona Int	OWS-RBn (Final)	Direct	2200				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 354° Outbnd, 174° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 mi of OWS RBn.
No glide slope. Minimum altitude over OWS RBn on final approach crs, 1900′.
Bearing and distance, OWS RBn to Runway 17L, 174°—5.4 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.4 miles after passing OWS RBn, climb to 2260′ on S crs ILS within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2200′ on R-113 TUL VOR within 20 miles.
Other changes: Deletes transitions from Nowata Int, Tulsa LFR, Adair Int, and Int R-327 TUL and N crs ILS.
*300-1 required on Runways 3L, 21R, 17R, and 35L.

City, Tulsa; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 674′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-TUL; Procedure No. ILS-17, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 7 Jan. 61

Coweta Int	LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn##	300-1	300-1	#200-½
Glenpool Int	LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
TUL VOR	LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn*-35R**	200-½	200-½	200-½
Stebbins Int	LOM	Direct	2500	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Haskell Int	LOM	Direct	2500				
OKM VOR	LOM (Final)	Direct	2500				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with current procedures.
Procedure turn E side of S crs, 174° Outbnd, 354° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 mi.
Minimum altitude at glide slope int inbnd 2500′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM 2450′—5.4 mi, at MM 880′—0.5 mi.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 1900′ on N crs ILS (354) within 20 miles, or when directed by ATC, climb to 2000′ on R-035 TUL VOR within 20 mi.
Other change: Removes caution note.
#300-1 required on Runway 3L, 21R, 17R, 35L.
*400-¾ required when glide slope not utilized.
##Runway visual range 2600′ also authorized for takeoff Runway 35R in lieu of 200½ when 200½ is authorized provided high intensity runway lights are operational.
**Runway visual range 2600′ also authorized for landing on Runway 35R; provided that all components of the ILS, high intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, middle and outer compass locators and all related airborne equipment are operating satisfactorily. Descent below 874′ MSL shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or aircraft is clear of clouds.

City Tulsa; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 674′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-TUL; Procedure No ILS-35R, Amdt. 10; Eff. Date 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 4 Mar. 61

7. The radar procedures prescribed in § 609.500 are amended to read in part:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Radar terminal area maneuvering sectors and altitudes														Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From	To	Dist.	Alt.	Dist.	Alt.	Dist.	Alt.	Dist.	Alt.	Dist.	Alt.	Dist.	Alt.	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
															65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
														Surveillance approach			
														T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
														C-d#	500-1	500-1	500-1½
														C-n#	500-1½	500-1½	500-1½
														A-dn#	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished—Runways 18 and 22R: Proceed to LOM, climbing to 2300′. Runway 4L: Proceed to VOR, climbing to 3000′ or, when directed by ATC, climb to 3000′ on 070° brng from TS RBn or VOR R-069 within 20 miles.
*All runways.
#Runways 18, 4L, and 22R.

City, Knoxville; State, Tenn.; Airport Name, McGhee-Tyson; Elev., 989′; Fac. Class. and Ident., Knoxville Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 18 Aug. 62; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 31 Dec. 60

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 313(a), 307(c), 72 Stat. 752, 749; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1348(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 12, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-6965; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, and Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Sweetpotatoes [1]

On January 18, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 516) regarding a proposed issuance of United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Sweetpotatoes.

Statement of consideration leading to the new grade standards. Since the first commercial freezing of sweetpotatoes, processors have cooperated with the Department in studies toward development of grade standards for the product. Starting in 1958, and continuing through 1961, informal discussions were held with processors and others. The proposed grade standards were published and during the period from January 18, 1962, to May 19, 1962, the Department invited views of interested persons. As a result of the Department's studies and the views of processors and other interested parties, the standards as hereby issued adopt only minor changes from the proposed grades.

The new grade standards provide for the means by which the product may be officially inspected and certified as to a specific grade or used in quality control by processors. They also provide a basis on which the product may be more effectively labeled and marketed as to quality.

The changes from the proposal, and included in the final issuance, provide an allowance of 1 defective unit per package provided the tolerance for defective units in the entire sample is not exceeded.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Sweetpotatoes are hereby promulgated pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (secs. 202–208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627).

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, COLOR, STYLES, GRADES

AUTHORITY: §§ 52.5001 to 52.5012 issued under sec. 202–208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, COLOR, STYLES, GRADES

§ 52.5001 Product description.

Frozen sweetpotatoes is the product prepared from the clean, sound root of sweetpotatoes (Ipomoea batatas) by washing, sorting, trimming, draining, and peeling, as the case may be. The product may or may not be cooked; may be prepared with the addition of suitable seasoning ingredient(s), sweetening ingredient(s), antioxidant(s), edible oil(s), spices, or other suitable additives permissible under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Such ingredients may or may not be admixed with the sweetpotatoes or they may be contained separately from the sweetpotato ingredient. When the sweetpotatoes have been cooked or partially cooked prior to freezing and are packed with a high density sirup and/or sugar to produce a "candied" effect, the frozen sweetpotatoes may be considered "Candied Sweetpotatoes" for the purposes of this subpart. In lieu of peeling, the product may be prepared as unpeeled sweetpotatoes in baked or stuffed form, with or without the addition of edible fat or oil to the peel. "Stuffed" form consists of cooked potatoes where the flesh has been removed from the peel, has been comminuted or crushed, and has been replaced in the peel or a preformed shell. The product is frozen in accordance with good commercial practice and maintained at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product.

§ 52.5002 Colors of frozen sweetpotatoes.

(a) Golden.
(b) Yellow.
(c) Mixed (golden and yellow).

§ 52.5003 Styles of frozen sweetpotatoes.

(a) *Whole.* (1) Peeled.
(2) Baked (unpeeled).
(3) Stuffed (in peel or preformed shell).

(b) *Halved (or halves).* (1) Peeled.
(2) Stuffed (in peel or preformed shell).

(c) *Sliced.* This style consists of peeled units, cut longitudinally and/or crosswise, with flat-parallel or corrugated-parallel surfaces.

(d) *French-cut.* This style consists of peeled units cut into strips, commonly called French-style cut, which may have flat or corrugated surfaces.

(e) *Diced.* This style consists of peeled units cut into recognizable cube-shape units.

(f) *Cut (or chunks).* This style consists of peeled units of irregular sizes and shapes which do not conform to any of the foregoing single styles.

(g) *Mashed (or Souffle).* This style consists of peeled, cooked, and wholly comminuted or crushed sweetpotatoes, which may be molded or formed into pre-determined size and shape.

(h) *Mixed (or combination).* This style consists of peeled units which are a combination of two or more of the foregoing styles.

§ 52.5004 Grades of frozen sweetpotatoes.

(a) "U.S. Grade A" (or "U.S. Fancy") is the quality of frozen sweetpotatoes that (1) possess similar varietal characteristics, (2) have a normal flavor and odor; (3) have a good or reasonably good color, (4) are practically uniform, or reasonably uniform, in size for the applicable style, (5) are practically free from defects, (6) possess a good character, and (7) score not less than 90 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(b) "U.S. Grade B" (or "U.S. Extra Standard") is the quality of frozen sweetpotatoes that (1) may possess similar or mixed varietal color characteristics, (2) have a normal flavor and odor, (3) have a reasonably good color, (4) are reasonably uniform in size for the applicable style, (5) are reasonably free from defects, (6) possess a reasonably good character, and (7) score not less than 80 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(c) "Substandard" is the quality of frozen sweetpotatoes that fail to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade B.

FACTORS OF QUALITY

§ 52.5005 Ascertaining the grade of a sample unit.

(a) *General.* In addition to considering other requirements outlined in the standards, the following quality factors are evaluated in ascertaining the grade of the product:

(1) *Factors not rated by score points.*
(i) Varietal characteristics, as applicable.

(ii) Flavor and odor. A representative sample of the product is cooked to determine flavor and odor. "Normal flavor and odor" means that the flavor of the product before and after cooking is characteristic of properly prepared sweetpotatoes and is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(2) *Factors rated by score points.* (i) The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

Factors:	Points
Color	20
Uniformity of size	20
Absence of defects	40
Character	20
Total score	100

(ii) Quality factors of color, uniformity of size, and absence of defects are

[1] Compliance with the provisions 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.

determined by observing the product in the frozen or partially frozen state as soon as the units are separable into individual units, as the case may be, and after the product has been prepared by heating in a suitable manner; the factors of color and character (including consistency, as applicable) and flavor are evaluated after the product has been prepared by heating in a suitable manner as prescribed in this subpart.

§ 52.5006 Color.

(a) *General.* The color of the product (before and after heating) is evaluated on the internal color in whole baked, whole stuffed, and halved stuffed styles and on the overall external color appearance for all other styles. Color variations due to packing media consisting of brown sugar or sweetening mixtures including brown sugar and spices are considered characteristic.

(b) (*A*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that possess a good color may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Good color" means a reasonably bright characteristic color (either yellow or golden, but not mixed) and that there may be reasonable variations of such characteristic color among the units, in each unit, or in the mass.

(c) (*B*) *classification.* If frozen sweetpotatoes possess a reasonably good color, a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. "Reasonably good color" means that the color (yellow, golden, or mixed) may be variable among the units, in each unit, or in the mass and that the color may be no more than slightly dull. Mixed color types shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule).

(d) (*SStd*) *classification.* If frozen sweetpotatoes possess an off-color, a score of 0 to 15 points may be given. "Off-color" means that the over-all color is extremely dull, such as, but not limited to the presence of units that are extremely oxidized or the presence of units that are green colored. Frozen sweetpotatoes that score in this classification shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

§ 52.5007 Uniformity of size.

(a) *General.* The factor of uniformity of size for the styles of mashed and mixed frozen sweetpotatoes is not scored; the other three factors (color, absence of defects, and character) are scored and the total multiplied by 100 and divided by 80, dropping any fractions to determine the total score.

(b) *Definition of a "small unit."* A unit that weighs less than 1/10 ounce is considered a "small unit" when contained in sliced, French-cut, or cut styles.

(c) (*A*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that are practically uniform in size may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Practically uniform in size" in styles other than mashed or mixed means that:

(1) The frozen sweetpotatoes comply with the size and uniformity requirements for (A) classification in Table I of this subpart; and, in addition

(2) The over-all appearance of the product for the applicable style is not materially affected by units of abnormal size and shape.

(d) (*B*) *classification.* If the frozen sweetpotatoes are reasonably uniform in size, a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. "Reasonably uniform in size" in styles other than mashed or mixed means that:

(1) The frozen sweetpotatoes comply with the size and uniformity requirements for (B) classification in Table I of this subpart; and, in addition

(2) The over-all appearance of the product for the applicable style is not seriously affected by units of abnormal size and shape.

(e) (*SStd*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 15 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

TABLE I—UNIFORMITY OF SIZE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN STYLES OF FROZEN SWEETPOTATOES

Styles, as applicable	(A) Classification		(B) Classification	
	Uniformity of size		Uniformity of size	
Whole:				
(1) Peeled	May vary moderately in size. The weight of the smallest unit is no less than 3/4 the weight of the largest unit.		May vary considerably in size. The weight of the smallest unit is no less than 1/2 the weight of the largest unit.	
(2) Baked (unpeeled)				
(3) Stuffed				
Halves:				
(1) Peeled	May vary moderately in size. The weight of the smallest unit is no less than 3/4 the weight of the largest unit.		May vary considerably in size. The weight of the smallest unit is no less than 1/2 the weight of the largest unit.	
(2) Stuffed				
		Small units		Small units
Sliced	May vary moderately in size except that the thickness of slices are reasonably uniform.	Composite weight does not exceed 5% by weight of all units.	May vary considerably in size except that the thickness of slices are fairly uniform.	Composite weight does not exceed 10% by weight of all units.
French-cut				
Cuts (or chunks)				
Diced	May vary moderately in size.	No limits	May vary considerably in size.	No limits.

§ 52.5008 Defects.

(a) *General.* The factor of defects refers to the degree of freedom from particles of peel in peeled styles; broken skins and broken or distorted preformed shells in whole baked, whole stuffed, and halves stuffed styles; primary and secondary rootlets, fibrous ends, discolored areas, and corky areas, or from other defects that detract from the appearance or edibility of the unit or product.

(b) (*A*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes of any style that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 36 to 40 points. "Practically free from defects" has the following meaning for the applicable styles:

(1) *Whole baked; whole stuffed; halves stuffed.* The peel or shell is not broken nor the shell distorted to any noticeable extent other than in the opening in whole stuffed style; and the units are practically free from primary and secondary rootlets, internal fibers, internal corky areas, and any other defects which do not affect materially the appearance or the edibility of the product.

(2) *Whole peeled; halves peeled; mashed.* The product may contain not more than a slight amount of particles of peel, primary and secondary rootlets, untrimmed fibrous ends, discolored areas, corky areas, and any other defects which do not affect materially the appearance or the edibility of the product.

(3) *All other styles.* The aggregate weight of all defective units does not exceed 5 percent, by weight, of all the units. One unit in a container is permitted to be defective if such unit exceeds the allowance of 5 percent, by weight: *Provided,* That in all containers comprising the sample such defective units do not exceed 5 percent, by weight, of all the units, and the overall appearance and edibility of the product is not materially affected by the presence of defective units.

(c) (*B*) *classification.* If the frozen sweetpotatoes of any style are reasonably free from defects, a score of 32 to 35 points may be given. Frozen sweetpotatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" has the following meaning for the applicable styles:

(1) *Whole baked; whole stuffed; halves stuffed.* The peel or shell may be broken or the shell distorted to some extent other than in the opening in whole stuffed style; and the units are reasonably free from primary and secondary rootlets, internal fibers, internal corky areas, and any other defects which do not affect seriously the appearance or edibility of the product.

(2) *Whole peeled; halves peeled; mashed.* The product may contain not more than a moderate amount of particles of peel, primary or secondary rootlets, untrimmed fibrous ends, discolored areas, corky areas, and any other defects which do not affect seriously the appearance or edibility of the product.

(3) *All other styles.* The aggregate weight of all defective units does not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of all the units. One unit in a container is permitted to be defective if such unit exceeds the allowance of 10 percent, by weight: *Provided,* That in all containers comprising the sample such defective units do not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of all the units, and the overall appear-

ance and edibility of the product is not seriously affected by the presence of defective units.

(d) (*SStd*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 31 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

§ 52.5009 Character.

(a) *General.* The factor of character refers to the texture or consistency and condition of the flesh, the degree of freedom from pithy units and tough or coarse fibers, the uniformity of tenderness of the frozen sweetpotatoes after heating in a suitable manner, and the tendency of the frozen sweetpotatoes (except for mashed style) to retain their apparent original conformation and size without disintegration.

(b) (*A*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that possess a good character may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Good character and consistency" has the following meaning for the applicable styles:

(1) *Whole baked.* The flesh is not soggy nor dry and is practically free from tough or coarse internal fibers.

(2) *Whole stuffed; halves stuffed; mashed.* The mass or stuffing possesses a uniformly smooth texture and consistency and is free from lumps and tough or coarse fibers.

(3) *All other styles.* The units possess a uniformly smooth texture, are practically free from tough or coarse fibers, and may be firm to soft but hold their apparent original conformation and size without material disintegration.

(c) (*B*) *classification.* If the frozen sweetpotatoes possess a reasonably good character, a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. "Reasonably good character and consistency" has the following meaning for the applicable styles:

(1) *Whole baked.* The flesh is not excessively dry and is reasonably free from tough or coarse internal fibers.

(2) *Whole stuffed; halves stuffed; mashed.* The texture and consistency of the mass or stuffing may be coarse and stiff but practically free from lumps, and not more than a few tough or coarse fibers may be present.

(3) *All other styles.* The units possess a reasonably uniform smooth texture, are reasonably free from tough or coarse fibers, and 75 percent, by weight, or more of the units hold their apparent original conformation and size without material disintegration.

(d) (*SStd.*) *classification.* Frozen sweetpotatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 15 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

EXPLANATION AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

§ 52.5010 Preparation by heating.

"Prepared by heating in a suitable manner" means by either of the following applicable methods:

(a) *Oven method.* (Applicable to any style.)

(1) Place the product and packing media, if any, in a shallow pan (or use the open carton if suitable for heating) of sufficient size so that the product may be spread to a uniform thickness of not more than 1½ inches; and

(2) Place pan (or open carton) and frozen contents into a properly ventilated oven, preheated to 375 degrees F., and allow to remain 30 minutes or longer until the interior portions of the larger units are thoroughly heated and cooked; or

(b) *Pot method.* (Not applicable to baked and stuffed styles). Place the product while still in the frozen state in a stainless steel cooking utensil and add enough water to cover the product. Bring to a boil, cover, and simmer until the larger units are thoroughly cooked.

LOT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

§ 52.5011 Ascertaining the grade of a lot.

The grade of a lot of frozen sweetpotatoes covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products (7 CFR §§ 52.1 through 52.87).

SCORE SHEET

§ 52.5012 Score sheet for frozen sweetpotatoes.

Size and kind of container
Container mark or identification
Label
Package contents (ounces)
Weight of media (ounces)—if contained separately
Style of pack of sweetpotatoes
Count (whole; halves)
Type of media (if any)
Brix measurement of media (if liquid and contained separately)
Color (yellow; golden; mixed)

Factors		Score points	
Color	20	(A)	18–20
		(B)	[2] 16–17
		(SStd.)	[1] 0–15
Uniformity of size	20	(A)	18–20
		(B)	16–17
		(SStd.)	[1] 0–15
Absence of defects	40	(A)	36–40
		(B)	[1] 32–35
		(SStd.)	[1] 0–31
Character	20	(A)	18–20
		(B)	[1] 16–17
		(SStd.)	[1] 0–15
Total score	100		

Flavor and odor
Grade

[1] Limiting rule.
[2] "Mixed Color" limited to Grade B or lower grade (partial limit limiting rule).

The United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Sweetpotatoes (which is the first issue) contained in this subpart shall become effective 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7665; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

Chapter X—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Milk Order No. 130]

PART 1130—MILK IN CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, MARKETING AREA

Order Suspending Certain Provision

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Corpus Christi, Texas, marketing area (7 CFR Part 1130), it is hereby found and determined that:

(a) The following provision of the order, no longer tends to effectuate the declared policy of the Act:

(1) In § 1130.12(b) "During any of the months of March through July".

(b) Notice of proposed rule making, public procedure thereon, and 30 days notice of effective date hereof are impractical, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest in that:

(1) This suspension order does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to the effective date.

(2) This suspension order is necessary to reflect current marketing conditions and to maintain orderly marketing conditions in the marketing area.

(3) This suspension action was requested by Coastal Bond Milk Producers Association, representing more than 75 percent of the producers delivering to fluid milk plants. At a public hearing held in Corpus Christi, Texas, on Thursday, July 19, 1962, proposals to amend provisions of Order No. 130 relating to the diversion of producer milk and the handling of milk by an equalization plant operated by a cooperative association were considered. However, there is not sufficient time to determine the action to be taken with respect to the proposed amendments.

(4) This suspension action will continue to permit the diversion of milk by handlers to nonpool plants after July and thus allow the economic movement of milk in excess of fluid milk requirements to manufacturing facilities during the time necessary to issue an amending order.

Therefore, good cause exists for making this order effective August 1, 1962.

It is therefore ordered, That the aforesaid provision of the order is hereby suspended effective August 1, 1962.

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

Effective date: August 1, 1962.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

JOHN P. DUNCAN, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7631; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 212—DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS: NONIMMIGRANTS; WAIVERS; ADMISSION OF CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ALIENS; PAROLE

Nonimmigrant Documentary Waivers

The following amendment to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby prescribed:

Section 212.1 is amended by adding paragraph (g) so that when taken with the introductory material it will read as follows:

§ 212.1 Documentary requirements for nonimmigrants.

*

A valid unexpired visa and an unexpired passport, valid for the period set forth in section 212(a)(26) of the Act, shall be presented by each arriving nonimmigrant alien except that the passport validity period for an applicant for admission who is a member of a class described in section 102 of the Act is not required to extend beyond the date of his application for admission if so admitted, and except as otherwise provided in the Act, this chapter, and for the following classes:

* * * * *

(g) *Natives and residents of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.* A visa and a passport are not required of a native and resident of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands who has proceeded in direct and continuous transit from the Trust Territory to the United States.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003), as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the amendment relieves restrictions and is clearly advantageous to persons affected thereby.

Dated: July 25, 1962.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7630; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. D]

PART 204—RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

1. Effective July 28, 1962, Part 204 is revised to read as follows:

REGULATIONS

Sec.
204.1 Definitions.
204.2 Computation of reserves.
204.3 Deficiencies in reserves.
204.4 (Reserved)
204.5 Supplement.

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES

204.51 Classification of reserve cities.
204.52 Designation of reserve cities.
204.53 Designation of an additional reserve city.

AUTHORITY: §§ 204.1 to 204.53 issued under sec. 11(i), 38 Stat. 262; 12 U.S.C. 248(i). Interpret or apply secs. 11 (c), (e), 19, 38 Stat. 262, 270; 12 U.S.C. 248 (c), (e), 461, 462, 462a-1, 462b, 464, 465.

REGULATIONS

§ 204.1 Definitions.

(a) *Demand deposits.* The term "demand deposits" includes all deposits except "time deposits" as defined below.

(b) *Time deposits.* The term "time deposits" means "time certificates of deposit," "time deposits, open account" and "savings deposits," as defined below.

(c) *Time certificates of deposit.* The term "time certificate of deposit" means a deposit evidenced by a negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit is payable to bearer or to any specified person or to his order—

(1) On a certain date, specified in the instrument, not less than 30 days after the date of deposit, or

(2) At the expiration of a certain specified time not less than 30 days after the date of the instrument, or

(3) Upon notice in writing which is actually required to be given not less than 30 days before the date of repayment,[1] and

(4) In all cases only upon presentation and surrender of the instrument.

(d) *Time deposits, open account.* The term "time deposit, open account" means a deposit, other than a "time certificate of deposit" or a "savings deposit," with respect to which there is in force a written contract with the depositor that neither the whole nor any part of such deposit may be withdrawn, by check or otherwise, prior to the date of maturity which shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the deposit,[2] or prior to the expiration of the period of notice which must be given by the depositor in writing not less than 30 days in advance of withdrawal.[3]

(e) *Savings deposits.* The term "savings deposit" means a deposit

(1) which consists of funds deposited to the credit of one or more individuals, or of a corporation, association, or other organization operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, fraternal, or other similar purposes and not operated for profit;[4] or in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one or more individuals or by such a corporation, association, or other organization; and

(2) with respect to which the depositor is required, or may at any time be required, by the bank to give notice in writing of an intended withdrawal not less than 30 days before such withdrawal is made.

(f) *Gross demand deposits.* The term "gross demand deposits" means the sum of all demand deposits, including demand deposits made by other banks, the United States, States, counties, school districts and other governmental subdivisions and municipalities, and all outstanding certified and officers' checks (including checks issued by the bank in payment of dividends), and letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash.

(g) *Cash items in process of collection.* The term "cash items in process of collection" means:

(1) Checks in process of collection, drawn on a bank, private bank, or any other banking institution, which are payable immediately upon presentation in the United States, including checks with a Federal Reserve bank in process of collection and checks on hand which will be presented for payment or forwarded for collection on the following business day;

(2) Government checks and warrants drawn on the Treasurer of the United States which are in process of collection;

(3) Such other items in process of collection, payable immediately upon presentation in the United States, as are customarily cleared or collected by banks as cash items.

Items handled as noncash collections may not be treated as "cash items in process of collection" within the meaning of this part.

(h) *Net demand deposits.* The term "net demand deposits" means gross demand deposits as defined in paragraph (f) of this section less the deductions allowed under the provisions of § 204.2(b).

(i) *Currency and coin.* The term "currency and coin" means United States currency and coin owned and held by a member bank, including currency and coin in transit to or from a Federal Reserve bank.

§ 204.2 Computation of reserves.

(a) *Amounts of reserves to be maintained.* (1) Every member bank shall maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to 3 percent of its time

[1] A deposit with respect to which the bank merely reserves the right to require notice of not less than 30 days before any withdrawal is made is not a "time certificate of deposit".

[2] Deposits such as Christmas club accounts and vacation club accounts, which are made under written contracts providing that no withdrawal shall be made until a certain number of periodic deposits have been made during a period of not less than three months constitute "time deposits, open account" even though some of the deposits are made within 30 days from the end of such period.

[3] A deposit with respect to which the bank merely reserves the right to require notice of not less than 30 days before any withdrawal is made is not a "time deposit, open account".

[4] Deposits in joint accounts of two or more individuals may be classified as savings deposits if they meet the other requirements of the above definition, but deposits of a partnership operated for profit may not be so classified. Deposits to the credit of an individual of funds in which any beneficial interest is held by a corporation, partnership, association or other organization operated for profit or not operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, fraternal or other similar purposes may not be classified as savings deposits.

deposits, plus 7 percent of its net demand deposits if it is not located in a reserve city or 10 percent of its net demand deposits if it is located in a reserve city, or such different percentages of its time deposits and net demand deposits as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to and within the limitations contained in section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act,[5] may prescribe from time to time in § 204.5 (the Supplement to this part); *Provided*, That a member bank's currency and coin shall be counted as reserves in determining compliance with such requirements to such extent as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, may permit from time to time in § 204.5.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a member bank located in a reserve city may hold and maintain the reserve balances which are in effect for member banks not located in reserve cities if, upon application to the Board of Governors, the Board grants permission for the holding and maintaining of such lower reserve balances after consideration of all factors relating to the character of such bank's business, including, but not limited to, the amount of such member bank's total assets, the amount of its total deposits, the amount of its total demand deposits, the amount of its demand deposits owing to banks, the nature of its depositors and borrowers, the rate of activity of its demand deposits, its geographical location within the city, and its competitive position with relation to other banks in the city. Any such permission shall be subject to revocation by the Board at any time in the light of changed circumstances, and all such grants of permission may be subject to annual review by the Board.

(3) For the purposes of this part, a member bank shall be considered to be in a reserve city if the head office or any branch thereof is located in a reserve city.

(b) *Deductions allowed in computing reserves.* In determining the reserve balances required under the terms of this part, member banks may deduct from the amount of their gross demand deposits the amounts of balances subject to immediate withdrawal due from other banks and cash items in process of collection as defined in § 204.1(g). Balances "due from other banks" do not include balances due from Federal Reserve banks, balances (payable in dollars or otherwise) due from foreign banks or branches thereof wherever located, or balances due from foreign branches of domestic banks. The word "banks" in the term "due from other banks" refers to incorporated banks and does not include private banks or bankers.[6]

(c) *Availability of cash items as reserve.* Cash items forwarded to a Federal Reserve bank for collection and credit cannot be counted as part of the minimum reserve balance to be carried by a member bank with its Federal Reserve bank until the expiration of such time as may be specified in the appropriate time schedule referred to in part 210 of this chapter. If a member bank draw against items before such time, the draft will be charged against its reserve balance if such balance be sufficient in amount to pay it; but any resulting impairment of reserve balances will be subject to the penalties provided by law and by this part: *Provided, however*, That the Federal Reserve bank may, in its discretion, refuse at any time to permit the withdrawal or other use of credit given in its reserve account for any item for which the Federal Reserve bank has not received payment in actually and finally collected funds.

(d) *Reserves against trust funds.* A member bank exercising trust powers need not maintain reserves against trust funds which it keeps properly segregated as trust funds and apart from its general assets or which it deposits in another institution to the credit of itself as trustee or other fiduciary. If, however, such funds are mingled with the general assets of the bank, as permitted to national banks under authority of section 11(k) of the Federal Reserve Act (40 Stat. 969; 12 U.S.C. 248(k)), a deposit liability thereby arises against which reserves must be maintained.

(e) *Continuance of "time deposit" status.* A deposit which at the time of deposit was a "deposit evidenced by a time certificate of deposit," "time deposit, open account," or "savings deposit" continues to be a "time deposit" until maturity or the expiration of the period of notice of withdrawal, although it has become payable within 30 days. After the date of maturity of any time deposit, such deposit is a demand deposit. After the expiration of the period of notice given with respect to the repayment of any savings deposit or other time deposit, such deposit is a demand deposit, except that, if the owner of such deposit advise the bank in writing that the deposit will not be withdrawn pursuant to such notice or that the deposit will thereafter again be subject to the contract or requirements applicable to such deposit, the deposit will again constitute a savings deposit or other time deposit, as the case may be, after the date upon which such advice is received by the bank.

[5] Any such different percentages prescribed by the Board may not be less than 3 percent of time deposits, 7 percent of net demand deposits of banks not located in reserve cities, or 10 percent of net demand deposits of banks located in reserve cities, nor more than 6 percent of time deposits, 14 percent of net demand deposits of banks not located in reserve cities, or 22 percent of net demand deposits of banks located in reserve cities.

[6] A member bank exercising fiduciary powers may not include in balances "due from other banks" amounts of trust funds deposited with other banks and due to it as trustee or other fiduciary. If trust funds are deposited by the trust department of a member bank in its commercial or savings department and are then redeposited in another bank subject to immediate withdrawal they may be included by the member bank in balances "due from other banks," subject to the provisions of § 204.2(b).

§ 204.3 Deficiencies in reserves.

(a) *Computation of deficiencies.* (1) Deficiencies in reserve balances of member banks in reserve cities shall be computed on the basis of average daily net deposit balances and average daily currency and coin covering weekly periods.[7] Deficiencies in reserve balances of other member banks shall be computed on the basis of average daily net deposit balances and average daily currency and coin covering biweekly periods.

(2) In computing such deficiencies the required reserve balance of each member bank at the close of business each day shall be based upon its net deposit balances and currency and coin at the opening of business on the same day; and the weekly and biweekly periods referred to in paragraph (1) hereof shall end at the close of business on days to be fixed by the Federal Reserve banks with the approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. When, however, the reserve computation period ends with a nonbusiness day, or two or more consecutive nonbusiness days, of the member bank or its Federal Reserve bank, such nonbusiness day or days may, at the option of the member bank, and whether or not it had a reserve deficiency in such computation period, be included in the next reserve computation period.

(b) *Penalties.* (1) Penalties for such deficiencies will be assessed monthly on the basis of average daily deficiencies during each of the reserve computation periods ending in the preceding calendar month.

(2) Such penalties will be assessed at a rate of 2 percent per annum above the Federal Reserve bank rate applicable to discounts of 90-day commercial paper for member banks, in effect on the first day of the calendar month in which the deficiencies occurred.

(c) *Notice to directors of banks deficient in reserves.* Whenever it shall appear that a member bank is not paying due regard to the maintenance of its reserves, the Federal Reserve bank shall address a letter to each director of such bank calling attention to the situation and advising him of the requirements of the law and of this part regarding the maintenance of reserves.

(d) *Continued deficiencies.* If, after the notice provided for in paragraph (c) of this section has been given, it shall appear that the member bank is continuing its failure to pay due regard to the maintenance of its reserves, the Federal Reserve bank shall report such fact to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with a recommendation as to whether or not the Board should:

(1) In the case of a national bank, direct the Comptroller of the Currency to bring suit to forfeit the charter of such

[7] However, deficiencies in reserve balances of member banks in reserve cities which have been authorized by the Board of Governors, under the provisions of § 204.2(a)(2), to hold and maintain the reserve balances in effect for member banks not in reserve cities will be computed on the basis provided for such latter member banks.

national bank pursuant to section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 252; 12 U.S.C. 501a); or

(2) In the case of a State member bank, institute proceedings to require such bank to surrender its stock in the Federal Reserve bank and to forfeit all rights and privileges of membership pursuant to section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (46 Stat. 251; 12 U.S.C. 327); or

(3) In either case, take such other action as the Federal Reserve bank may recommend or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may consider advisable.

§ 204.4 [Reserved]

§ 204.5 Supplement.

(a) *Reserve percentages.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 204.2(a), but subject to paragraph (b) of this section, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following reserve balances which each member bank of the Federal Reserve System is required to maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve bank of its district:

(1) If not in a reserve city—

(i) 5 percent of its time deposits, plus

(ii) 12 percent of its net demand deposits.

(2) If in a reserve city (except as to any bank located in such a city which is permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to § 204.2(a)(2), to maintain the reserves specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph)—

(i) 5 percent of its time deposits, plus

(ii) 16½ percent of its net demand deposits.

(b) *Counting of currency and coin.* The amount of a member bank's currency and coin shall be counted as reserves in determining compliance with the reserve requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES

§ 204.51 Classification of reserve cities.

(a) The city of Washington, D.C., and every city in which there is situated a Federal Reserve bank or a branch of a Federal Reserve bank are hereby classified (and continued) as reserve cities.

(b) The following are also classified as reserve cities:

(1) Every city in which, on the dates of official call reports of condition in the two years ended June 30, 1947, member banks of the Federal Reserve System, exclusive of their offices in other cities, held an aggregate amount of demand deposits owing to banks equal, on the average, to one-third of 1 percent or more of the aggregate amount of demand deposits owing to banks by all member banks of the Federal Reserve System; and

(2) Every city in which, on the dates of official call reports of condition in the two years ended June 30, 1947, member banks of the Federal Reserve System, exclusive of their offices in other cities, held an aggregate amount of demand deposits owing to banks equal, on the average, to one-fourth of 1 percent or more of the aggregate amount of demand deposits owing to banks by all member banks of the Federal Reserve System and also equal, on the average, to 33⅓ percent or more of the aggregate amount of all demand deposits held by the member banks in such city.

On the basis of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, the following cities, in addition to the reserve cities classified as such under paragraph (a) of this section are hereby classified (and continued) as reserve cities: Columbus, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Indianapolis, Indiana; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; St. Paul, Minnesota; Lincoln, Nebraska; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Wichita, Kansas; Fort Worth, Texas; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Sioux City, Iowa; the following city is hereby added and is hereby classified as a reserve city: National City (National Stock Yards), Illinois; and the designation of the following cities as reserve cities is hereby terminated (unless the present classification of such cities is continued in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section): Toledo, Ohio; Dubuque, Iowa; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Peoria, Illinois; Kansas City, Kansas; Pueblo, Colorado; St. Joseph, Missouri; Topeka, Kansas; Galveston, Texas; Waco, Texas; Ogden, Utah; and Spokane, Washington.

(c) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, prior to March 1, 1948, will also designate (and continue) as a reserve city any city now classified as a reserve city (although not within the scope of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section) if a written request for the continuance of such city as a reserve city is received by the Federal Reserve bank of the district in which the city is located on or before February 16, 1948, from every member bank which has its head office or a branch in such city (exclusive of any member bank in an outlying district of such city permitted by the Board of Governors to maintain reduced reserves) together with a certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of such member bank duly authorizing such request.

(d)[6] Effective as of March 1 of each third year after March 1, 1948, the Board of Governors (1) will continue as reserve cities or designate as additional reserve cities all cities then falling within the scope of paragraph (a) of this section and all cities which then meet the standard prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section based upon official call reports of condition in the two-year period ending on June 30 of the year preceding such third year; and (2) will terminate the designation as reserve cities of all other cities, except that the Board will continue the designation as a reserve city of any city which then has the designation of a reserve city and does not then fall within the scope of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section based upon the new two-year period if a request for the continuance of such designation is made by every member bank (as specified in paragraph (c) of this section) in such city and, together with a certified copy of a resolution of the bank's board of directors authorizing such request, is received by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district not later than the 15th day of February of such third year: *Provided,* That the designation of any city as an additional reserve city under this paragraph because it meets the standard prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, shall not become effective until after one year, or such longer period as the Board of Governors may determine, from the date as of which such designation would be effective in the absence of this proviso.

(e) In any case in which a city is classified as a reserve city solely by reason of the continuance of its designation as such, effective March 1, 1957, pursuant to § 204.52(c), the reserve city designation of such city will be terminated, effective as of such time as the Board may prescribe, if a written request for such termination is received by the Federal Reserve bank of the district in which the city is located from one or more member banks with head offices in such city and if such request is granted by the Board of Governors.

§ 204.52 Designation of reserve cities.

Acting in accordance with § 204.51, and pursuant to authority conferred upon it by section 11(e) of the Federal Reserve Act (73 Stat. 264; 12 U.S.C. 248(e)) and other provisions of that Act, the Board of Governors has taken the following actions to become effective March 1, 1957:

(a) The city of Washington, D.C., and every city in which there is situated a Federal Reserve bank or a branch of a Federal Reserve bank are hereby continued as reserve cities.

(b) The following cities fall within the scope of § 204.51(b) based upon official call reports of condition in the two-year period ending on June 30, 1956, and, therefore, such cities, in addition to the reserve cities classified as such under paragraph (a) of this section, are hereby continued as reserve cities: Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Fort Worth, Texas; Indianapolis, Indiana; St. Paul, Minnesota; National City (National Stock Yards), Illinois; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Des Moines, Iowa; and Columbus, Ohio.

(c) The following cities do not fall within the scope of § 204.51(b) based upon official call reports of condition in the two-year period ending June 30, 1956, but a written request for the continuance of each such city as a reserve city was received by the Federal Reserve bank of the district in which the city is located on or before February 15, 1957, from every member bank having its head office or a branch in such city (exclusive of any member bank in an outlying district in such city permitted by the Board to maintain reduced reserves), together with a certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of such member bank duly authorizing such request; and, accordingly, in accordance with § 204.51(c), the following cities, in addition to the reserve cities classified as such under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, are hereby continued as reserve cities: Wichita, Kansas; Kansas City, Kansas;

[6] The provisions of this paragraph were suspended by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until further notice. (25 F.R. 1397, Feb. 17, 1960)

Toledo, Ohio; Topeka, Kansas; and Pueblo, Colorado.

(d) The following cities do not fall within the scope of § 204.51(b) based upon official call reports of condition in the two-year period ending June 30, 1956, and written requests for their continuance as reserve cities were not received from all member banks in such cities; and, accordingly, the designation of such cities as reserve cities is hereby terminated: Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Sioux City, Iowa.

(e) The Board has deferred, pending further consideration and for a period not exceeding three months from March 1, 1957, the question whether the city of Miami, Florida, will be designated as a reserve city in accordance with § 204.51. (See § 204.53.)

§ 204.53 Designation of an additional reserve city.

Acting in accordance with § 204.51, as amended effective March 1, 1957, and pursuant to authority conferred upon it by section 11(e) of the Federal Reserve Act and other provisions of that Act, the Board of Governors has taken the following action: The city of Miami, Florida, falls within the scope of § 204.51(b) based upon official call reports of condition in the two-year period ending on June 30, 1956, and, therefore, such city is hereby designated and classified as a reserve city effective May 15, 1958.

2a. The purposes of this revision are (1) to reflect changes in the law, effective July 28, 1962, abolishing the designation of "central reserve cities," (2) to set forth in § 204.2(a) the factors considered by the Board in acting upon applications by individual member banks in reserve cities for permission to maintain the lower reserves applicable to member banks not in reserve cities ("country banks"), (3) to make possible the termination of the reserve city designation of certain cities which, at the request of member banks in such cities, were continued by § 204.52 as reserve cities effective March 1, 1957, although such cities did not fall within the standards for classification of reserve cities set forth in § 204.51, and which do not presently fall within such standards, and (4) to make certain minor clarifying changes in §§ 204.1 (i), 204.2(a), 204.3(a), and 204.5.

b. With respect to the changes indicated in clause (2) above, this revision was the subject of a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 1956) and was adopted by the Board after consideration of all relevant views and arguments received from interested persons. With respect to other changes made by this revision, the notice and public procedure described in sections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act and the prior publication described in section 4(c) of such act are not followed in connection with this amendment for the reasons and good cause found as stated in § 262.1 (e) of the Board's rules of procedure (Part 262) and especially because such notice procedure and prior publication are unnecessary since they would not aid the persons affected and would serve no other useful purpose.

(Sec. 11, 38 Stat. 261, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 248. Interprets or applies sec. 19, 38 Stat. 270, as amended, sec. 19, 48 Stat. 54, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 461, 462, 462b, 464, 465; Public Law 86-114, July 28, 1959)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7582; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Amdt. 1]

PART 103—APPEARANCES AND COMPENSATION OF PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE SBA

Suspension or Revocation of the Privilege to Appear

Part 103, Chapter I, of Title 13, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by revising § 103.13–4 thereof. As revised, § 103.13–4 reads as follows:

§ 103.13–4 Suspension or revocation of the privilege to appear.

The Administrator, for good cause, (see § 103.13–5) may suspend, pending a hearing and decision, the privilege of any Applicant or Agent, to appear before SBA, and may also revoke such privilege of any Applicant or Agent, in accordance with procedures contained in Part 104 of this chapter.

Effective date: July 25, 1962.

JOHN E. HORNE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7625; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[Amdt. 1]

PART 104—PROCEEDINGS TO SUSPEND OR REVOKE THE RIGHT OF ANY AGENT TO APPEAR BEFORE SBA

Miscellaneous Amendments

Part 104, Chapter I, of Title 13, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by revising §§ 104.3, 104.5, and 104.8 thereof. As revised, the said sections read as follows:

§ 104.3 Notice.

(a) The notice shall set forth, specifically the charges upon which the Administrator bases the suspension or revocation of the privilege of Respondent to appear before SBA. Any suspension of the privilege of the Respondent to appear before SBA shall become effective as of the date of the service of the notice upon the Respondent. Any revocation of the Respondent's privilege to appear before SBA shall not become effective earlier than 20 days from the date of service of the notice on Respondent.

(b) In the event that a Respondent whose privilege to appear has been suspended pursuant to the notice provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, fails to file an answer or request to be heard in response to the charges made against him within 20 days from the effective date of the suspension, the Administrator may revoke such privilege.

§ 104.5 Answer and request to be heard.

At any time prior to the effective date of a revocation of the Respondent's privilege to appear or within 20 days after his receipt of a notice of suspension, he may file an answer with SBA, or request in writing an opportunity to be heard in answer to the charges, or both. If the Respondent files an answer or requests such a hearing, the effective date of the revocation shall be stayed pending the decision of the Administrator (see § 104.8).

§ 104.8 Decision.

The decision of the Adminstrator shall be served upon the Respondent. If the Administrator determines that revocation is warranted, the decision shall set forth the reasons therefor and its effective date.

Effective date: July 25, 1962.

JOHN E. HORNE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7626; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket C-107]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Admiral Exchange Co., Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.30 *Composition of goods.* Subpart—Furnishing means and instrumentalities of misrepresentation or deception: § 13.1055 *Furnishing means and instrumentalities of misrepresentation or deception.* Subpart—Invoicing products falsely: § 13.1108 *Invoicing products falsely:* § 13.1108–40 *Federal Trade Commission Act.* Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1185 *Composition:* § 13.1185–40 *In general.* Subpart—Using misleading name—Goods: § 13.2280 *Composition.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Admiral Exchange Co., Inc., et al., San Diego, Calif., Docket C-107, Apr. 2, 1962]

In the Matter of Admiral Exchange Co., Inc., a Corporation, Gail Edwards, Dean L. Edwards, and Kathryn M. Redding, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring San Diego, Calif., distributors of combs to retailers

to cease misrepresenting their nonrubber combs by such practices as branding them as "Rubber", "Hard Rubber", and "Rubber-Resin", and using the same terms on boxes, packages, circulars, invoices, and other advertising matter.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Admiral Exchange Co., Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Gail Edwards, Dean L. Edwards, and Kathryn M. Redding, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of combs designed for use on human hair, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word rubber, or any other word of similar import or meaning, alone, or in combination with any other word or words, to designate, describe or refer to such combs which are not in fact made entirely of vulcanized hard rubber.

2. Representing in any manner that said combs are rubber or hard rubber or are made of rubber or hard rubber unless they are in fact made of vulcanized rubber.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: April 2, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7583; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket C-111]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Batavia Mills, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* § 13.15-235 *Producer status of dealer or seller:* § 13.15-235(m) *Manufacturer.* Subpart—Using misleading name—Vendor: § 13.2445 *Producer or laboratory status of seller.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Batavia Mills, Inc., et al., New York, N.Y., Docket C-111, Apr. 5, 1962]

In the Matter of Batavia Mills, Inc., a Corporation, and William Horwitz, and Abraham L. Schneider, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring New York City distributors of textile fabrics to various branches of the Armed Forces, the Veterans Administration, and others, to cease representing falsely, through use of the word "Mills" in their corporate name, that they operated factories in which their products were manufactured.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Batavia Mills, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and William Horwitz and Abraham L. Schneider, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of textile fabrics in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from, directly or indirectly, using the word "Mills", or any other word of similar import or meaning, in or as a part of respondents' corporate or trade name, or representing in any other manner that respondents are manufacturers of the textile fabrics sold by them unless and until respondents own and operate, or directly and absolutely control, the manuafcturing plant wherein said fabrics are woven or made.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: April 5, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7584; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket C-105]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

John Flynn & Sons, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.30 *Composition of goods.* Subpart—Furnishing means and instrumentalities of misrepresentation or deception: § 13.1055 *Furnishing means and instrumentalities of misrepresentation or deception.* Subpart—Invoicing products falsely: § 13.1108 *Invoicing products falsely:* § 13.1108-40 *Federal Trade Commission Act.* Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1590 *Composition.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, John Flynn & Sons, Inc., et al., Salem, Mass., Docket C-105, Mar. 28, 1962]

In the Matter of John Flynn & Sons, Inc., a Corporation, and Patrick H. Flynn, and Michael F. Flynn, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring Salem, Mass., processors of leathers for manufacture into ladies' shoes and other articles to cease representing falsely that their leathers were produced from deer and elk hides by such practices as using in advertisements in trade publications and on invoices and hangtags distributed to purchasers the terms "Deerelk by Flynntan" and "Flynntan GluvElk".

The order to cease and desist, including order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, John Flynn & Sons, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Patrick H. Flynn and Michael F. Flynn, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of their products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the terms "Deerelk" or "GluvElk" or the words "deer" or "elk", or any colorable simulation or any other representation thereof, to designate, describe or refer to a product not composed of those respective hides; provided, however, that in the case of a leather or other product containing leather which has been processed to simulate or imitate the appearance of deer leather or elk leather, the words "deer" or "elk" may be used to describe truthfully the simulated appearance of the product as, for example, "Simulated Elk Grain", when immediately accompanied by a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the kind of leather of which the product is made.

2. Misrepresenting in any manner the composition of any of their products.

3. Furnishing to others any means or instrumentalities by or through which the public may be misled with respect to any of the matters prohibited under paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: March 28, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7585; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket C-106]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Harvey Laurent, et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* § 13.15-235 *Producer status of dealer or seller:* § 13.15-235(m) *Manufacturer.* Subpart—Using misleading name—Vendor: § 13.2445 *Producer or laboratory status of seller.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Harvey Laurent, etc., trading as United States Mills Co., New York, N.Y., Docket C-106, Mar. 28, 1962]

In the Matter of Harvey Laurent, Also Known as Harvey S. Levine, Trading as United States Mills Co.

Consent order requiring a New York City distributor of textile fabrics which he purchased, to cease representing falsely by use of the word "Mills" in his trade name that he operated factories in which his fabrics were manufactured.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Harvey Laurent, also known as Harvey S. Levine, an individual trading as United States Mills Co., or under any other trade name, and his representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of textile fabrics in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly, using the word "Mills", or any other word of similar import or meaning, in or as a part of respondent's trade name, or representing in any other manner that respondent is the manufacturer of the fabrics sold by him unless and until respondent owns and operates, or directly and absolutely controls, the manufacturing plant wherein said fabrics are woven or made.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

Issued: March 28, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7586; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket 7346o.]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Rayex Corp. et al.

Subpart—Furnishing means and instrumentalities of misrepresentation or deception: § 13.1055–50 *Preticketing merchandise misleadingly.* Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1280 *Price;* § 13.1320 *Scientific or other relevant facts;* § 13.1330 *Specifications or standards conformance.* Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Prices: § 13.1811 *Fictitious preticketing.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Rayex Corporation et al., Flushing, Queens, N.Y., Docket 7346, Apr. 2, 1962]

In the Matter of Rayex Corporation, a Corporation, and Ray Tunkel, Harry Kramer, and William Jonas, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Order requiring assemblers of sunglasses in Flushing, Queens, N.Y., to cease representing falsely—as they did on shipping containers and on tickets and labels affixed to the sunglasses—that the glasses contained lenses having a diopter curve of 6 and met the specifications and standards of the United States Air Force or Department of Defense; and to cease preticketing their sunglasses with fictitious prices, represented thereby as the usual retail selling prices.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Rayex Corporation, a corporation, and its officers, and Ray Tunkel, Harry Kramer, and William Jonas, individually, and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of sunglasses, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from representing, directly or by implication:

(a) That their sunglass lenses have a given dioptic curve unless such is the fact; provided, however, that in the case of ground and polished sunglass lenses a tolerance not to exceed minus or plus one-sixteenth diopters in any meridian and a difference in power between any two meridians not to exceed one-sixteenth diopter and a prismatic effect not to exceed one-eighth diopter shall be allowed.

(b) That their sunglasses, or the lenses thereof, meet or comply with the specifications and standards of the United States Air Force or Department of Defense.

And further, That in the sale of any merchandise, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, that respondents do forthwith cease and desist from the act or practice of preticketing merchandise at an indicated retail price, or of otherwise conveying an impression to the public concerning retail prices, when there is no generally prevailing retail price for such merchandise in the trade area, or when the indicated retail price is in excess of the prices at which such merchandise is sold at retail in a substantial segment of the trade area.

And further, That respondents do forthwith cease and desist from placing in the hands of jobbers, retailers, dealers, and others, means and instrumentalities by and through which they may deceive and mislead the purchasing public concerning any merchandise in the respects set out above.

And further, That the charges set forth in Paragraphs Seven and Eight of the Commission's complaint be, and they hereby are, dismissed.

It is further ordered, That respondents, Rayex Corporation, Ray Tunkel, Harry Kramer, and William Jonas, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: April 2, 1960.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7587; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket C-109]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Sofskin, Inc.

Subpart—Discriminating in price under section 2, Clayton Act—Payment for Services or Facilities for Processing or Sale Under 2(d): § 13.824 *Advertising expenses.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 2, 49 Stat. 1527; 15 U.S.C. 13) [Cease and desist order, Sofskin, Inc., New York, N.Y., Docket C-109, Apr. 2, 1962]

Consent order requiring a manufacturer of hand creams and related products, with principal place of business in New York City, to cease violating section 2(d) of the Clayton Act by such practices as paying promotional allowances of $1400 to McKesson & Robbins, Inc., while not making such payments available on proportionally equal terms to all competing customers.

The order to cease and desist, including order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Sofskin, Inc., a corporation, its officers, employees, agents and representatives, directly or through any corporate or other device, in the course of business in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Clayton Act, as amended, do forthwith cease and desist from: Paying or contracting for the payment of anything of value to, or for the benefit of, any customer of respondent as compensation or in consideration for advertising or any other services or facilities furnished by or through such customer in connection with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of hand creams and related products manufactured, sold or offered for sale by respondent, unless such payment or consideration is made available on proportionally equal terms to all other customers competing with such favored customer in the distribution of such products.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

Issued: April 2, 1962.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary*

[F.R. Doc. 62-7588; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket 6927]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Swanee Paper Corp.

Subpart—Discriminating in price under section 2, Clayton Act—Payment for Services or Facilities for Processing or Sale Under 2(d): § 13.824 *Advertising expenses.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 2, 49 Stat. 1527; 15 U.S.C. 13) [Modified order to cease and desist, Swanee Paper Corporation, Ransom, Pa., Docket 6927, Mar. 16, 1962]

Order modifying—in accordance with the decree of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (291 F. 2d 833) which held that "the order should be limited to the particular practice found to violate the statute"—desist order of Mar. 22, 1960 (25 F.R. 3622, Apr. 27, 1960), requiring cessation of violation of section 2(d) of the Clayton Act.

Said modified order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Swanee Paper Corporation, a corporation, its officers, employees, agents or representatives, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the sale or offering for sale in commerce (as "commerce" is defined in the Clayton Act) of paper products, do forthwith cease and desist from: Paying or contracting to pay anything of value to any third person as compensation or in consideration for any advertising or promotional display services or facilities if such services or facilities are furnished by or through any customer of Swanee in connection with the sale or offering for sale of Swanee's products, and such compensation or consideration paid or contracted to be paid to said third person is used in whole or in part to provide benefits for said customer, unless the benefits thus derived by said customer are made available on proportionally equal terms to all other customers of Swanee competing in the distribution of its products.

Issued: March 16, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7589; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket 8409]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Transair, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.185 *Refunds, repairs, and replacements;* § 13.235 *Source or origin:* § 13.235–50 *Maker or seller, etc.;* § 13.235–60 *Place:* § 13.235–60(a) *Domestic products as imported.* Subpart—Neglecting unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* § 13.1852–70 *Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 72 Stat. 1717; 15 U.S.C. 45, 70) [Cease and desist order, Transair, Inc., et al., Hollywood, Calif., Docket 8409, Apr. 5, 1962]

In the Matter of Transair, Inc., and Prudential Manufacturing, Inc., Corporations, and Morris Kaplan, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporations; Barilen Corp., a Corporation, and Harold C. Schlosberg, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation; and Nathan Katz, Miles Shefferman, and Jack Blagman, Individually and as Copartners, trading as The Blackwood Company

Order requiring sellers of women's shoes and wearing apparel in Hollywood, Calif., to cease violating the Federal Trade Commission Act by advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and catalogs which read in part: "Values to $39.95 each! 3 pairs brand new shoes . . . only $9.95" along with depictions of women's late style shoes with well-known brand names, ". . . Petite Panties . . . Imported from France", and "Thousands of beautiful blouses . . . all gorgeous imports . . .", when the shoes offered were not late style or of the name brands listed and the lingerie and some of the blouses were not imports; and by stating falsely "you must be 100% satisfied . . . or your money back"; and to cease violating the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act by failing to label women's wearing apparel as required and to maintain proper records showing the fiber content of the textile fiber products they manufactured.

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

1. *It is ordered,* That respondents Transair, Inc., and Prudential Manufacturing, Inc., corporations, and their officers, and Morris Kaplan, individually and as an officer of said corporations, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of women's shoes, women's wearing apparel, or any other product, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

a. Representing, directly or by implication, that women's shoes, or any other product, are of a certain brand or style, or that they have any other attribute, unless such is the fact.

b. Representing, directly or by implication, that women's blouses, lingerie, or any other products, are imported, unless such is the fact.

c. Representing, directly or by implication, that respondents will make refunds for unsatisfactory goods or merchandise unless such refunds are made promptly upon demand by the purchaser.

2. *It is further ordered,* That respondents Transair, Inc., and Prudential Manufacturing, Inc., corporations, and their officers, and Morris Kaplan, individually and as an officer of said corporations, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the introduction, delivery for introduction, manufacture for introduction, sale, advertising, or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or causing to be transported in commerce, or the importation into the United States of textile fiber products, or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, of textile fiber products which have been advertised or offered for sale in commerce, or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, after shipment in commerce, of textile fiber products, whether in their original state or contained in other textile fiber products (as "commerce" and "textile fiber products" are defined in the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act), do forthwith cease and desist from:

a. Misbranding textile fiber products by:

(1) Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling, invoicing, advertising, or otherwise identifying such products as to the name or amount of constituent fibers contained therein;

(2) Failing to affix labels to such products showing each element of information required to be disclosed by section 4(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

b. Failing to maintain records of fiber content of textile fiber products manufactured by them, as required by section 6(a) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act and Rule 39 of the regulations thereunder.

3. *It is further ordered,* That the complaint be, and the same hereby is, dismissed as to Barilen Corp., a corporation, and Hyman C. Schlosberg (erroneously named in the complaint as Harold C. Schlosberg), individually and as an officer of said corporation, and Nathan Katz, Miles Shefferman and Jack Blagman, individually and as copartners trading as The Blackwood Company.

By "Final Order", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is further ordered, That respondents, Transair, Inc., a corporation, and Prudential Manufacturing, Inc., a corporation, and Morris Kaplan, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: April 5, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7590; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket C-108]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Gerald M. Wormser et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.155 *Prices:* §13.155–45

Fictitious marking; § 13.285 *Value.* Subpart—Invoicing products falsely: § 13.1108 *Invoicing products falsely:* § 13.1108–45 *Fur Products Labeling Act.* Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1212 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* § 13.1212–30 *Fur Products Labeling Act;* § 13.1280 *Price.* Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1845 *Composition:* § 13.1845–30 *Fur Products Labeling Act;* § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* § 13.1852–35 *Fur Products Labeling Act;* § 13.1865 *Manufacture or preparation:* § 13.1865–40 *Fur Products Labeling Act.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; Sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist order, Gerald M. Wormser et al. trading as Wormser's of Lafayette, Lafayette, La., Docket C–108, Apr. 2, 1962]

In the Matter of Gerald M. Wormser, and Jack C. Wormser, Individually and as Copartners Trading as Wormser's of Lafayette

Consent order requiring Lafayette, La., furriers to cease violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by labeling fur products with fictitious prices; failing to use the term "natural" on labels and invoices and in newspaper advertising to describe furs not artificially colored; failing to show the true animal name of fur, on labels and invoices; failing to show on labels when furs were artificially colored and to use the term "Persian Lamb" as required; making price and value claims in advertising without maintaining adequate records as a basis therefor; and failing in other respects to comply with requirements of the Act.

The order to cease and desist, including order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Gerald M. Wormser and Jack C. Wormser, individually and as copartners, trading as Wormser's of Lafayette, or under any other trade name, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction into commerce, or the sale, advertising, or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur product; or in connection with the sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation, or distribution, of any fur product which is made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce", "fur" and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Misbranding fur products by:

A. Falsely or deceptively labeling or otherwise identifying such products as to the regular prices or values thereof by any representation that the regular or usual prices of such products are any amount in excess of the prices at which respondent has usually and customarily sold such products in the recent regular course of business.

B. Failing to affix labels to fur products showing in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

C. Failing to set forth the term "Persian Lamb" on labels in the manner required, where an election is made to use that term instead of the word "Lamb".

D. Failing to set forth separately on labels attached to fur products composed of two or more sections containing different animal furs the information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the fur comprising each section.

E. Failing to disclose that fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored are natural.

2. Falsely or deceptively invoicing fur products by:

A. Failing to furnish invoices to purchasers of fur products showing in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

B. Failing to set forth information required under section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to each section of fur products composed of two or more sections containing different animal furs.

C. Failing to disclose that fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored are natural.

3. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement, or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale, or offering for sale of fur products, and which:

A. Represents through the use of percentage savings claims that prices of fur products are reduced in direct proportion to the percentage of savings stated, when such is not the fact.

B. Represents, directly or by implication, that the regular or usual price of any fur product is any amount which is in excess of the price at which respondents have usually and customarily sold such products in the recent and regular course of business.

C. Represents directly or by implication that the volume of merchandise to be offered for sale is higher than is the fact.

D. Represents in any manner that savings are available to purchasers of respondents' fur products when contrary to fact.

E. Fails to disclose that fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed, or otherwise artificially colored are natural.

4. Making claims and representations of the types covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Rule 44 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Fur Products Labeling Act unless there are maintained by respondents full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: April 2, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–7591; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

[Docket 8426 c.o.]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Zenith Laboratories, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* § 13.15–230 *Plant and equipment;* § 13.40 *Conditions of manufacture:* § 13.40–10 *In general;* § 13.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Zenith Laboratories, Inc., et al., Englewood, N.J., Docket 8426, Mar. 30, 1962]

In the Matter of Zenith Laboratories, Inc., a Corporation, and Benjamin Wiener, Harry Wiener, and Thomas Baty, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring Englewood, N.J., distributors of drugs to wholesale and retail sellers, to cease representing falsely in advertisements in periodicals and catalogs, letters, and other mailing pieces, that they had "quality control" and exercised "exacting controls and assays"; that their timed disintegration capsules disintegrated over a stated period and at an even rate; and that their laboratory was equipped with experimental animals.

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, Zenith Laboratories, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Benjamin Wiener and Harry Wiener, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of drugs or food do forthwith cease and desist, directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement:

(a) Uses the terms "quality control" or "exacting controls", or any other words or terms of similar import or meaning; or

(b) Represents, directly or indirectly:

(1) That respondents have an adequate control system, or misrepresents the nature or extent of the procedures used by them in the manufacture, preparation or distribution of drugs or food.

(2) That respondents' timed disintegration capsules disintegrate over a period of eight (8) to ten (10) hours, unless such is the fact, or otherwise misrepresents the time periods or manner in which timed disintegration capsules disintegrate.

(3) That respondents' laboratory includes experimental animals.

2. Disseminating or causing the dissemination of any advertisement by any means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of drugs or food, which advertisement contains any of the terms or representations prohibited in Paragraph 1 hereof.

It is further ordered, That the complaint be, and the same hereby is, dismissed as to Thomas Baty, individually and as an officer of Zenith Laboratories, Inc., a corporation.

By "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, Zenith Laboratories, Inc., a corporation, and Benjamin Wiener and Harry Wiener, individually and as officers of said corporation, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: March 30, 1962.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7592; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

ADHESIVES

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 62-7376, appearing at page 7375 of the issue for Friday, July 27, 1962, the following changes are made in the alphabetical list of components of adhesives in paragraph (c)(5) of § 121.2520:

1. The entry reading "Ethoxyproponal butyl ether" should read "Ethoxypropanol butyl ether".

2. The entry reading "Lauryl peroxide" should read "Lauroyl peroxide".

3. The entry reading "2,2-Methylenebis (4-methyl-6-*tert*-butyl-phenol)" should read "2,2-Methylenebis (4-ethyl-6-*tert*-butyl-phenol)".

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.482]

PART 41—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF NONIMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

Nonimmigrant Documentary Waivers

Part 41, Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to provide a waiver of visa and passport requirements for an alien who is a native and a resident of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands who has proceeded in direct and continuous transit from the Trust Territory to the United States.

Section 41.6 is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

§ 41.6 **Nonimmigrants not required to present passports, visas, or border-crossing identification cards.**

* * * * *

(g) *Natives and residents of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.* A visa and a passport shall not be required of a native and resident of the Trust Territory of the Pacfic Islands who has proceeded in direct and continuous transit from the Trust Territory to the United States.

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

Dated: July 18, 1962.

MICHEL CIEPLINSKI, *Acting Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State.*

Dated: July 25, 1962.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL, *Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-7629; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

PART 19—WAIVERS OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Vessels Operated by Pacific Micronesian Lines, Inc.

CROSS REFERENCE: For promulgation of waiver order § 19.35, see Title 46, Chapter I, Part 154, *infra.*

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2736]

[Oregon 012322]

OREGON

Revoking Timber Preservation Areas

By virtue of the authority contained in sections 1 and 5 of the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181a), it is ordered as follows:

1. The departmental order of February 23, 1945, which withdrew the following described Revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands in Oregon as timber preservation areas, and for protection of their recreational and scenic values, is hereby revoked:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Area No. 1

T. 16 S., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 16 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, SE¼SE¼.

Area No. 2

T. 16 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 19, SE¼SW¼ and S½SE¼.

The areas described, aggregating 366.49 acres, are in part withdrawn for power and other purposes.

2. At 10:00 a.m. on September 1, 1962, the lands shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of Revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands.

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

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7615; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2737]

[Washington 04431]

WASHINGTON

Revoking Certain Reclamation Withdrawals (Big Bend Project)

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3 of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 416), it is ordered as follows:

1. The departmental orders of June 24, 1903; August 25, 1903; September 4, 1903; October 17, 1903, and December 2, 1903, which withdrew lands for reclamation purposes under the provisions of the act of June 17, supra, in connection with the Big Bend Project, Washington, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following described lands:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

a. Order of June 24, 1903:

T. 13 N., R. 27 E.,
Sec. 25, lot 1.
T. 22 N., R. 27 E.,
Secs. 18 to 22, incl.;
Secs. 29 to 32, incl.
T. 11 N., R. 28 E.,
Sec. 35, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4.

b. Order of August 25, 1903:

T. 21 N., R. 38 E.,
Secs. 28 and 32.
T. 18 N., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 27, W½SW¼ and SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 28, E½SE¼;
Sec. 32, SW¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 33, S½SW¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 34, W½.
T. 19 N., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 12, S½NW¼.
T. 19 N., R. 41 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 10, incl., and SE¼NW¼.
T. 20 N., R. 41 E.,
Sec. 12;
Sec. 22, lot 3;
Sec. 28, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, incl., SE¼NE¼, and E½SE¼.

c. Order of September 4, 1903:

T. 17 N., R. 40 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, lots, 3, 4, S½N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, incl., S½N½, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, E½, E½W½, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 9, N½NE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼, N½NW¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 11, S½N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 12, N½S½, SE¼SW¼, and S½SE¼;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 17 to 36, incl.

d. Order of October 17, 1903:

T. 14 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 36.
T. 19 N., R. 37 E.,
Secs. 10, 14, 16, and 20.
T. 20 N., R. 41 E.,
Sec. 28, lots 3 and 4.

e. Order of October 30, 1903:

T. 17 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 2, S½;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 12, W½;
Secs. 16, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32.
T. 17 N., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 26, SW¼;
Secs. 30 and 34.
T. 22 N., R. 32 E.,
Secs. 12, 14, 26, and 34.

f. Order of December 2, 1903:

T. 17 N., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 18, SE¼.

The areas described, including the public and nonpublic lands, aggregate approximately 42,400 acres. The public lands remain withdrawn for other reclamation projects, or for power purposes in Power Site Classification No. 216 of January 3, 1929.

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

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7616; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:55 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2738]

[Riverside 091]

CALIFORNIA

Revoking Departmental Order of November 9, 1916

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, and as Secretary of the Interior, it is ordered as follows:

1. The departmental order of November 9, 1916, temporarily reserving and setting aside the following described lands for use of the El Tejon Band of Indians, is hereby revoked:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 11 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 2, W½NW¼, SW¼SW¼ (lot 5);
Sec. 12, NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 26, S½S½;
Sec. 28, SE¼SE¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 34, E½, W½W½.
Containing 868.92 acres.

2. The lands which have never been used and are not needed by the Indians for any purpose, are in scattered tracts about 14 to 16 miles southwest of the town of Tehachapi. They are accessible only by foot, and are steep and rough in topography.

3. The lands are hereby restored to the operation of the public land laws, subject to any valid existing rights, the requirements of applicable law, rules and regulations, and the provisions of any existing withdrawals, provided, that until 10:00 a.m. on January 26, 1963, the State of California shall have a preferred right to apply to select the lands in accordance with subsection (c) of section 2 of the act of August 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 928; 43 U.S.C. 851, 852).

4. The lands shall be open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws and to location under the United States mining laws, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on January 26, 1963. Lease applications received prior thereto will be considered as filed at that time.

Inquiries concerning the lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Riverside, California.

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

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7617; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:55 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2739]

[1651612]

OREGON

Partly Revoking Executive Order No. 7430 of August 17, 1936

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U.S.C. 141), it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 7430 of August 17, 1936, so far as it reserved the following-described lands for use of the Forest Service as a lookout site, is hereby revoked:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 37 S., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 15.
Containing 38.68 acres.

2. The lands are a part of the Siskiyou National Forest. At 10:00 a.m. on September 1, 1962, they shall be subject to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest lands, subject to the use and occupancy by the Forest Service of a portion of the lands appropriated for and in use as a radio remote station.

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

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7618; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:55 a.m.]

Title 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER O—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN VESSELS DURING EMERGENCY

[CGFR 62-23]

PART 154—WAIVERS OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS AND REGULATIONS [1]

Vessels Operated by Pacific Micronesian Lines, Inc.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense, Installations and Logistics, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury dated July 3, 1962, requested a general waiver of navigation and vessel inspection laws of the United States as follows:

Each year since 1951, the Department of Defense has recommended waiver of the vessel inspection laws of the United States for certain vessels operating in the Trust Territory pursuant to a contract with the Government of the Trust Territory. This is to recommend a limited waiver similar to that applicable through June 30, 1962.

In the interest of national defense and pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 891, 81st Congress, it is requested that there be waived the requirements of the navigation inspection laws relating to licensed and unlicensed personnel, passenger quarters, crew quarters, the number of passengers allowed to be carried on freight vessels, the technical requirements for stowage of certain dangerous cargo, the requirements for U.S. Coast Guard type approval of lifeboats and their stores, and the making of repairs, alterations or replacement ordinarily requiring Coast Guard approval in foreign countries.

This waiver is requested until June 30, 1963.

Section 1 of the act of December 27, 1950 (64 Stat. 1120, 46 U.S.C., note preceding 1), states in part as follows:

That the head of each department or agency responsible for the administration of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws is directed to waive compliance with such laws upon the request of the Secretary of Defense to the extent deemed necessary in the interest of national defense by the Secretary of Defense. * * *

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[1] This is also codified as 33 CFR Part 19.

By Department of Defense Directive 5100.21, dated April 9, 1959 (24 F.R. 2912), as amended by Department of Defense Directive 5126.22 (26 F.R. 1922–1924), the Secretary of Defense delegated to the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Installations and Logistics, full power and authority to act for and in the name of the Secretary of Defense, and to exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense upon any and all matters concerning which the Secretary of Defense is authorized to act pursuant to Public Law 891, 81st Congress, 2d Session (64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S.C. note preceding 1) except as delegated to the Secretary of the Army insofar as such act is related to the St. Lawrence Seaway Power Project, the St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation Project, and the Great Lakes Connecting Channels Project.

As the previous waiver in 46 CFR 154.35, as well as 33 CFR 19.35, had expired by virtue of its own terms on June 30, 1962, the Commandant on July 13, 1962, instructed the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, United States Coast Guard, Guam; that a waiver was granted as requested.

The purpose of the following waiver designated § 154.35, as well as 33 CFR 19.35, is to waive the navigation and vessel inspection laws and regulations issued pursuant thereto which are administered by the United States Coast Guard as requested by the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Installations and Logistics; to confirm the waiver on this subject sent to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, United States Coast Guard, Guam; and to publish this waiver in the FEDERAL REGISTER. It is hereby found that compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act (respecting notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedures thereon and effective date requirements thereof) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by an order of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury dated January 23, 1951, identified as CGFR 51–1, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated January 26, 1951 (16 F.R. 731), the following waiver is promulgated and shall be in effect to and including June 30, 1963, unless sooner terminated by proper authority, and § 154.35 is revised as follows:

§ 154.35 Department of the Interior vessels operated by Pacific Micronesian Lines, Inc.

Pursuant to the request of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Installations and Logistics, in a letter dated July 3, 1962, made under the provisions of section 1 of the act of December 27, 1950 (64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S.C., note preceding 1), and this waiver having been deemed necessary in the interest of national defense, I hereby waive compliance with the provisions of the navigation and vessel inspection laws relating to licensed and unlicensed personnel, passenger quarters, crew quarters, the number of passengers allowed to be carried on freight vessels, technical requirements for stowage for certain dangerous cargoes, and, in addition for vessels of United States registry, the requirements for U.S. Coast Guard type approval of lifeboats and their stores, and the making of repairs, alterations, or replacements (ordinarily requiring U.S. Coast Guard approval) in foreign countries, administered by the United States Coast Guard, as well as the regulations issued thereunder and published in 33 CFR Chapter I or in this chapter, to the extent necessary to permit the operation of vessels of the Department of the Interior and now operated by Pacific Micronesian Lines, Inc., or other vessels which may be used as substitutes for such vessels, in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, as well as between the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and all the ports of the United States, including its territories and possessions, and foreign ports. In the case of United States registered vessels, the making of repairs, alterations or replacements in foreign countries applies only to structural features and not to portable equipment requiring U.S. Coast Guard type approval. This waiver shall be in effect from July 13, 1962, to and including June 30, 1963.

(Sec. 1, 64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S.C., note prec. 1)

Dated: July 30, 1962.

[SEAL] E. J. ROLAND,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7648; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 14657; FCC 62–817]

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 9—AVIATION SERVICES

Aeronautical Multicom Station

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2 and 9 of the Commission's rules to establish a new class of station operating on the frequency 122.9 Mc/s, called aeronautical multicom station, Docket No. 14657.

1. The notice of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter, released by the Commission on June 1, 1962 (FCC 62–576), made provision for the filing of comments and was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 6, 1962 (27 F.R. 5345).

2. The notice proposed to amend Parts 2 and 9 of the Commission's rules to establish a new class of station (Aeronautical Multicom Station) and to make provision for the use of the frequency 122.9 Mc/s by such stations. The multicom station will provide, among other things, ground-to-air communications pertaining to agricultural, ranching, and conservation activities; forest fire fighting; aerial application; aerial advertising; and parachute jumping.

3. Comments in this proceeding were filed by: Aero Agricultural Service, Inc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc. and Air Transport Association; Aerospace Flight Test Radio Coordinating Council; Aero Union Corp.; Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; American Petroleum Institute, Control Committee on Communications Facilities; Anderson Aviation Co., Inc.; Atlantic Aviation Corp.; Aztec Aircraft Sales; California Aeronautics Division; California Agricultural Association, Inc.; Dusters, Inc.; Emmett Hamilton Dusters; Farmers Crop Dusters, Inc.; Forest Industries Radio Communications; Fry Aviation Industries; Gran-Aire, Inc.; Helicopter Association of America; Hodge Aero, Inc.; Home Acres Sky Ranch; Independent Dusting Service, Inc.; King Rhiley, Jr.; Lincoln Aviation Institute; Mercedes Dusting Service; Michigan Department of Aeronautics; Mid Continent Aerial Sprayers, Inc.; Midwest Aero Service; Minnesota Commission of Aeronautics; Mississippi Valley Helicopters, Inc.; Montana Aviation Trades Association; Moore Aviation, Inc.; NAM Committee on Manufacturers Radio Use; National Aeronautical Corp.; National Association of State Aviation Officials; National Aviation Trades Association; National Pilots Association; Nebraska Aviation Trades Association; Pierce Aviation; Quaadman Dusters; Rose Flying Service; The Normal Larson Co.; Santa Barbara Aviation, Inc.; Special Industrial Radio Service Association; Ueding Flying Service; Upjohn Co.; and Volusia Aviation Service, Inc. In addition to the formal comments filed in this proceeding, the Commission received numerous letters from various aviation interests. Comments in general favored the proposal. Those comments which differed from, or favored substantial changes in, the proposal are treated in the following paragraphs.

4. The California Aeronautics Division, Department of Public Works, State of California, indicates a need for a frequency to accommodate communications relating to aircraft collision avoidance, weather, search and rescue, emergencies, and aerial pursuit of fugitives. § 9.331, as revised, provides for communication between private aircraft for safety purposes which includes voice transmissions for collision avoidance, as well as the exchange of weather information. A similar provision is made in § 9.1504 defining the scope of service for aeronautical multicom stations. Communications pertaining to emergency and search and rescue operations, are provided for on the frequencies 121.5 and 121.6 Mc/s on a priority basis. Since ground stations guard 121.5 Mc/s and search and rescue mobile stations are licensed on 121.6 Mc/s, the Commission does not find that communications pertaining to these activities should be transferred to the aeronautical multicom service. Inasmuch as police communications are conducted under an already well-established service which includes law enforcement activities and the respondent does not supply information beyond a simple assertion of need, it is the view of the Commission that the scope of service relating to the use of the frequency 122.9 Mc/s should

not be enlarged to include aerial pursuit of fugitives. This does not preclude a law enforcement agency from obtaining a multicom station license; however, it must conduct its communications in accordance with the scope of service as set forth in § 9.1504 of the rules.

5. The State of California also expresses the feeling that the rulemaking should be broadened to include "public" as well as private aircraft. In this connection, the Commission has received a letter from the Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) requesting that the proposed rules be amended in order to provide for the integrated operation of Federal Government aeronautical activities with those of the Commission's licensees in the proposed multicom service. The Commission agrees with the comments of the State of California and the Office of Emergency Planning that Government stations should be allowed limited participation in the multicom service and the Appendix reflects an appropriate amendment to Parts 2 and 9 of the Commission's rules.

6. The comments of Forest Industries Radio Communications contains that organization's interpretation of the proposed scope of service as it applies to the forest industries. In this connection, the Commission is of the opinion that agriculture includes growing, harvesting and protecting a renewable forest crop; therefore, the phases of these operations which require the direction of aerial activities from the ground and ground activities from the air as well as air to air are included in the scope of service.

7. The comments of Forest Industries Radio Communications, the Central Committee on Communications Facilities of the American Petroleum Institute and the Special Industrial Radio Service Association, Inc. (SIRSA) were concerned with the eligibility of their members for aeronautical multicom stations to be used in the dispatching of aircraft. The eligibility requirements of the rules pertaining to multicom stations authorized to provide advisory service, are general in nature and do not exclude, per se, any person or industry.

8. American Petroleum Institute stated that the use of aeronautical advisory channels for dispatch traffic contributes greatly to the congestion which the Commission's proposal is designed to relieve; and, therefore, the Institute appears to propose that dispatch traffic in the petroleum industry be transferred to 122.9 Mc/s. The Commission's primary purpose in this rule making is the establishment of a new service and not the transfer of functions from an already established service. Concerning the congestion that respondent speaks of, some of the air-to-air communications previously conducted on the frequency 122.8 Mc/s are expected to be conducted on the new multicom frequency in accordance with provisions of § 9.331(c). Dispatching and other advisory communications will be permitted on 122.9 Mc/s only where eligibility cannot be established for an aeronautical advisory station license.

9. Both the Special Industrial Radio Service Association, Inc. (SIRSA) and the American Petroleum Institute urge the Commission to broaden the scope of service to include aircraft used by the petroleum industry in the protection of life and property from fire, pipeline patrol and other petroleum servicing, pipeline construction, field explorations, and production activities. The Commission's objective in § 9.1504 was generally to provide for activities of a temporary, seasonal, or emergency nature and to exclude those activities which are of a continuing or permanent nature, particularly where provision is already made for communications under another part of the rules. The scope of service therefore, does not include the activities suggested for the petroleum industry except as explained in paragraph 7 above and where aerial application is involved. For the purpose of this rule making, aerial application includes operations such as the spraying of insecticides, herbicides, and fire retardents and the dropping of seeds, supplies, personnel, and equipment from aircraft.

10. Aeronautical Radio, Inc. (ARINC) and the Air Transport Association (ATA) filed a joint comment which points out that the potential widespread and diverse uses of multicom and advisory stations, and the potential interference between multicom and air traffic control stations utilizing adjacent 50 kc channels would preclude the foreseeable future the use of the frequencies 122.85, and 122.95 Mc/s for air traffic control purposes. ARINC and ATA, therefore, recommend that these two frequencies be made available for multicom or advisory purposes.

11. The State of Minnesota, Department of Aeronautics, suggests that 122.85 and 122.95 Mc/s be assigned so that more than one advisory and multicom station could be authorized at a landing area.

12. The National Association of State Aviation Officials (NASAO) agrees with the State of Minnesota, recognizing, however, that the assignment of adjacent 50 kc channels would pose a problem at this time and suggesting that the Commission consider these assignments as a long-range possibility.

13. Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) suggests the frequency 123.05 Mc/s as a secondary channel for the multicom service assignable for use in some specialized services suitably equipped for 50 kc operations.

14. National Aeronautical Corporation (NARCO) points out that when the advisory service was initiated, utilization of the frequencies in the 122 Mc/s portion of the aviation spectrum was on a 200 kc basis. As a result, receivers which were not sufficiently selective to reject signals on an adjacent 100 kc channel have been manufactured in considerable quantity. NARCO suggests, therefore, that the rule making should consider the existence of hundreds of ground stations using such equipment.

15. The National Pilots Association also recognizes the problem of receiver selectivity and states that receivers having poor receiving characteristics will have to be withdrawn from use if proper service is to be maintained. National Pilots Association feels that in spite of this disadvantage, the multicom service, as proposed, is a desirable improvement. On this subject, the AOPA feels that the benefits which would be derived from the use of 122.9 Mc/s will more than compensate for interference that may occur to older equipment on 122.8 Mc/s.

16. The Commission's proposal states in § 9.1501 that the frequency 122.9 Mc/s is available on the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the aeronautical advisory service. In spite of the many uses to which aeronautical advisory stations are put, the safety aspect of this service makes the previously mentioned requirement necessary. Therefore, in view of the interference potential as expressed in the comments above, and the fact that the Commission feels the frequency 122.9 Mc/s can adequately serve the present requirements for the new multicom service, no additional frequencies are being provided at this time.

17. The Department of Aeronautics of the State of Minnesota, and NASAO propose that the rules be amended to provide that aeronautical multicom stations may be authorized at locations where aeronautical advisory stations are authorized. The comments of these organizations point out that there are times when aeronautical advisory station service is not available or not in operation when air-ground communications are needed. The Upjohn Company and the NAM Committee on Manufacturers Radio Use have interpreted § 9.1504 to mean that since aeronautical advisory service is not available at certain times, then an applicant would be eligible for multicom station license at the same location.

18. The State of Minnesota stressed the importance of advanced communications to arrange for surface transportation, repair, service and other necessities for aircraft operation and suggests that where more than one operator desires communications, that the first one who applies be assigned 122.8, the second 122.85, the third 122.9 and the fourth 122.95 Mc/s, etc.

19. The Commission has consistently followed the provision of § 9.1001 which states that only one aeronautical advisory station will be authorized at any landing area. Again it is emphasized that the advisory service is primarily for safety and, therefore, the possibility of conflicting advisory information and interference between stations precludes the operation of more than one advisory station or an advisory and a multicom station, authorized to provide advisory service, at the same landing area at the same time. The Commission also recognizes that maximum use may not be made of aeronautical advisory stations when those stations are not in operation at all times; however, it does not feel that this problem is one that can be adequately solved by enlarging of the scope of the multicom station. It is a matter to be considered in revising the

aeronautical advisory rules—a task not envisioned in the instant rule making. Therefore, the language that lead NAM and Upjohn Company to a conclusion contrary to that intended by the Commission has been revised and clarified.

20. Agriculture Aircraft Association, Inc. states that it would be of extreme economic benefit if the frequency 122.9 Mc/s could be used for ground-to-ground communications with a maximum power output of 50 watts.

21. The frequency involved in this rule making is allocated to the aeronautical mobile service internationally, and to private aircraft in the United States. The present rule making, therefore, only establishes ground-to-air and air-to-ground and air-to-air communications involving private aircraft. Communication between points on the ground will not be provided in the multicom service.

22. In view of the diverse activities provided for in the scope of service for aeronautical multicom stations, and the interest shown by the large number of comments received, the Commission anticipates that there would be considerable difficulty in administering this service should each authorization permit operation in all of the activities provided for in the scope of service. Each authorization issued, therefore, will limit communications to those for which a need is shown in the application.

23. The Office of Emergency Planning has requested that the Commission take expeditious action in this matter so that the new class of station and the frequency will be available for forest fire fighting during the forthcoming time of the year when forest fires are most prevalent. The Commission concurs in the concern of the OEP and in view of the rapidly approaching summer dry season, in many areas of the United States, which is conducive to forest fires finds that good cause exists for excepting the present rule making from the provisions of section 4C of the Administrative Procedure Act.

24. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* Pursuant to the authority contained in section 303 (a), (b), (c), (f), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that effective July 25, 1962, Parts 2 and 9 of the Commission's rules are amended as set forth below.

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

Adopted: July 25, 1962.

Released: July 27, 1962.

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

1. Section 2.1 is amended by adding the following new definitions in alphabetical order:

§ 2.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Aeronautical multicom land station. An aeronautical station operating in the aeronautical multicom service.

Aeronautical multicom mobile station. A mobile station operating in the aeronautical multicom service.

Aeronautical multicom service. A mobile service not open to public correspondence, used to provide communications essential to conduct of activities being performed by or directed from private aircraft.

2. In § 2.106, Footnote designator US 80 is added to the band 121.975–123.075 Mc/s in Column 5, Footnote US31 is amended, and new Footnote US80 is added to read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of frequency allocations.

* * * * *

5	6	7	8	9	10	11
121.975–123.075 (US29) (US30) (US31) (US80)	NG.	121.975–123.075	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE.	Aeronautical Aircraft.	122.0–123.05 (NG34).	Private aircraft.

* * * * * * *

US31 The band 121.975–123.075 Mc/s is for use by private aircraft stations. In addition, the frequencies 122.8 and 123.0 Mc/s may be used by aeronautical advisory stations and the frequency 122.9 Mc/s may be used by aeronautical multicom stations.

* * * * * * *

US80 Government stations may use the frequency 122.9 Mc/s subject to the following conditions:
(a) All operation by Government stations shall be restricted to the purpose for which the frequency is authorized to non-Government stations, and shall be in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations, Part 9, Aviation Services;
(b) Use of the frequency is required for coordination of activities with Commission licensees operating on this frequency; and
(c) Government stations will not be authorized for operation at fixed locations.

3. Section 9.3 is amended to add the following definitions in alphabetical order:

§ 9.3 Definition of terms.

* * * * *

Aeronautical multicom land station. An aeronautical station operating in the aeronautical multicom service.

Aeronautical multicom mobile station. A mobile station operating in the aeronautical multicom service.

Aeronautical multicom service. A mobile service not open to public correspondence, used to provide communications essential to conduct of activities being performed by or directed from private aircraft.

4. Section 9.193 is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.193 Permissible communications.

All ground stations in the aviation services shall transmit only communications for the safe, expeditious and economical operation of aircraft and the protection of life and property in the air: *Provided, however,* That aeronautical public service stations, aeronautical advisory stations, aeronautical multicom stations, and Civil Air Patrol land and mobile stations may communicate in accordance with the particular sections of this part which govern the operation of these classes of stations, and any station in the Aviation Services in Alaska, regardless of class in which licensed, may transmit messages concerning sickness, death, weather, ice conditions, or other matters relating to safety of life and property if:

(a) There is no established means of communication between the points in question;

(b) No charge is made for the communication service; and

(c) A copy of each message so transmitted is kept on file at the transmitting station in accordance with § 9.153.

5. In § 9.331, paragraphs (b) and (c) are amended to read as follows:

§ 9.331 Frequencies available.

* * * * *

(b) These frequencies are available to private aircraft for air traffic control operations:

122.00, 122.05, 122.10, 122.15, 122.20, 122.25, 122.30, 122.35, 122.40, 122.45, 122.50, 122.55, 122.60, 122.65, 122.70, 122.75, 122.85, 122.95, and 123.05 Mc/s.

(c) 122.9 Mc/s, 6A3 emission: Private aircraft stations to aeronautical multicom stations and to Government stations in accordance with the scope of service set forth in § 9.1504. Between private aircraft stations and between private aircraft stations and Government aircraft stations while in flight for communications pertaining to safety; agricultural, ranching and conservation activities; forest fire fighting; aerial application; aerial advertising; and parachute jumping.

6. Part 9 is amended by the addition of the following new Subpart Y:

Subpart Y—Aeronautical Multicom Stations

Sec.
9.1501 Frequency available.
9.1502 Power output.
9.1503 Eligibility.
9.1504 Scope of service.

AUTHORITY: §§ 9.1501 to 9.1504 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303.

Subpart Y—Aeronautical Multicom Stations

§ 9.1501 Frequency available.

122.9 Mc/s, 6A3 emission: This frequency is available on the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the aeronautical advisory service.

§ 9.1502 Power output.

The power output of aeronautical multicom stations shall not exceed 10 watts.

§ 9.1503 **Eligibility.**

An authorization for an aeronautical multicom station will be granted only to a person requiring communications within the scope of service for this class of station. A showing, satisfactory to the Commission, of the need for such communication shall accompany each application for license.

§ 9.1504 **Scope of service.**

Communications pertaining to agricultural, ranching, and conservation activities; forest fire fighting; aerial application; aerial advertising; and parachute jumping are permitted. Such communications shall be limited to the directing of ground activities from the air, the directing of aerial activities from the ground and air-to-air communications where such communications are otherwise not provided for in the part: *Provided, however,* That where advisory service is not authorized at a landing area and an applicant is unable to meet the special requirements for an aeronautical advisory station under § 9.1001, the Commission, upon a proper showing by the applicant, and until such time as an aeronautical advisory service is established at the landing area on 122.8 or 123.0 Mc/s, may authorize service at such landing areas on the frequency 122.9 Mc/s in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Shall not be used for air traffic control purposes;

(b) Shall be limited to the necessities of safe and expeditious operation of private aircraft, pertaining to the conditions of runways, types of fuel available, wind conditions, weather information, dispatching or other necessary information: *Provided, however,* That on a secondary basis, communications may be transmitted which pertain to the efficient portal-to-portal transit of which the flight is a portion, such as requests for ground transportation and food or lodging required during transit.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7658; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:00 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 6—FEES, FOR COPYING, CERTIFICATION AND SERVICES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Transcript of Testimony and of Oral Argument

JULY 1, 1962.

Paragraph (h) of § 6.1 *Charges,* of the Commission's regulations in the matter of fees for copying, certification and services in connection therewith, is amended to read as follows:

(h) Transcript of testimony and of oral argument, or extracts therefrom, may be purchased by the public from the Commission's official reporter. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1962, the official reporter is the CSA Reporting Corporation, 939 D Street NW., Washington 6, D.C., and transcripts will be furnished to the public at the rate of 45 cents per page of approximately 200 words. Application for copies and payment therefor should be made direct to the official reporter.

(Sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290; 5 U.S.C. 140)

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-7636; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

SUBCHAPTER B—HUNTING AND POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE

PART 10—MIGRATORY BIRDS

Open Seasons, Bag Limits, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

Section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 704), authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, having due regard for the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of migratory game birds, to determine when, to what extent, and by what means, such birds or any part, nest, or egg thereof, may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, carried, or transported.

By notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 1, 1962 (27 F.R. 4153), notification was given that the Secretary of the Interior proposed to amend Part 10, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. These amendments would specify open seasons, certain closed seasons, hunting methods, shooting hours, transportation and importation controls, and bag and possession limits for migratory game birds for the 1962–63 hunting seasons.

In this connection all interested persons were invited to submit their views, data, or arguments regarding proposed amendments, in writing to the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Washington 25, D.C., within thirty days following the date of publication of the Notice.

Subsequently, after due consideration of migratory game bird survey data obtained through investigations conducted by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and State game departments, and from other sources, the several State game departments were informed concerning the shooting hours, season lengths, and daily bag and possession limits proposed to be prescribed for the 1962–63 seasons on rails, gallinules, mourning and white-winged doves, band-tailed pigeons, woodcock, and Wilson's snipe, and on waterfowl, coots, and little brown cranes in Alaska. The State game departments were invited to submit recommendations for hunting seasons on applicable species in their respective States; such hunting seasons to conform to the shooting hours, daily bag and possession limits, and season lengths within frameworks of opening and closing dates, as established by this Department.

Accordingly, each State game department having had an opportunity to participate in selecting the hunting seasons desired for its State on those species of migratory game birds for which open seasons are now to be prescribed, and consideration having been given to all other relevant matters presented, it has been determined that Part 10 shall be amended as set forth below.

The taking of the designated species of migratory game birds is presently prohibited. These amendments will permit the taking of these species within specified periods of time beginning as early as September 1, as has been the case in past years. Since these amendments benefit the public by relieving existing restrictions, they shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. Section 10.41 is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.41 **Seasons and limits on doves and wild pigeons.**

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and daily bag and possession limits on the species of doves and wild pigeons designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1962, and January 15, 1963, as follows:

(a) *Mourning doves—Eastern Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	12.
Possession limit	24.
Shooting hours	See footnote 1.
Seasons in:	
Alabama	Oct. 1–Nov. 10.
	Dec. 13–Jan. 10.
Connecticut	Oct. 20–Nov. 3.
Delaware	Sept. 15–Nov. 23.
District of Columbia	Closed season.
Florida	Oct. 6–Nov. 4.
	Nov. 22–Dec. 9.
	Dec. 22–Jan. 12.
Georgia	Sept. 15–Oct. 14.
	Dec. 7–Jan. 15.
Illinois	Sept. 1–Nov. 9.
Indiana	Closed season.
Kentucky	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
	Dec. 1–Dec. 9.
Louisiana	Sept. 1–Sept. 16.
	Oct. 13–Oct. 28.
	Dec. 7–Jan. 13.
Maine	Closed season.
Maryland	Sept. 10–Oct. 13.
	Nov. 28–Dec. 15.
	Dec. 24–Jan. 10.
Massachusetts	Closed season.
Michigan	Closed season.
Mississippi	Sept. 8–Oct. 12.
	Nov. 24–Dec. 28.
New Hampshire	Closed season.
New Jersey	Closed season.
New York	Closed season.
North Carolina	Sept. 8–Oct. 13.
	Dec. 13–Jan. 15.
Ohio	Closed season.

[1] Shooting hours are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

Seasons in:	
Pennsylvania	Sept. 1–Nov. 9.
Rhode Island	Oct. 1–Oct. 9.
	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
South Carolina	Sept. 14–Oct. 6.
	Nov. 12–Dec. 1.
	Dec. 17–Jan. 12.
Tennessee	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
	Oct. 20–Nov. 18.
	Jan. 1–Jan. 10.
Vermont	Closed season.
Virginia	Sept. 15–Nov. 3.
	Dec. 17–Jan. 5.
West Virginia	Oct. 13–Dec. 21.
Wisconsin	Closed season.

(b) *Mourning doves—Central Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	12.[2]
Possession limit	24.[2]
Shooting hours	See footnote 1.
Seasons in:	
Arkansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 8.
	Dec. 20–Jan. 10.
Colorado	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.
Iowa	Closed season.
Kansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.
Minnesota	Closed season.
Missouri	Sept. 1–Oct. 10.
	Nov. 10–Nov. 29.
Montana	Closed season.
Nebraska	Closed season.
New Mexico[2]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.
North Dakota	Closed season.
Oklahoma	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.
South Dakota	Closed season.
Texas[1 2 3]	See footnote 3.
Wyoming	Closed season.

[1] Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time) in all States except Texas. In Texas, shooting hours are 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time) on all days in all counties: Except, in those counties having an open season on white-winged doves the shooting hours on September 7 and on September 9 will be from 2 p.m. until sunset (standard time).

[2] In New Mexico and Texas, the daily bag limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 12, in the aggregate of both kinds, of which not more than 10 may be white-winged doves, and the possession limit is 24, in the aggregate of both kinds, of which not more than 20 may be white-winged doves.

[3] Texas: Mourning doves in Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, Williamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby Counties and all counties north and west thereof, Sept. 1–Oct. 30; in the rest of the State (but not including Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy Counties), Sept. 25–Nov. 23, in these latter counties, Sept. 7 and 9 and Sept. 25–Nov. 21.

(c) *Mourning doves—Western Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	10.[2]
Possession limit	20.[2]
Shooting hours	See footnote 1.
Seasons in:	
Arizona[2]	Sept. 1–Sept. 24.
	Dec. 8–Jan. 2.
California[2]	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Idaho	Sept. 1–Sept. 15.
Nevada[2]	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.
Oregon	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Utah	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Washington	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.

[1] Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time).

[2] In Arizona, the daily bag and possession limit is 10 mourning doves. In California, the daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. In Clark County, Nevada, the daily bag limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, and the possession limit is 20, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(d) *White-winged doves.*

Daily bag and possession limits.	See footnote 2.
Shooting hours	See footnote 1.
Seasons in:	
Arizona[2]	Sept. 1–Sept. 24.
	Dec. 8–Jan. 2.
California:[2]	
Counties of Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino.	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Remainder of State.	Closed season.
Nevada:[2]	
Clark County	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.
Remainder of State.	Closed season.
New Mexico[2]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.
Texas:[2]	
Counties of Brewster, Brooks, Cameron, Culberson, Dimmit, El Paso, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, Presidio, Starr, Terrell, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata.	Sept. 7 and 9.
Remainder of State.	Closed season.

[1] Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time) in Arizona, New Mexico, and the open counties in California and Nevada. In the open counties in Texas, the shooting hours are from 2 p.m. until sunset (standard time).

[2] In Arizona, the daily bag and possession limit is 25 white-winged doves. In California, the daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. In Nevada, the daily bag limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, and the possession limit is 20, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. In New Mexico and Texas, the daily bag limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 12, in the aggregate of both kinds, of which not more than 10 may be white-winged doves, and the possession limit is 24, in the aggregate of both kinds, of which not more than 20 may be white-winged doves.

(e) *Band-tailed pigeons.*

Daily bag limit	8.
Possession limit	8.
Shooting hours	See footnote 1.
Seasons in:	
California:	
Counties of Butte, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity.	Sept. 29–Oct. 28.
Remainder of State.	Dec. 15–Jan. 13.
Oregon	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Washington	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.

[1] Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time).

2. Section 10.46 is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.46 Seasons and limits on gallinules, rails, woodcock, and Wilson's snipe.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1962, and January 15, 1963, as follows:

(a) *Atlantic Flyway States.*

	Gallinules and rails (except coots)		Woodcock	Wilson's snipe
	Sora rail	Other rails and gallinules (singly or in the aggregate)		
Daily bag limit	25	15	4	8
Possession limit	25	30	8	8
Shooting hours[1]	Sunrise until sunset (standard time) on all species.			
Seasons in:				
Connecticut	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 20–Nov. 28	Oct. 20–Nov. 17.
Delaware	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 16–Dec. 25	Nov. 16–Dec. 15.
District of Columbia	Closed season		Closed season	Closed season.
Florida	Sept. 15–Nov. 18		Dec. 15–Jan. 13	Dec. 15–Jan. 13.
Georgia	Sept. 15–Nov. 23		Dec. 7–Jan. 15	Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Maine	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Maryland	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Nov. 15–Dec. 24	Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Massachusetts	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 10–Nov. 18	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
New Hampshire	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
New Jersey	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 20–Nov. 28	Nov. 10–Dec. 8.
New York[1]	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 8–Nov. 16	Oct. 8–Nov. 6.
North Carolina	Sept. 10–Nov 18		Nov. 22–Dec. 31	Nov. 22–Dec. 21.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 13–Nov. 21	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Rhode Island	Nov. 1–Dec. 31		Nov. 1–Dec. 10	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
South Carolina	Sept. 14–Nov. 22		Dec. 4–Jan. 12	Dec. 14–Jan. 12.
Vermont	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Virginia	Sept. 13–Nov. 21		Nov. 19–Dec. 28	Nov. 19–Dec. 18.
West Virginia	Oct. 13–Dec. 21		Oct. 13–Nov. 21	Oct. 13–Nov. 10.

[1] In New York, shooting hours for woodcock are from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. based on official prevailing time.

(b) *Mississippi Flyway States.*

	Gallinules and rails (except coots)		Woodcock	Wilson's snipe
	Sora rail	Other rails and gallinules (singly or in the aggregate)		
Daily bag limit	25	15	4	8
Possession limit	25	15	8	8
Shooting hours	Sunrise until sunset (standard time) on all species. [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]			
Seasons in:				
Alabama	Oct. 1–Nov. 19		Dec. 7–Jan. 15	Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Arkansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Dec. 1–Jan. 9	Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Illinois [2] [5]	Closed season		Nov. 17–Dec. 26	See footnote 2.
Indiana	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Oct. 16–Nov. 24	Oct. 16–Nov. 14.
Iowa [2]	Closed season		Closed season	See footnote 2.
Kentucky	Nov. 15–Jan. 3		Nov. 15–Dec. 24	Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Louisiana	Oct. 6–Nov. 24		Dec. 7–Jan. 15	Dec. 15–Jan. 13.
Michigan: [3] [4]	See footnote 3			See footnote 4.
Zone 1 and 2			Oct. 1–Nov. 9	
Zone 3			Oct. 20–Nov. 9	
Minnesota	Sept. 22–Nov. 10		Sept. 22–Oct. 31	Sept. 22–Oct. 21.
Mississippi	Oct. 1–Nov. 19		Dec. 1–Jan. 9	Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Missouri	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Nov. 10–Dec. 19	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Ohio	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Oct. 2–Nov. 10	Oct. 2–Oct. 31.
Tennessee [1] [2]	See footnote 1		Nov. 19–Dec. 28	See footnote 2.
Wisconsin [1] [2]	do		Oct. 1–Nov. 9	Do.

[1] Rails and gallinules: Season will open concurrently with the first day of the open season on ducks prescribed for the State and will run for 50 consecutive days. Shooting hours on opening day are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

[2] Wilson's snipe: Season will open concurrently with the first day of the open season on ducks prescribed for the State and will run for 30 consecutive days. Shooting hours on opening day are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

[3] In Michigan, the open season on rails and gallinules will open and run concurrently with the open season on ducks: *Provided*, That the open season shall not extend beyond the last day of the duck season or 50 consecutive days, whichever is the shorter period. Shooting hours on the opening day are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

[4] In Michigan, the open season on Wilson's snipe will open and run concurrently with the open season for ducks: *Provided*, That the open season shall not extend beyond the last day of the duck season or 30 consecutive days, whichever is the shorter period. Shooting hours on the opening day are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

[5] In Illinois, shooting hours on the opening day of the woodcock season are from 12 o'clock noon until sunset (standard time).

(c) *Central Flyway States.*

	Gallinules and rails (except coots)		Woodcock	Wilson's snipe
	Sora rail	Other rails and gallinules (singly or in the aggregate)		
Daily bag limit	25	15	4	8
Possession limit	25	15	8	8
Shooting hours	Sunrise until sunset (standard time) on all species.			
Seasons in:				
Colorado	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Closed season	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Kansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Oct. 1–Nov. 9	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Montana	Closed season		Closed season	Closed season.
Nebraska	Oct. 6–Nov. 24		do	Oct. 6–Nov. 4.
New Mexico	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		do	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
North Dakota	Closed season		do	Oct. 12–Nov. 10.
Oklahoma	Sept. 11–Oct. 30		Nov. 20–Dec. 29	Nov. 20–Dec. 19.
South Dakota	Closed season		Closed season	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Texas	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Dec. 7–Jan. 15	Dec. 3–Jan. 1.
Wyoming	Closed season		Closed season	Closed season.

(d) *Pacific Flyway States.*

	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limit	8
Possession limit	8
Shooting hours	One-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time).
Seasons in:	
Arizona	Dec. 8–Jan. 6.
California	Dec. 1–Dec. 30.
Idaho	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Nevada	Nov. 1–Nov. 30
Oregon	Oct. 27–Nov. 25.
Utah	Oct. 13–Nov. 11.
Washington	Oct. 27–Nov. 25.

3. Section 10.51 is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.51 Seasons and limits on waterfowl and coots, and on Wilson's snipe and lesser sandhill (little brown) cranes in Alaska.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species of waterfowl and on coot, Wilson's snipe, and lesser sandhill crane as designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1962, and January 31, 1963, as follows:

(a) *Alaska.*

	Ducks	Geese	Coots	Brant	Wilson's snipe	Little brown cranes
Daily bag limit	[1] 5	[2] 6	15	3	8	2
Possession limit	[1] 10	[2] 12	15	3	8	4
Season dates	Sept. 1–Dec. 14				Sept. 1–Oct. 15	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Shooting hours	One-half hour before sunrise until sunset (standard time) on all species.					

[1] Ducks: No open season is prescribed on canvasback and redhead ducks. In addition to the daily bag and possession limits prescribed in the above table, a daily bag limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30, singly or in the aggregate of the following species is permitted: scoter, eider, harlequin, old-squaw, and American and red-breasted mergansers.
[2] Geese: The daily bag and possession limits may not include more than 3 daily and 6 in possession, singly or in the aggregate, of white-fronted geese and Canada geese or subspecies of Canada or white-fronted geese.

(b) *Eider, old-squaw, and scoter ducks—Atlantic Flyway.*

Daily bag limit	7 singly or in the aggregate,
Possession limit	14 in addition to other ducks.[2]
Shooting hours: Sunrise until sunset (Standard time), including the opening day of the special season on these species.	
Special season in open coastal waters beyond outer harbor lines only, in:[1] Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Rhode Island	Oct. 1–Jan. 8[1]

[1] In areas other than those beyond outer harbor lines in these six States, and in all other States in the Atlantic Flyway, eider, old-squaw, and scoter ducks may be taken only during the open season for other ducks.
[2] During the open season in all States in the Atlantic Flyway, a daily bag limit of 7 and a possession limit of 14 eider, old-squaw, and scoter ducks, singly or in the aggregate of these species, are permitted in addition to the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks.

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 704; E.O. 10250, 16 F.R. 5385, 3 CFR 1949–1953 Comp. p. 757)

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7593; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of upland game on the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: ptarmigan.

(b) Open season: August 10 to April 15.

(c) Daily bag limits: 20 a day.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Aleutian Island National Wildlife Refuge.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7594; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE, REFUGE

Hunting of big game on the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: caribou and brown bear.

(b) Open season: caribou—no closed season; brown bear—October 1 to May 31.

(c) Bag limits: caribou—no limit; brown bear—one of either sex a year, provided that the taking of cubs or females accompanied by cubs is prohibited.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons, equipment and means as provided by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on those areas of the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge described as follows:

(1) Caribou may be taken on Atka Island only.

(2) Brown bear may be taken on Unimak Island only.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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,

(2) A Federal permit is required to take brown bear on Unimak Island. Permits obtainable from Refuge Manager, Cold Bay, Alaska or U.S. Game Management Agent, Box 280, Anchorage.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7595; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Arctic National Wildlife Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE

Hunting of big game on the Arctic National Wildlife Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: black bear, polar bear, grizzly bear, wolf, caribou, sheep, and moose.

(b) Open season: black bear—no closed season; polar bear—October 15 to April 30; grizzly bear—September 1 to December 31 and May 15 to June 15; wolf—no closed season; caribou—no closed season; sheep—August 1 to September 20; moose—August 1 to September 30 and November 1 to November 30.

(c) Bag limits: black bear—3 a year; polar bear—1 a year, provided, that residents may take polar bears without regard to limit or season for food; grizzly bear—1 of either sex a year, provided that the taking of cubs or females accompanied by cubs is prohibited; wolf—no limit; caribou—no limit; sheep—1 ram of ¾ curl horn or larger a year; moose—1 bull a year.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons, equipment and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on lands within the Arctic National Wildlife Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7596; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Arctic National Wildlife Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE

Hunting of upland game on the Arctic National Wildlife Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: grouse, hare, and ptarmigan.

(b) Open season: grouse—August 10 to March 15; hare—no closed season; ptarmigan—August 10 to April 15.

(c) Daily bag limits: grouse—15; hare—no limit; ptarmigan—20 a day.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Arctic National Wildlife Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7597; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8.52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

CLARENCE RHODE NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE

Hunting of upland game on the Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: hare and ptarmigan.

(b) Open season: hare—no closed season; ptarmigan—August 10 to April 15.

(c) Daily bag limits: hare—no limit; ptarmigan—20 a day.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7599; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Izembek National Wildlife Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

IZEMBEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE

Hunting of upland game on the Izembek National Wildlife Range. Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: hare and ptarmigan.

(b) Open season: hare—no closed season; ptarmigan—August 10 to April 15.

(c) Daily bag limits: hare—no limit; ptarmigan—20 a day.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Izembek National Wildlife Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7600; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

KENAI NATIONAL MOOSE RANGE

Hunting of upland game on the Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: grouse, ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare.

(b) Open season: grouse—August 10 to March 15; ptarmigan—August 10 to April 15; snowshoe hare—no closed season.

(c) Daily bag limits: grouse—15 a day; ptarmigan—20 a day; snowshoe hare—no limit.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting:

Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Kenai National Moose Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7603; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of upland game on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: ptarmigan and hare.

(b) Open season: ptarmigan—August 10 to April 15; hare—no closed season.

(c) Daily bag limits: ptarmigan—20 a day; hare—no limit.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7604; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Nunivak Island National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

NUNIVAK ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of upland games on the Nunivak Island National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: ptarmigan.

(b) Open season: August 10 to April 15.

(c) Daily bag limits: 20 a day.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Nunivak Island National Wildlife Refuge.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7606; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Bering Sea National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

BERING SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of big game on the Bering Sea National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: caribou.

(b) Open season: no closed season.

(c) Bag limits: as prescribed by permit issued by Refuge Supervisor, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Kenai, Alaska.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons, equipment and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands of the Bering Sea National Wildlife Refuge.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is required to enter the public hunting area. Permits may be obtained from the Refuge Supervisor, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Kenai, Alaska.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7598; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Izembek National Wildlife Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

IZEMBEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE

Hunting of big game on the Izembek National Wildlife Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: caribou and brown bear.

(b) Open season: caribou—August 20 to March 31; brown bear—October 1 to May 31.

(c) Bag limits: caribou—3 a year; brown bear—1 of either sex a year, provided that the taking of cubs or females accompanied by cubs is prohibited.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons, equipment and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Izembeck National Wildlife Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7601; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

KENAI NATIONAL MOOSE RANGE

Hunting of big game on the Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: moose, sheep, mountain goat, black and grizzly bears.

(b) Open season: moose (general)—August 20 to September 30 and November 1 to November 30; moose (antlerless)—November 1 to November 7; sheep—August 10 to August 31; mountain goat—August 10 to November 30; black bear—August 10 to June 30; grizzly bear—September 1 to September 30.

(c) Bag limits: moose (general)—1 bull a year; moose (antlerless by registration)—1 cow a year; (*in no case may the total bag per hunter exceed 1 moose per year*); sheep—1 ram with ¾ curl or larger horn a year; mountain goat—2 a year; black bear—3 a year; grizzly bear—1 of either sex a year provided that the taking of cubs or females accompanied by cubs is prohibited.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons, equipment and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulations.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting:

Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Kenai National Moose Range.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7602; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued.

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

ALASKA

KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of big game on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, is permissible only under the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: brown bear and deer.

(b) Open season: brown bear—October 1 to May 31; deer—August 1 to December 15.

(c) Bag limits: brown bear—1 of either sex a year provided that the taking of cubs or females accompanied by cubs is prohibited; deer—2 a year.

(d) Methods of hunting: weapons equipment and means as permitted by State of Alaska regulation.

(e) Description of areas open to hunting: Hunting is permitted in accordance with (a) above on all lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

(f) Other provisions:

(1) 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.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective through June 30, 1963.

RAY WOOLFORD,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

JULY 27, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7605; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[7 CFR Parts 1001, 1006, 1007, 1014, and 1015]

[Docket Nos. AO–14 A–35, AO–203 A–17, AO–204 A–17, AO–302 A–9, AO–305 A–9]

MILK IN GREATER BOSTON, SPRINGFIELD, AND WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS; SOUTHEASTERN NEW ENGLAND; AND CONNECTICUT MARKETING AREAS

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreements and Orders

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be convened at the Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass., at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on November 13, 1962, with sessions at other New England locations as may be appropriate, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Springfield and Worcester (Mass.), Southeastern New England and Connecticut marketing areas.

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

This hearing notice contains, in addition to proposed amendments to individual orders, several proposals which relate to the consolidation of certain or all of the New England orders. Such proposals suggest the following order consolidations:

(1) Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Southeastern New England and Connecticut;

(2) Greater Boston, Springfield and Worchester;

(3) Greater Boston, Worcester and Southeastern New England; and

(4) Springfield and Connecticut.

Issues raised by these proposals include (a) whether the present provisions of the New England orders, if amended and consolidated in accordance with the proposals set forth below, would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, and, if not, what modifications are appropriate to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, and (b) appropriate disposition of the respective producer-settlement funds, marketing service funds, and administrative funds accumulated under orders consolidated into a single regulation should such action be taken. The proposals relative to redefinition of the marketing areas raise in each instance the issue whether the provisions of the present order would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, if they are applied to the marketing area as proposed to be redefined and, if not, what modifications of the provisions of the order would be appropriate.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

I. Proposals for consolidation of orders.

Proposed by the Cooperative Dairy Economics Service in behalf of Bellows Falls Cooperative Creamery, Inc., et al.:

Proposal No. 1. Consolidate the five New England orders and provide that the terms and provisions of the combined order be the same as now contained in the Greater Boston order, with the following exceptions:

1. The marketing area shall be the territory as now included in the marketing areas under the five New England orders.

2. "City plant"—Any plant which is located in the marketing area, any plant which is located not more than 80 miles from the State House in Boston, and any plant which is located in the Massachusetts counties of Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden, and in the Massachusetts towns of Mount Washington, Sheffield, New Marlboro and Sandisfield, shall be considered to be a city plant and subject to city plant differentials.

3. "Country plant"—Any plant which does not meet the location requirements of a "city plant" shall be considered to be a country plant.

4. Amend the farm location differential provisions so that such differential rates shall more properly reflect their association with Class I milk by providing that the differential rates be determined on a month-by-month basis by multiplying the percentage of Class I milk in the pool by the current differential rates of 46 cents in the nearby zones, and by 23 cents for the intermediate zones.

5. Amend the schedule "Differentials for Determination of Zone Prices" as it applies to the payment of blended prices at "city plants" when such plants do not meet the requirements of a "distributing plant" under the proposed New England order by reducing the blended price differential of 54 cents to 5.8 cents.

6. Delete from the provisions for basic pooling requirements the provisions that provide automatic pool plant status for a plant located in the marketing area which is operated by an association of producers.

Proposed by Mutual Federation of Independent Cooperatives, Inc.:

Proposal No. 2. Consolidate into one marketing area the respective marketing areas now contained in the Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Southeastern New England and Connecticut Federal milk orders and make appropriate revisions in country plant freight zone differentials, freight zone basing points, nearby farm location zone differentials, rules for pool participation, basis of accounting for milk and assignment of milk among classes, and such other coordinating amendments as are necessary to provide consistent and rational regulation throughout this New England regional area, using the terms of the present Greater Boston order as a guide. Also include in the consolidated marketing area the Towns of Harvard, Bolton and Berlin in Worcester County, Massachusetts, and the remaining towns east of the aforementioned towns located in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, which are not now included in any Federal order marketing area, and also the Towns of Douglas, Northbridge and Uxbridge in Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Proposed by New England Milk Producers' Association, Northern Farms Cooperative, Inc., and Maine Dairymen's Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 3. Consolidate the Greater Boston, Springfield, and Worcester orders and amend the present Greater Boston order as follows to effectuate the consolidation of the three orders:

1. Redesignate the marketing area as the "Massachusetts marketing area" to include all of the cities and towns presently included in the Greater Boston, Springfield, and Worcester marketing areas.

2. Amend the definitions of "city plant" and of "country plant," and amend the schedule of zone price differentials, to provide that any plant located within 80 miles from Boston, or in Franklin, Hampden, or Hampshire Counties in Massachusetts, or in Hartford County in Connecticut, shall be considered as a city plant, and subject to the zone price differentials applicable to the "city plant" zone.

3. Amend the schedule of zone price differentials to conform to the proposed changed definitions of "city plant" and of "country plant," and to eliminate the present Zones 6 through 8.

4. Amend the nearby farm location differential provisions to provide for payments as follows:

a. Any producer whose farm location would now entitle him to a differential of 46 cents per hundredweight under the Greater Boston, Springfield, or Worcester orders shall be entitled to a differential of 46 cents under the combined order.

b. Any other producer whose farm location would now entitle him to a differential of 23 cents per hundredweight under the Greater Boston, Springfield, or Worcester orders shall be entitled to a differential of 23 cents under the combined order.

Proposed by Eastern Milk Producers Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 4. Amend the Greater Boston, Worcester and Southeastern New England orders to provide for the consolidation of the present marketing areas along with any appropriate extensions of area, and the consolidation of the various regulations into one order with appropriate regulating provisions in the order to reflect the general structure and conditions of the marketing area involved, such provisions to include the following:

1. Zone price differentials.

a. Provide for determining the zone price differential applicable to each country plant by using the highway mileage to Boston, Massachusetts.

b. Provide for a Class I and producer zone price differential at the same rates included presently under the Greater Boston order.

c. Provide for a Class II zone price differential at 0.4 cents per each 10-mile zone as measured from Boston.

d. Provide for a definition of a city plant within a radius measured from Boston, Massachusetts, which would include all plants presently designated as city plants under the Greater Boston and Worcester orders and all plants located within 100 miles of Providence, R.I.

e. Provide for zone price differentials applicable to city plants to reflect the variable cost of transportation from country plant zones to the city plant.

2. Pooling requirements.

a. Provide for distributing plant requirements as presently contained in the Greater Boston order.

b. Provide for the pooling of supply plants if the shipments of producer milk to pool distributing plants during the months of July through November are equal to 30 percent.

c. Provide for the automatic pooling of supply plants during December through June if the plant was a pool plant during the months of July through November.

3. Location differentials.

Provide for nearby farm location differentials that will generally reflect returns to both nearby and upcountry producers in line with their respective returns before the institution of Federal regulation and in line with such differentials under the separate orders.

4. Method of accounting and assignment.

a. Provide for the accounting for milk and milk products on a skim milk and butterfat accounting basis.

b. Provide for the assignment of the skim milk and butterfat received from the following sources in the following priority: (1) receipts of producer milk, (2) receipts from other Federal order plants, (3) receipts from plants under other Federal orders, and (4) receipts of all other "other source milk." (This is a general principle of priority and does not preclude other assignments necessary for the internal structure of the order.)

Proposal No. 5. Amend the Connecticut and Springfield orders to provide for the consolidation of the present marketing areas along with any appropriate extensions of area, and the consolidation of the various regulations into one order with appropriate regulating provisions in the orders to reflect the general structure and conditions of the marketing area involved, such provisions to include the following:

1. Zone price differentials.

a. Provide for determining the zone price differential applicable to each country plant by using the highway mileage to Hartford, Connecticut.

b. Provide for a Class I and producer zone price differential at the same rates included presently under the Springfield order.

c. Provide for a Class II zone price differential at 0.4 cents per each 10-mile zone as measured from Hartford, Connecticut.

d. Provide for a definition of a city plant within a distance measured from Hartford, Connecticut, which would include all plants presently designated as city plants under the Springfield order and all plants located within 50 miles of Hartford.

e. Provide for zone price differentials applicable to city plants to reflect the variable cost of transportation from country plant zones to the city plant.

2. Pooling requirements.

a. Provide for distributing plant requirements as presently contained in the Greater Boston order.

b. Provide for the pooling of supply plants if the shipments of producer milk to pool distributing plants during the months of July through November are equal to 30 percent.

c. Provide for the automatic pooling of supply plants during December through June if the plant was a pool plant during the months of July through November.

3. Location differentials.

Provide for nearby farm location differentials that will generally reflect returns to both nearby and upcountry producers in line with their respective returns before the institution of Federal regulation and in line with such differentials under the separate orders.

4. Method of Accounting and Assignment.

a. Provide for the accounting for milk and milk products on a skim milk and butterfat accounting basis.

b. Provide for the assignment of the skim milk and butterfat received from the following sources in the following priority: (1) receipts of producer milk, (2) receipts from other Federal order plants, (3) receipts from plants under other Federal orders, and (4) receipts of all other "other source milk." (This is a general principle of priority and does not preclude other assignments necessary for the internal structure of the order.)

5. Diversions of producer milk.

Provide for diversion provisions that will be identical in effect to those in the present Springfield order.

6. Take out—Pay back plan.

Provide for provisions such as § 1015.51 (c) and (d) of the present Connecticut order.

II. Proposals to amend, in a similar manner, two or more of the New England Federal milk orders.

Proposed by Eastern Milk Producers Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 6. Revise §§ 1001.2(j), 1006.2(j), 1007.2(j), 1014.2(i), and 1015.2(i) of the Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Southeastern New England and Connecticut orders, respectively, to read as follows:

"Producer-handler" means any person meeting the conditions of subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, who is both a dairy farmer and a handler who processes milk from his own farm production, distributing all or a portion of such milk as Class I milk in the marketing area on routes: *Provided,* That the maintenance, care and management of the dairy herd and other resources and facilities necessary to produce the milk and the processing, packaging and distribution of the milk are the personal enterprise and risk of such person and a greater proportion of fluid milk products are distributed in this marketing area on routes than in any other Federal order marketing area: (1) Whose own farm production or Class I sales, whichever is less, does not exceed 1,613 pounds on a daily average during the month and whose only source of supply for fluid milk products is milk of his own farm production and fluid milk products not to exceed five percent of his own farm production from regulated plants under any of the New England Federal orders, or (2) whose only source of supply for fluid milk products is milk of his own farm production: *Provided,* That for the purpose of determining whether such person's sources and quantities of receipts meet the requirements of this subparagraph any fluid milk products received (other than from his own plant) at retail or wholesale outlets (including vending machines) located in any Federal marketing area and operated by such person, by an affiliate, or by any person who controls or is controlled by such person, shall be considered as a part of such person's supply of fluid milk products.

Proposed by New England Milk Dealers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 7. Amend all the New England orders to eliminate the producer-handler definition, substitute an exemption of 1,500 quarts per day for any handler's own farm production, and require administrative assessments on all milk.

Proposed by Massachusetts Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Inc.:

Proposal No. 8. Amend §§ 1001.2(j), 1006.2(j), 1007.2(j) and 1014.2(i) of the Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester, and Southeastern New England orders, respectively, by inserting the words "another producer-handler under this Federal order or" immediately before the words "regulated plants" where they appear in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

Proposal No. 9. Amend §§ 1001.4(j), 1006.4(j) and 1007.4(j) of the Greater Boston, Springfield and Worcester orders, respectively, by adding a new subparagraph to read as follows:

Milk received at not more than one plant regulated under the Greater Boston, Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts, orders from the dairy farmer who produced it, in the amount, not exceeding 2,150 pounds daily average dur-

ing the month, of any packaged fluid milk products returned to such dairy farmer for distribution on routes of his own, provided that the dairy farmer has elected nonproducer status by written notification to the market administrator and to the handler to whom he delivers, such election to be effective for a minimum of 12 months beginning with the month in which the election is made and continuing for each subsequent month until cancelled in writing.

2. In § 1001.16(e) of the Greater Boston order, delete the words "the Boston, Connecticut, Southeastern New England" and substitute therefor the words "any New England Federal order."

3. Delete subparagraph (d) of § 1007.25 of the Worcester order and of § 1006.25 of the Springfield order; delete subsequent references to said subparagraph (d); and redesignate the remaining ensuing subparagraphs, making the necessary changes in any references thereto.

Proposed by H. P. Hood & Sons, Inc.:

Proposal No. 14. Amend the Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester and Southeastern New England orders as follows:

1. Add a proviso to § 1001.42(c) of the Greater Boston order to read: *"Provided,* That an amount of Class II milk equal to 5 percent of Class I utilization at such plant, or actual Class II use at such plant, whichever is less, shall be assigned to available direct receipts of producer milk at such transferee plant, and then to transferor plant in sequence beginning with the plant nearest to Boston. The assignment of the remaining Class II milk to transferor plants shall be made in sequence according to the zone price differential applicable at each plant beginning with the plant most distant from Boston."

2. Add the same proviso to § 1006.42 (b) of the Springfield order, substituting the word "Springfield" for the word "Boston" as above.

3. Add the same proviso to § 1007.42 (b) of the Worcester order, substituting the word "Worcester" for the word "Boston" as above.

Proposed by Whiting Milk Company:

Proposal No. 10. Amend the five New England orders to allow exempt milk status to any handler with respect to the first 1,000 quarts of his own farm production and sales on a daily basis.

Proposed by New England Milk Dealers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 11. Provide for volume accounting in all the New England orders (as presently exists in the Greater Boston, Springfield and Worcester orders).

Proposed by Eastern Milk Producers Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 12. Amend all the New England orders to provide for the following:

That when non-fat solids derived from non-fat dry milk, condensed skim milk or any other product condensed from milk or skim milk are utilized in dietary weight control products, milk, skim milk and butter milk, the handler shall pay a differential equivalent to the difference between the Class II and Class I prices on a volume equivalent to the skim milk used to produce the non-fat milk solids so utilized.

Proposed by Massachusetts Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Inc.:

Proposal No. 13. Amend the classification provisions of the Greater Boston order and the assignment provisions of the Worcester and Springfield orders substantially as follows:

1. In § 1001.16(d) of the Greater Boston order, insert the words "Worcester, Springfield," immediately after the words "Southeastern New England."

4. Add the same proviso to § 1014.42(b) of the Southeastern New England order, substituting the word "Providence" for the word "Boston" as above.

Proposed by New England Milk Producers' Association, Northern Farms Cooperative, Inc., and Maine Dairymen's Association, Inc.

Proposal No. 15. Consider the need for a downward adjustment in the Class I differential applicable at city plants under the Greater Boston, Springfield and Worcester orders, or at plants to which no zone differential to handlers applies under the Southeastern New England or Connecticut orders.

Proposed by Garelick Brothers Farms, Inc.:

Proposal No. 16. Amend the Greater Boston, Worcester and Southeastern New England orders as follows:

1. In the Greater Boston order, change the number "80" in § 100.13 (b) and (c) to "100" and delete the first three lines of the table in § 1001.42(c) and substitute therefor in Column A the phrase "Within 100"; in Column B, the words "City plant"; in Column C, the number "+37.0"; and in Column D, the number "+3.8".

2. In the Worcester order, delete the phrase "10 miles of the marketing area" in § 1007.3 (b) and (c) and substitute therefor the phrase "100 miles of the City of Worcester", change the number "54" in § 1007.40 to "37", change the number "5.8" in § 1007.41 to "3.8", and delete the first seven lines of the table in § 1007.42(b) and reduce the deductions in Column C uniformly by 17 cents and in Column D uniformly by 2 cents.

3. In the Southeastern New England order, change the number "54" in § 1014.40(a) to "37", reduce all amounts listed in § 1014.40(b)(2) by 2 cents, and in the table in § 1014.42(b) reduce all deductions in Column C uniformly by 17 cents, and in Column D uniformly by 2 cents.

Proposed by Local Dairymen's Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 17. Consider revising the seasonality of Class I prices under all the New England orders.

Proposal No. 18. Amend the Greater Boston, Springfield, Worcester and Connecticut orders by adding to each order the provisions as they appear in § 1014.60 (b) and (c) of the Southeastern New England order.

Proposed by New England Milk Dealers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 19. Amend all the New England orders to require handlers to pay cooperative associations the same prices at the same time as producers must be paid.

Proposed by Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 20. Amend the Greater Boston and Southeastern New England orders to provide for twice-a-month payments to an association of producers serving in its capacity as collecting agent for its members or as a handler delivering fluid milk products to other handlers.

Proposed by New England Milk Producers' Association, Northern Farms Cooperative, Inc., and Maine Dairymen's Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 21. Amend the nearby farm location differential provisions of all the New England Federal orders to provide that payments for milk produced on farms located in New England will be subject to differentials to the following extent:

1. Any producer whose farm location would now entitle him to a differential of 46 cents per hundredweight under any New England order shall be entitled to a differential of 46 cents under whichever New England order the milk is delivered.

2. Any other producer whose farm location would now entitle him to a differential of 23 cents per hundredweight under any New England order shall be entitled to a differential of 23 cents under whichever New England order the milk is delivered.

Proposed by Local Dairymen's Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 22. Amend all the New England orders by increasing farm location differentials in the nearby zone by whatever reduction may be made in the zone price differential for the 21st zone and by increasing farm location differentials in the intermediate zone by one-half the zone price differential reduction in the 21st zone.

Proposed by Garelick Brothers Farms, Inc.:

Proposal No. 23. Delete §§ 1001.70, 1007.70, and 1014.69(a) of the Greater Boston, Worcester and Southeastern New England orders, respectively, to eliminate from these orders provisions for non-member marketing service deductions.

Proposed by New England Milk Dealers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 24. Amend all the New England orders to eliminate the marketing service payments on non-member milk.

Proposed by Massachusetts Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Inc.:

Proposal No. 25. Amend the Worcester, Greater Boston and Southeastern New England marketing area definitions by adding to the Worcester marketing area the city of Marlborough and the town of Southborough now in the Greater Boston marketing area and the towns of Hopedale, Mendon and Milford now in the Southeastern New England marketing area.

III. Proposals to amend the Greater Boston order.

Proposed by E. M. Dwyer:

Proposal No. 26. Amend the "producer-handler" definition of the Greater Boston order to provide that any producer of milk who also processes and/or

distributes the same shall not be subject to the pooling provisions with respect to his own production and shall not be restricted in his purchase of supplemental supplies from regulated sources.

Proposed by Richardson's Dairies:

Proposal No. 27. Amend the "producer-handler" definition of the Greater Boston order as follows:

"Producer-handler" means any dairy farmer who receives milk of his own production only from farms located within 80 miles of the State House in Boston, and who operates a processing and packaging plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area, and who receives no milk, other than exempt milk, from other dairy farmers except producer-handlers.

Proposed by Independent Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 28. Delete § 1001.70 of the Greater Boston order.

IV. Proposals to amend the Springfield order.

Proposed by Norwood's Superettes, Inc.:

Proposal No. 29. Amend the Springfield order to provide that all exemptions for paying into the pool be removed on any producer-dealer for any milk sold above 1,000 quarts per day.

V. Proposals to amend the Worcester order.

Proposed by Deary Brothers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 30. Amend the Worcester marketing area definition by adding the Massachusetts towns of Sturbridge in Worcester County and Holland, Wales and Brimfield in Hampden County.

Proposed by Twin Dairy Farm, A. Racette and Sons, and Baker's Dairy, Inc.:

Proposal No. 31. Amend the Worcester marketing area definition by deleting the cities and towns of Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling and Westminster.

Proposed by Uplook Farm:

Proposal No. 32. Amend § 1007.25 of the Worcester order by adding a new paragraph to precede paragraph (a) to read: "Receipts of own farm production not in excess of 800 pounds daily average basis for the month." Make any other changes in the order to provide that a pool handler shall have at least 800 pounds per day of own farm production exempt from pooling.

VI. Proposals to amend the Southeastern New England order.

Proposed by The Martha's Vineyard Cooperative Dairy:

Proposal No. 33. Amend the Southeastern New England marketing area definition by deleting Dukes County.

Proposed by Rhode Island Milk Dealers Association:

Proposal No. 34. Amend the Southeastern New England order by substituting for the present producer-handler provisions the provision that any handler have exempt status on the first 1,000 quarts of his own production and sales.

Proposal No. 35. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide for volume accounting in place of separate butterfat and skim accounting.

Proposed by Local Dairymen's Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 36. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide that receipts of milk from Southeastern New England and other Federal order country plants shall be treated equally as to its classification and the application of transportation allowances.

Proposal No. 37. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide that milk received by a handler at his distributing plant from such handler's pool country plant shall be assigned to Class I insofar as possible prior to milk received from country plants of such handler under other Federal orders.

Proposed by Garelick Brothers Farms, Inc.:

Proposal No. 38. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide for individual-handler pooling rather than the present marketwide pooling.

Proposed by Fall River Milk Producer's Association, Inc.:

Proposal No. 39. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide for a "base-excess" plan as follows:

Beginning on July 1, 1962, and extending until November 30, 1962, the milk of each producer qualified to be pooled under the appropriate provisions of the order should be rated by dividing the total pounds of milk delivered to a pool handler by the number of days of delivery. In the event the producer failed to deliver over the entire period, his deliveries should be divided by such number of days or by 120, whichever is greater, to determine his base. The total of base or rated milk should be 110 percent of the Class I sales in the marketing area during the rating period. Each year after 1962, producers should be given an opportunity to establish a new base as set forth above; but, in no case should the new base exceed the previous base by more than 25 percent. Producers entering the market during the months of January through June of any year should be paid the Class II price for their production. The base should apply to the farm on which the milk was produced and should not be transferable unless the ownership of the farm be transferred. Any producer whom the market administrator determines to have violated his base by transferring milk should be paid the Class II price for all the milk he delivered to a handler during the month or months in which the violation took place.

Producers should be paid on base and excess only during the months of January through June of each year. Their payment for the months of July through December should be computed as at present on the basis of utilization of milk subject to the pooling provisions of the order.

The market administrator should announce the bases to be effective during January through June not later than January 16th of the effective year. In the event of hardships, as determined by the market administrator, such adjustment in the base otherwise calculated should be made.

Proposal No. 40. Amend the Southeastern New England order to provide for the payment to producers on the basis of solids-not-fat.

VII. Proposals to amend the Connecticut order.

Proposed by Sealtest Foods:

Proposal No. 41. Amend the Connecticut order to provide for a change in the producer-handler status which will result in the first 1,000 quarts of daily sales having exempt status.

Proposal No. 42. Amend the Connecticut order to provide for volume accounting rather than the separate butterfat and skim accounting.

Proposed by Connecticut Milk Producers Association:

Proposal No. 43. Amend the Connecticut order to provide for pricing diverted milk at the location of the plant to which the milk is diverted.

Proposed by Connecticut Milk Producers Association and Modern Milk Marketing Association:

Proposal No. 44. Amend the Connecticut order to provide that cooperative associations that direct the flow of bulk tank milk from the farms of members to dealer's plants be permitted to elect to become the handlers for such milk.

Proposal No. 45. Permit and require a handler in the marketing area under the Connecticut order to file reports and be the pool handler for a producer for the entire month if the milk was received at his plant more than half the delivery days in the month.

Proposal No. 46. In the assignment of other Federal order milk to Class I ahead of direct-delivery milk under the Connecticut order, reduce 15 percent to 10 percent in September–November; also, in the assignment of pool country plant milk to Class I ahead of direct-delivery milk, reduce 15 percent to 10 percent in September–November, and eliminate the 5 percent priority of assignment to Class I of pool country plant milk over direct-delivery milk in December–June.

Proposal No. 47. Make the Boston Federal order schedule of Class II transportation differentials applicable to the Connecticut Federal order, so that the deduction from city plant prices to the 201–210 mile zone will be 5.8 cents, not 7.0 cents, with similar changes in the other mileage zones.

Proposal No. 48. Change the butterfat price differentials on Class I, Class II, and blend prices under the Connecticut order to full cents per point.

Proposed by Modern Milk Marketing Association:

Proposal No. 49. Amend the Connecticut order by amplifying and extending the seasonal incentive aspect of the order so that 25 cents shall be taken out in the months of January, February, March, April and May and paid back as follows: Forty percent in July, 30 percent in August, 20 percent in September, and 10 percent in October.

Proposed by Jackson Bros. Dairy:

Proposal No. 50. Amend the Connecticut order to provide that producer-subdealers who do not produce more than they retail be exempt from regulation.

Proposed by the Milk Marketing Orders Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:

Proposal No. 51. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreements and the orders conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the respective orders may be procured from the Market Administrator for the respective markets at Room 403, 230 Congress Street, Boston, 10, Massachusetts; Room 408, 145 State Street, Springfield 3, Massachusetts; Room 403, 107 Front Street, Worcester 8, Massachusetts; 57 Eddy Street, Providence 3, Rhode Island; and 1049 Asylum Avenue, Hartford 5, Connecticut; or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., or may be there inspected.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

ROBERT G. LEWIS,
Deputy Administrator, Price and Production, Agricultural Stabilization and Commodity Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7667; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 1136]

MILK IN THE GREAT BASIN MARKETING AREA

Notice of Proposed Suspension or Termination of Certain Provisions of the Order

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the suspension or termination of certain provisions of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Great Basin marketing area is being considered.

The provisions proposed to be suspended or terminated are: in the introductory text of § 1136.66(a) all the provisions following the phrase "month of transfer" and § 1136.66(a) (1), (3), and (4) in their entirety, relating to the transfer of bases.

This action has been requested by the principal cooperative associations in the market to provide a more equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sale of milk.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed suspension should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., not later than 5 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All documents filed should be in quadruplicate.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

ROBERT G. LEWIS,
Deputy Administrator, Price and Production, Agricultural Stabilization and Commodity Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7666; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 541]

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL EXEMPTIONS IN RETAIL AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

Section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1)), provides an exemption from the minimum wage and overtime requirements of the Act for any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity. The Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the Department of Labor is authorized to define and delimit these terms. The regulations established pursuant to this authority (29 CFR Part 541) provide specific duty and salary tests prerequisite to exemption. The application of the Act in the retail and service industries was extended substantially by the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1961. I have decided, therefore, to give specific consideration to the appropriateness of these tests in those industries.

Oral proceedings will be held beginning Monday, October 15, 1962, at 10 o'clock a.m. in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D.C., before Hearing Examiner, E. West Parkinson, at which time interested persons may submit oral data, views, or arguments on the following question: What, if any, additions or changes should be made in Subpart A of 29 CFR, Part 541 for determining the exemption from the minimum wage and overtime requirements of the Act for bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees in the retail and service establishments or industries? Similar proceedings on this question as it pertains to such employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands will be held beginning Monday, October 29, 1962, at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 7th Floor of the Condominio San Alberto Building, 1200 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

All persons wishing to be heard shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C., not later than September 15, 1962, notice of intention to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the person appearing.

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the persons or organization he is representing.

3. Whether he is appearing in support of changes in the tests and, if so, the nature of the changes suggested.

4. The approximate length of time he will need for his presentation.

Written data, views, or arguments may be filed at the above address in lieu of personal appearances at any time prior to or at the oral proceedings.

In connection with the question presented, interested persons are requested to submit the following kinds of data:

1. Identification of the localities, type of communities, and branches of the retail and service industries for which data is presented.

2. Job descriptions of any types of executive, administrative, or professional positions which are characteristic of retail and service establishments or industries only, and which are not likely to be found in any other industry. These descriptions should clearly show the actual work performed and the degree of responsibility involved.

3. Any other information relating to the duties of executive, administrative, and professional personnel in retail and service establishments or industries which is basic to those establishments or industries.

4. Salaries or fees currently paid to executive, administrative, and professional employees, including entrance and minimum salaries and fees and ranges of salary and fee rates.

The oral proceedings shall be stenographically reported. Transcripts will be made available to interested persons on such terms as the hearing examiner shall prescribe. The hearing examiner shall regulate the proceedings, dispose of procedural requests, objections, and related matters, and confine the proceedings to matters pertinent to those hereinabove stated. He shall have discretion to keep the record open after the close of the hearing to permit any person who participated in the oral presentation to submit additional data, views, and arguments responsive to the oral presentations made by other persons. After the record has been closed, the hearing examiner shall certify it to me after which I will make any appropriate changes in 29 CFR Part 541.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of July 1962.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7646; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

Air Traffic Service

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-WA-75]

CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

Proposed Alteration of Transition Area

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 601 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

Effective August 23, 1962 (Airspace Docket No. 62-SW-24, 27 F.R. 6541), the El Paso transition area will be designated as that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface

bounded by a line beginning at latitude 32°06'30" N., longitude 106°34'00" W.; to latitude 32°06'30" N., longitude 106°17'-15" W.; to latitude 32°06'15" N., longitude 106°15'15" W.; to latitude 32°06'15" N., longitude 105°50'30" W.; to latitude 32°00'00" N., longitude 105°57'00" W.; to latitude 32°00'00" N., longitude 106°-34'00" W.; to point of beginning. The portions of this transition area which coincide with Restricted Areas R–5103A and R–5107A shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from appropriate authority.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the alteration of the El Paso transition area to add the airspace extending upward from 2,000 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at latitude 32°06'30" N., longitude 106°-34'00" W.; to latitude 32°18'00" N., longitude 106°34'00" W.; to latitude 32°18'-00" N., longitude 106°39'00" W.; to latitude 32°19'30" N., longitude 106°39'30" W.; to latitude 32°19'30" N., longitude 106°09'15" W.; to latitude 32°25'00" N., longitude 106°06'00" W.; to latitude 32°-36'00" N., longitude 106°06'00" W.; to latitude 32°36'00" N., longitude 105°30'-00" W.; to latitude 32°26'20" N., longitude 105°30'00" W.; to latitude 32°06'-15" N., longitude 105°50'30" W.; to latitude 32°06'15" N., longitude 106°15'-15" W.; to latitude 32°06'30" N., longitude 106°17'15" W.; to point of beginning.

The portions of this transition area which would coincide with the McGregor, N. Mex., Restricted Area R–5103A, Orogrande, N. Mex., Restricted Area R–5106, and the White Sands, N. Mex., Restricted Area R–5107A would not be used without obtaining prior approval from appropriate authority. (R–5103 and R–5107 were subdivided and renumbered in Airspace Docket Nos. 62–SW–24 and 62–SW–25, 27 F.R. 6542.)

The action proposed herein would provide protection for aircraft operating within joint-use Restricted Areas R–5103A, R–5106 and R–5107A while executing IFR arrival, departure and radar vector procedures to airports within the El Paso terminal area. These flight operations include large numbers of jet aircraft operating on congested east-west routes to and from the El Paso area which are restricted to the airspace north of Mexican territory.

The proposal contained herein is being issued in advance of the implementation of Amendments 60–21 and 60–29 to the Civil Air Regulations, Part 60, Air Traffic Rules, in the entire El Paso terminal area to permit fulfillment of the urgent airspace requirements at the earliest practicable date. Upon completion of the area review of the airspace requirements attendant to full implementation of Amendments 60–21 and 60–29 in the El Paso area, separate airspace action will be taken proposing the conversion of the control area extensions in this area to transition areas with appropriate controlled airspace floor assignments.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Assistant Administrator, Southwest Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth 1, Tex. All communications received within forty-five 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, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. 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 official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room A–103, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7576; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 602]

[Airspace Docket No. 62–WA–86]

JET ROUTES AND JET ADVISORY AREAS

Proposed Alteration of Jet Route and Jet Advisory Area

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) is considering amendments to §§ 602.100 and 602.200 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

Jet Route No. 500, in conjunction with Canadian High Level Airway 500, is designated in part from the Megantic, Quebec, RR via the Millinocket, Maine, RR to the intersection of the east course of the Millinocket RR with the United States/Canadian Border. The jet advisory area associated with this segment of J–500 (HL 500) is designated from the United States/Canadian Border west of the Millinocket RR to the United States/Canadian Border northeast of the Millinocket RR.

The FAA has under consideration the alteration of the above segment of J–500 (HL 500) and its associated jet advisory area as that airspace over United States territory from the Sherbrooke, Quebec, VOR via the Millinocket VOR to the Fredericton, New Brunswick, VOR. The Canadian Department of Transport has advised that the Sherbrooke VOR will be commissioned on or about August 2, 1962, at latitude 45°11'00" N., longitude 71°56'00" W.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. All communications received within fifteen 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 Chief, Airspace Utilization Division. 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 official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room A–103, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1962.

W. THOMAS DEASON,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7577; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 14745 (RM–343); FCC 62–872]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS IN HATCH, NEW MEXICO

Proposed Table of Assignments

1. Notice is hereby given in the above-entitled matter.

2. The Commission has before it for consideration a request for rule making filed June 14, 1962, by the Board of Regents, New Mexico State University, University Park, New Mexico (hereinafter Board of Regents), requesting the reassignment of Channel 12 from Silver City, New Mexico to Hatch, New Mexico and its reservation for noncommercial educational use.

3. Silver City, with a 1960 population of 6,972, currently has Channels *10 and 12 assigned to it. There are neither applications for use nor licenses outstanding for these channels.[1] Las Cruces,

[1] In the April 18, 1962 U.S.-Mexican VHF Television Agreement, Channel 6 has been made available for assignment to Silver City-Truth or Consequences. However, because of co-channel limitations, the transmitter must be located some distance east of Silver City and it has not been determined if a site in the location is available which would provide satisfactory coverage to Silver City.

with a population of 29,367, has Channel 22 assigned to it. There is neither application nor license outstanding for this channel.

4. By the proposed change, the Board of Regents hopes to serve Hatch, having a population of 888, with the minimum signal required over the principal community, as well as Las Cruces and the University Park area with a Grade A or better signal.

5. The petitioner asserts that the reservation of Channel 12 as a noncommercial educational station in Hatch will implement one part of a statewide program for educational TV to serve all levels of education throughout the state and that it is prepared to commence early operation of such a channel with an initial programming load of 40 hours per week. Petitioner is interested in operating on VHF Channel 12 because a great deal of the station's programming is planned for at-home viewing. There are few or no sets in the area equipped to receive a UHF signal.

6. Comments are requested on the petitioner's proposal and also on the desirability of removing the reservation on Channel 10 at Silver City or of reserving Channel 6, instead of Channel 10, since Channel 12 to Hatch would delete the only commercial VHF assignment to Silver City, except as noted in footnote the proposed transfer of commercial (1).

City	Channel No.	
	Present	Proposed
Hatch, N. Mex.		*12
Silver City, N. Mex.	*10+, 12:	
	(Alternative 1)	*10+
	(Alternative 2)	10+
	(Alternative 3)	*6, 10+
Silver City-Truth or Consequences, N. Mex.	6:	
	(Alternative 1)	6
	(Alternative 2)	*6
	(Alternative 3)	

7. The channel changes proposed are within 250 miles of the border and are therefore subject to the approval of the Mexican Government.

8. Authority for the adoption of the amendment proposed herein is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

9. Pursuant to the applicable procedures set out in § 1.213 of the Commission rules, interested parties may file comments on or before August 31, 1962, and reply comments on or before September 10, 1962. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision in this proceeding, the Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by this notice.

10. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.54 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all written comments and statements shall be furnished to the Commission.

Adopted: July 25, 1962.

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7662; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 14711]

MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP OF STANDARD, FM AND TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

1. In a petition, filed July 26, 1962, the National Association of Broadcasters requests that the time in which to file comments in the above-captioned proceeding be extended to October 15, 1962. Comments are presently due on August 20, 1962, and reply comments are due on September 4, 1962.

2. Petitioner states that because of the rather complex nature of the proposal herein involving different standards in each of the three broadcast services in time allotted is insufficient for adequate study and analysis and the preparation of comments which may be significantly helpful to the Commission in arriving at a decision in this matter.

3. We are of the opinion that petitioner has shown good cause for an extension of time, but believe that an extension to September 20, 1962, rather than to October 15, 1962, should provide ample time in which to prepare comments herein. The present date for filing reply comments is two weeks beyond that for filing comments. With an extension of time for filing comments, it will therefore be necessary to extend the time for filing reply comments accordingly.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, This 27th day of July 1962, That the "Request for Extension of Time to File Comments" filed by the National Association of Broadcasters is granted insofar as it is consistent with the action taken herein and in other respects is denied; and that the time for filing comments in this proceeding is extended from August 20, 1962, to September 20, 1962, and the time for filing reply comments is extended from September 4, 1962, to October 4, 1962.

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

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7663; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[13 CFR Part 121]

SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Notice of Proposal to Amend the Definition of Small Business for the Dairy Products Industry

On September 27, 1961, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 9091) a notice of a hearing to be held on the definition of small business in the dairy products industry, including cooperatives, for the purpose of Government procurements and SBA loans. On October 17, 1961, such hearing was held and testimony received.

Notice is hereby given that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration proposes to amend the definition of a small business for the dairy products industry, including cooperatives, for the purpose of Government procurements and SBA business loans based on the aforementioned hearing and written comments received prior to and subsequent to said hearing.

The present definition of a small business for the dairy products industry, including cooperatives, for the purpose of Government procurements and SBA business loans is 500 employees or less. In the case of cooperatives, members and their employees are not included when computing total employees.

The proposed amendment would change the definition so that a small business in this industry would be defined as a concern which, together with its affiliates, has annual receipts of not more than $5,000,000, less receipts from sales of raw milk.

Interested persons may file with the Small Business Administration within 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements of facts, opinions or arguments concerning the proposed definition. All correspondence shall be addressed to:

Samuel S. Solomon, Director,
Office of Small Business Size Standards,
Small Business Administration,
Washington 25, D.C.

It is proposed to change the definition of a small business for the dairy products industry, including cooperatives, for the purpose of Government procurements and SBA loans as follows:

The Small Business Size Standards Regulation (Revision 2) (26 F.R. 812), as amended (26 F.R. 1441, 1983, 2778, 3064, 5708, 6642, 8592, 10633, 10634, 12069) is hereby further amended by:

1. Adding new subparagraph (13) to § 121.3-8(a) as follows:

§ 121.3-8 Definition of small business for Government procurement.

(a) *Small business definitions.* * * *

(13) *Dairy products contracts.* For the purpose of bidding on contracts for dairy products, any concern, including cooperatives, is small if its annual re-

ceipts, less receipts from sales of raw milk or cream, do not exceed $5,000,000.

2. Redesignating § 121.3–10(m), § 121.3–10(n); and adding new paragraph (m) to § 121.3–10 as follows:

§ 121.3–10 Definition of small business for SBA loans.

* * * * *

(m) *Dairy products industry.* Any concern, including cooperatives, primarily engaged in the dairy products industry is small if its annual receipts, less receipts from sales of raw milk or cream, do not exceed $5,000,000.

Dated: July 26, 1962.

JOHN E. HORNE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7628; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Comptroller of the Currency

FIRST AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK OF BERKSHIRE COUNTY AND FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ADAMS

Notice of Decision Granting Application To Merge

On May 23, 1962, the First Agricultural National Bank of Berkshire County, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, filed an application requesting consent of the Comptroller of the Currency to its consolidation with The First National Bank of Adams, Adams, Massachusetts, under the charter and title of the First Agricultural National Bank.

On July 24, 1962, the Comptroller of the Currency granted this application, effective on or after July 31, 1962.

Copies of this decision are available upon request to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington 25, D.C.

Dated: July 26, 1962.

[SEAL] A. J. FAULSTICH,
Administrative Assistant to the Comptroller of the Currency.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7641; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Circular; Public Debt Series No. 12-62]

3½ PERCENT TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS OF SERIES C-1963

Offering of Certificates

JULY 30, 1962.

I. *Offering of certificates.* 1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, subject to allotment, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for certificates of indebtedness of the United States, designated 3½ percent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series C-1963. The amount of the offering under this circular is $6,500,000,000, or thereabouts. The following notes maturing August 15, 1962, will be accepted at par in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for the certificates subscribed for, to the extent such subscriptions are allotted by the Treasury:

4 percent Treasury Notes of Series B-1962; or

3¼ percent Treasury Notes of Series G-1962.

The books will be open only on July 30, 1962, for the receipt of subscriptions for this issue.

II. *Description of certificates.* 1. The certificates will be dated August 15, 1962, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 3½ percent per annum, payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15, 1963. They will mature August 15, 1963, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

2. The income derived from the certificates is subject to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The certificates are subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but are exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

3. The certificates will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys. They will not be acceptable in payment of taxes.

4. Bearer certificates with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, $1,000,000, $100,000,000, and $500,000,000. The certificates will not be issued in registered form.

5. The certificates will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States certificates.

III. *Subscription and allotment.* 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. Only the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, may submit subscriptions for account of customers provided the names of the customers are set forth in such subscriptions. Others than commercial banks will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding 50 percent of the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the subscribing bank. Subscriptions will be received without deposit from commercial and other banks for their own account, Federally-insured savings and loan associations, States, political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, public pension and retirement and other public funds, international organizations in which the United States holds membership, foreign central banks and foreign States, dealers who make primary markets in Government securities and report daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York their positions with respect to Government securities and borrowings thereon, Government Investment Accounts, and the Federal Reserve Banks. Subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment (in cash or in notes of the two issues enumerated in section I hereof, which will be accepted at par) of 2 percent of the amount of certificates applied for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment. Registered notes submitted as deposits should be assigned as provided in section V hereof. Following allotment, any portion of the 2 percent payment in excess of 2 percent of the amount of certificates allotted may be released upon the request of the subscribers.

2. All subscribers are required to agree not to purchase or to sell, or to make any agreements with respect to the purchase or sale or other disposition of any certificates of this issue, until after midnight July 30, 1962.

3. Commercial banks in submitting subscriptions will be required to certify that they have no beneficial interest in any of the subscriptions they enter for the account of their customers, and that their customers have no beneficial interest in the banks' subscriptions for their own account.

4. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject or reduce any subscription, to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for, and to make different percentage allotments to various classes of subscribers; and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, all subscriptions from States, political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, public pension and retirement and other public funds, international organizations in which the United States holds membership, foreign central banks and foreign States, Government Investment Accounts, and the Federal Reserve Banks will be allotted in full. The basis of the allotment will be publicly announced, and allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment.

IV. *Payment.* 1. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for certificates allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before August 15, 1962, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 2 percent of the amount of certificates allotted shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Payment may be made for any certificates allotted hereunder in cash or by exchange of notes of the two series enumerated in Section I hereof, which will be accepted at par. Where payment is made with bearer notes, coupons dated August 15, 1962, should be detached and cashed when due by holders. In the case of registered notes, the final interest due on August 15, 1962, will be paid by check drawn in accordance with the assignments on the notes surrendered, or by credit in any account maintained by a banking institution with the Federal Reserve Bank of its District.

V. *Assignment of registered notes.* 1. Treasury Notes of Series G-1962 in registered form tendered as deposits and in payment for certificates allotted hereunder should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof to "The

Secretary of the Treasury for 3½ percent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series C–1963 to be delivered to ---------", in accordance with the general regulations of the Treasury Department. Notes tendered in payment should be surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. The notes must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder.

VI. *General provisions.* 1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve Banks of the respective Districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for certificates allotted, to make delivery of certificates on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive certificates.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

[SEAL] DOUGLAS DILLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7642; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

[Dept. Circular; Public Debt Series No. 13–62]

4 PERCENT TREASURY BONDS OF 1969

Offering of Bonds

JULY 30, 1962.

I. *Offering of bonds.* 1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, subject to allotment, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for bonds of the United States, designated 4 percent Treasury Bonds of 1969. The amount of the offering under this circular is $1,500,000,000, or thereabouts. In addition to the amount offered for public subscription, the Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to allot up to $100,000,000 of these bonds to Government Investment Accounts. The following notes maturing August 15, 1962, will be accepted at par in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for the bonds subscribed for, to the extent such subscriptions are allotted by the Treasury.

4 percent Treasury Notes of Series B–1962; or

3¼ percent Treasury Notes of Series G–1962.

The books will be open only on July 30, 1962, for the receipt of subscriptions for this issue.

II. *Description of bonds.* (1) The bonds will be dated August 15, 1962, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 percent per annum, payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature February 15, 1969, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

2. The income derived from the bonds is subject to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The bonds are subject to estate, inheritance, gift, or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but are exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys. They will not be acceptable in payment of taxes.

4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds, and for the transfer of registered bonds, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

5. The Bonds will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States bonds.

III. *Subscription and allotment.* 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. Only the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, may submit subscriptions for account of customers provided the names of the customers are set forth in such subscriptions. Others than commercial banks will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the combined amount of time and savings deposits, including time certificate of deposit, or 25 percent of the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the subscribing bank, whichever is greater. Subscriptions will be received without deposit from commercial and other banks for their own account, Federally-insured savings and loan associations, States, political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, public pension and retirement and other public funds, international organizations in which the United States hold membership, foreign central banks and foreign States, dealers who make primary markets in Government securities and report daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York their positions with respect to Government securities and borrowings thereon, Government Investment Accounts, and the Federal Reserve Banks. Subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment (in cash or in notes of the two issues enumerated in Section I hereof, which will be accepted at par) of 10 percent of the amount of bonds applied for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment. Registered notes submitted as deposits should be assigned as provided in Section V hereof. Following allotment, any portion of the 10 percent payment in excess of 10 percent of the amount of bonds allotted may be released upon the request of the subscribers.

2. All subscribers are required to agree not to purchase or to sell, or to make any agreements with respect to the purchase or sale or other disposition of any bonds of this issue, until after midnight July 30, 1962.

3. Commercial banks in submitting subscriptions will be required to certify that they have no beneficial interest in any of the subscriptions they enter for the account of their customers, and that their customers have no beneficial interest in the banks' subscriptions for their own account.

4. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject or reduce any subscription, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, and to make different percentage allotments to various classes of subscribers; and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. The basis of the allotment will be publicly announced, and allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment.

IV. *Payment.* 1. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for bonds allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before August 15, 1962, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 10 percent of the amount of bonds allotted shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Payment may be made for any bonds allotted hereunder in cash or by exchange of notes of the two issues enumerated in section I hereof, which will be accepted at par. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit in its Treasury Tax and Loan Account for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers which are paid for in cash up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve Bank of its District. Where payment is made with bearer notes, coupons dated August 15, 1962, should be detached and cashed when due by holders. In the case of registered notes, the final interest due on August 15, 1962, will be paid by check drawn in accordance with the assignments on the notes surrendered, or by credit in any account maintained by a banking institution with the Federal Reserve Bank of its District.

V. *Assignment of registered notes.* 1. Treasury Notes of Series G–1962 in registered form tendered as deposits and in payment for bonds alloted hereunder should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof, in accordance with the general regulations of the Treasury Department, in one of the forms hereafter set forth. Notes tendered in payment should be surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. The

notes must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder. If the bonds are desired registered in the same name as the notes surrendered, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4 percent Treasury Bonds of 1969"; if the bonds are desired registered in another name, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4 percent Treasury Bonds of 1969 in the name of _____"; if bonds in coupon form are desired, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4 percent Treasury Bonds of 1969 in coupon form to be delivered to _____".

VI. *General provisions.* 1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve Banks of the respective Districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for bonds allotted, to make delivery of bonds on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive bonds.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

[SEAL] DOUGLAS DILLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7643; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

[Dept. Circular; Public Debt Series No. 14-62]

4¼ PERCENT TREASURY BONDS OF 1987-92

JULY 30, 1962.

I. *Offering of bonds.* 1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, subject to allotment, at 101 percent of their face value and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for bonds of the United States, designated 4¼ percent Treasury Bonds of 1987-92. The amount of the offering under this circular is up to $750,000,000, or thereabouts. In addition to the amount offered for public subscription, the Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to allot up to $50,000,000 of these bonds to Government Investment Accounts. The following notes maturing August 15, 1962, will be accepted at par in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for the bonds subscribed for, to the extent such subscriptions are allotted by the Treasury:

4 percent Treasury Notes of Series B-1962; or

3¼ percent Treasury Notes of Series G-1962.

The books will be open only on July 30, 1962, for the receipt of subscriptions for this issue.

2. Deferred payment for bonds allotted hereunder may be made as provided in Section IV hereof by any of the following subscribers, who for this purpose are defined as savings-type investors:

Pension and Retirement Funds—public and private.
Endowment Funds.
Common Trust Funds under Regulation F of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Insurance Companies.
Mutual Savings Banks.
Fraternal Benefit Associations and Labor Unions' insurance funds.
Savings and Loan Associations.
Credit Unions.
Other Savings Organizations (not including commercial banks).
States, Political Subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, and Public Funds.

II. *Description of bonds.* 1. The bonds will be dated August 15, 1962, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4¼ percent per annum, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature August 15, 1992, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after August 15, 1987, in the whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, on any interest day or days, on 4 months' notice of redemption given in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. In case of partial redemption the bonds to be redeemed will be determined by such method as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. From the date of redemption designated in any such notice, interest on the bonds called for redemption shall cease.

2. The income derived from the bonds is subject to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The bonds are subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but are exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys.

4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds, and for the transfer of registered bonds, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

5. Any bonds issued hereunder which upon the death of the owner constitute part of his estate, will be redeemed at the option of the duly constituted representatives of the deceased owner's estate, at par and accrued interest to date of payment,[1] *Provided:*

(a) That the bonds were actually owned by the decedent at the time of his death; and

(b) That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to apply the entire proceeds of redemption to the payment of Federal estate taxes.

Registered bonds submitted for redemption hereunder must be duly assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, the proceeds to be paid to the District Director of Internal Revenue at _____ for credit on Federal estate taxes due from estate of _____." Owing to the periodic closing of the transfer books and the impossibility of stopping payment of interest to the registered owner during the closed period, registered bonds received after the closing of the books for payment during such closed period will be paid only at par with a deduction of interest from the date of payment to the next interest payment date;[2] bonds received during the closed period for payment at a date after the books reopen will be paid at par plus accrued interest from the reopening of the books to the date of payment. In either case checks for the full six months' interest due on the last day of the closed period will be forwarded to the owner in due course. All bonds submitted must be accompanied by Form PD 1782,[3] properly completed, signed and certified, and by proof of the representatives' authority in the form of a court certificate or a certified copy of the representatives' letters of appointment issued by the court. The certificate, or the certification to the letters, must be under the seal of the court, and except in the case of a corporate representative, must contain a statement that the appointment is in full force and be dated within six months prior to the submission of the bonds, unless the certificate or letters show that the appointment was made within one year immediately prior to such submission. Upon payment of the bonds appropriate memorandum receipt will be forwarded to the representatives, which will be followed in due course by formal receipt from the District Director of Internal Revenue.

6. The bonds will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States bonds.

III. *Subscription and allotment.* 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. Only the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, may submit subscriptions for account of customers provided the names of the customers are set forth in such subscriptions. Others than commercial banks will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the combined amount of

[1] An exact half-year's interest is computed for each full half-year period irrespective of the actual number of days in the half year. For a fractional part of any half year, computation is on the basis of the actual number of days in such half year.

[2] The transfer books are closed from January 16 through February 15, and from July 16 through August 15 (both dates inclusive) in each year.

[3] Copies of Form PD 1782 may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank or from the Treasury Department, Washington 25, D.C.

time and savings deposits, including time certificates of deposit, or 25 percent of the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the subscribing bank, whichever is greater. Subscriptions will be received without deposit from commercial and other banks for their own account, Federally-insured savings and loan associations, States, political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, public pension and retirement and other public funds, international organizations in which the United States holds membership, foreign central banks and foreign States, dealers who make primary markets in Government securities and report daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York their positions with respect to Government securities and borrowings thereon, Government Investment Accounts, and the Federal Reserve Banks. Subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment (in cash or in notes of the two issues enumerated in Section I hereof, which will be accepted at par) of 10 percent of the amount of bonds applied for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment. Registered notes submitted as deposits should be assigned as provided in Section V hereof. Following allotment, any portion of the 10 percent payment in excess of 10 percent of the amount of bonds allotted may be released upon the request of the subscribers.

2. All subscribers are required to agree not to purchase or to sell, or to make any agreements with respect to the purchase or sale or other disposition of any bonds of this issue, until after midnight July 30, 1962.

3. Commercial banks in submitting subscriptions will be required to certify that they have no beneficial interest in any of the subscriptions they enter for the account of their customers, and that their customers have no beneficial interest in the banks' subscriptions for their own account.

4. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject or reduce any subscription, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, and to make different percentage allotments to various classes of subscribers; and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. The basis of the allotment will be publicly announced, and allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment.

IV. *Payment.* 1. Payment at 101 percent of their face value and accrued interest for bonds allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before August 15, 1962, or on later allotment, in cash or by exchange of notes of the two issues enumerated in Section I hereof, which will be accepted at par; provided, however, that where a subscriber eligible to defer payment under Section I hereof elects to defer payment for part of the bonds allotted, not less than 30 percent of the bonds allotted must have been paid for by August 15, 1962, not less than 60 percent must have been paid for by September 15, 1962, and full payment must be completed by October 15, 1962. All payments made subsequent to August 15, 1962, must be accompanied by accrued interest from that date, at the rate of $0.12 per $1,000 per day. In the event allotments are less than a rate of 10 percent of the amount subscribed for, the amount of the deposit in excess of the par amount of the bonds allotted hereunder will be returned to the subscriber. Where partial payment for bonds allotted is to be deferred beyond August 15, 1962, delivery of 5 percent of the total par amount of bonds allotted, adjusted to the next higher $500, will be withheld from all subscribers (except States, political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof, and public pension and retirement and other public funds) until payment for the total amount allotted has been completed. In every case where payment is not so completed the 5 percent so withheld shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. In all other cases where payment is not completed on or before August 15, 1962, or on later allotment, the payment with application up to 10 percent of the amount of bonds allotted shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment in its Treasury Tax and Loan Account for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers which are paid for in cash up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits when so notified by the Federal Reserve Bank of its District. Where payment is made with bearer notes, coupons dated August 15, 1962, should be detached and cashed when due by holders. In the case of registered notes, the final interest due on August 15, 1962, will be paid by check drawn in accordance with the assignments on the notes surrendered, or by credit in any account maintained by a banking institution with the Federal Reserve Bank of its District.

V. *Assignment of registered notes.* 1. Treasury Notes of Series G–1962 in registered form tendered as deposits and in payment for bonds allotted hereunder should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof, in accordance with the general regulations of the Treasury Department, in one of the forms hereafter set forth. Notes tendered in payment should be surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D.C. The notes must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder. If the bonds are desired registered in the same name as the notes surrendered, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4¼ percent Treasury Bonds of 1987–92"; if the bonds are desired registered in another name, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4¼ percent Treasury Bonds of 1987–92 in the name of ----------"; if bonds in coupon form are desired, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for 4¼ percent Treasury Bonds of 1987–92 in coupon form to be delivered to ---------".

VI. *General provisions.* 1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve Banks of the respective Districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for bonds allotted, to make delivery of bonds on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive bonds.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

[SEAL] DOUGLAS DILLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7644; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:58 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Arizona 031541]

ARIZONA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

The United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, has filed an application, Serial Number Arizona 031541 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws including the mining but not the mineral leasing laws nor disposals of materials under the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601–604) as amended, subject to existing valid rights.

The applicant desires the land for enlargement of the Federal Prison at Safford, Arizona, and improvements to be placed thereon.

Grazing use of the lands will be administered by the Bureau of Land Management under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315–315r), consistent with the primary purpose for which the lands are proposed to be withdrawn.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 3022 Federal Building, Phoenix 25, Arizona.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 8 S., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 19: SE¼SE¼.
Sec. 30: N½NW¼NE¼, N½NE¼NW¼.

The area described aggregates 80 acres.

Dated: July 26, 1962.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7608; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

[Group 355]

ARIZONA

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey

JULY 24, 1962.

1. Plat of survey of the lands described below will be officially filed in the Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a.m. on August 29, 1962:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 1 N., R. 24 W.,
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 24, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 25, lot 5, NE¼NW¼ and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 26, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 477.04 acres.

2. The lands in T. 1 N., R. 24 W., are level bottom lands and the soils are river silt.

3. All of the foregoing lands described were withdrawn by Secretary's Order of January 31, 1903, under second form, for the Colorado River Project and withdrawn first form by Secretary's Order of February 19, 1929, for the Colorado River Storage Project.

4. In view of the foregoing, none of the lands described in this notice will be subject to disposition under the general public land laws by reason of the official filing of the plat.

ROY T. HELMANDOLLAR,
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7612; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Additional Lands

JULY 25, 1962.

The National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has amended its application, Serial No. Los Angeles 0153533, for the withdrawal of the additional lands described below, from entry under the mining laws, subject, however, to existing withdrawals and to valid existing rights. Notice of proposed withdrawal and reservation of the land under this application, LA 0153533, was published as F.R. Doc. 59-7557; Filed September 10, 1959; 8:47 a.m., on page 7337 of the issue of September 11, 1959. These lands have previously been withdrawn for National Monument purposes by Executive Order of February 11, 1933, as amended by the Act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 139, 16 U.S.C. 447), which extended the mining laws to Death Valley National Monument.

The applicant desired the exclusion of mining activity to permit proper administration of scenic, historic and scientific areas of the National Monument that could be modified or destroyed if entry under the mining laws were permitted. The uses allowed for National Monument purposes would continue to be permitted if the withdrawal is accomplished.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1414 8th Street, Box 723, Riverside, California.

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

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

The lands involved in the amended application are:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 27 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 3, Lot No. 2 of NE¼, Lot No. 2 NW¼ (N½N½).
T. 28 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 35, S½, S½N½.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 42 E.,
Sec. 13, SW¼;
Sec. 14, E½SE¼;
Sec. 24, W½;
Sec. 26, S½SE¼;
Sec. 35, N½NE¼.
T. 16 S., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 13, NE¼.
T. 16 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 18, Lots 1 and 2, W½NW¼.
T. 16½ S., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 31, E½SE¼;
Sec. 32, W½SW¼.
T. 20 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 2, S½;
Sec. 3, SE¼;
Sec. 10, W½, NE¼.
Sec. 11, N½N½;
Sec. 15, E½NW¼, W½NE¼, SE¼;
Sec. 22, E½, SW¼;
Sec. 27, N½.

The total area of additional lands in the amended application contains approximately 4,077.55 acres.

ROLLA E. CHANDLER,
Manager, Land Office, Riverside.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7607; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Termination of Proposed Withdrawal From Entry Under the Mining Laws

JULY 25, 1962.

The National Park Service filed an application for withdrawal from entry under the mining laws, serial number Los Angeles 0153533, on November 15, 1957. These lands have previously been withdrawn for National Monument purposes by Executive Order of February 11, 1933, as amended by the Act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 139, 16 U.S.C. 447), which extended the mining laws to Death Valley National Monument.

Notice of proposed withdrawal and reservation of the land under this application, LA 0153533, was published as F.R. Doc. 59-7557; Filed September 10, 1959; 8:47 a.m., on page 7337 of the issue September 11, 1959.

The applicant agency has amended its application to delete therefrom certain of the lands originally filed for. Therefore, pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR Part 295, those lands deleted from the original application will at 10:00 a.m., on August 25, 1962, be relieved of the segregative effect of the above mentioned application.

The lands involved in this notice of termination are:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 2, W½W½NW¼;
Sec. 3, NE¼.
T. 19 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 34, SE¼.
T. 21 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 11, SE¼;
Sec. 14, E½.
T. 23 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 3, NE¼.
T. 24 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 5, SE¼, SW¼, S½NW¼;
Sec. 21, NW¼, W½NE¼.
T. 24 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 14, W½.
T. 25 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 21, S½S½.
T. 26 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 14, S½;
Sec. 15, E½;
Sec. 23, All;
Sec. 24, S½;
Sec. 25, All;
Sec. 26, All;
Sec. 35, All.
T. 26 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 9, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, W½.
T. 27 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 14, All;
Sec. 15, N½;
Sec. 16, All.
Sec. 17, NE¼;
Sec. 21, N½NE¼;
Sec. 22, S½NE¼, S½;
Sec. 23, All;
Sec. 24, All;
Sec. 25, N½;
Sec. 26, NE¼;
Sec. 27, W½;
Sec. 28, E½;
Sec. 34, N½NW¼;
Sec. 35, S½;
Sec. 36, E½.
T. 27 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 31, W½.
T. 28 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 13, E½NE¼;
Sec. 34, N½N½;
Sec. 36, W½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼.
T. 28 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 7, E½NW¼;
Sec. 18, W½NW¼.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 42 E.,
Sec. 7, All;
Sec. 27, NE¼.
T. 13 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 8, S½.
T. 14 S., R. 40 E.
Sec. 24, SE¼.

T. 14 S., R 41 E.,
Sec 19, S½;
Sec. 20, SW¼;
Sec. 29, W½;
Sec. 32, NW¼, E½SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 1, SE¼.
T. 15 S., R. 41 E.,
Sec. 5, E½NW¼, SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 31, N½.
T. 16 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 6, S½.
T. 17 S., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 8, NW¼.
T. 18 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 24, NW¼, S½.
T. 19 S., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 24, SW¼;
Sec. 25, W½;
Sec. 26, E½.
T. 19 S., R. 45 E.
Sec. 32, SE¼;
Sec. 33, SW¼.
T. 20 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 4, NW¼;
Sec. 5, NE¼.
T. 21 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 20, S½S½.
T. 22 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 32, W½.

The total area terminated contains approximately 18,480 acres.

ROLLA E. CHANDLER,
Manager, Land Office, Riverside.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7611; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

COLORADO

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

The United States Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture has filed an application, Serial Number Colorado 079609 for the withdrawal of the lands described below from location and entry under the General Mining Laws, subject to existing valid claims.

The applicant desires the land for use as a recreation area and administrative site located in the Routt National Forest.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Colorado State Office, Gas and Electric Building, 910 15th Street, Denver 2, Colo.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST

Lost Park Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 88 W.,
Sec. 29, E½SW¼, W½SE¼.

Total area 160 acres, more or less.

Slavonia Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 88 W., Unsurveyed,
In approximate Sec. 32, Beginning at Corner No. 1 from which the center of the intersection of Gold Creek and Gilpin Creek bears S. 16° E. a distance of 15 chains, thence S. 74° W. 40 chains to Corner No. 2, thence S. 16° E. 20 chains to Corner No. 3, thence N. 74° E. 40 chains to Corner No. 4, thence N. 16° W. 20 chains to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning.

Total area 80 acres, more or less.

The above described area in Routt National Forest aggregates approximately 240.00 acres.

HAROLD T. TYSK,
Chief, Division of Lands and Minerals.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7614; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

IDAHO

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

JULY 26, 1962.

The Federal Aviation Agency has filed an application, Serial Number Idaho 013404 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws including the mining and mineral leasing laws, subject to valid rights. The applicant desires the land for protection and proper operation of an existing VORTAC facility.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P.O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 14 S., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 14: N½NE¼SW¼, S½NE¼NW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼SW¼, N½SE¼SW¼SW¼, S½SE¼SW¼, S½NW¼NW¼SE¼, SW¼NW¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼SE¼, N½SW¼SW¼SE¼.

The area described aggregates 100 acres of public land in Oneida County.

MICHAEL T. SOLAN,
Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7613; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

WASHINGTON

Notice of Filing of Washington State Protraction Diagrams

Notice is hereby given that effective August 30, 1962, the following protraction diagrams, approved May 31, 1962, are officially filed of record in the Washington Land Office. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, these protractions will become the basic record for describing the land for all authorized purposes at and after 10 a.m. of the above effective date. Until this date and time, the diagrams have been placed in the open files and are available to the public for information only.

WASHINGTON PROTRACTION DIAGRAMS NOS. 1 AND 2

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

No. 1

T. 35 N., R. 34 E.
T. 35 N., R. 35 E.
T. 35 N., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 2, W½;
Secs. 3 through 11;
Secs. 14 through 20.
T. 36 N., R. 35 E.
T. 36 N., R. 36 E.,
Secs. 1 through 13;
Secs. 30, 31, 32.
T. 37 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1 through 4;
Sec. 5, E½;
Sec. 8, E½;
Secs. 9 through 16;
Sec. 17, E½;
Sec. 20, E½;
Secs. 21 through 28;
Sec. 29, E½;
Sec. 32, E½;
Secs. 33, 34, 35, 36.
T. 37 N., R. 35 E.

No. 2

T. 39 N., R. 35 E.,
Secs. 1 through 24;
Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30.
T. 40 N., R. 35 E.
T. 40 N., R. 36 E.,
Secs. 4 through 9;
Sec. 10, W½;
Sec. 15, W½;
Secs. 16 through 21;
Sec. 22, W½;
Secs. 28 through 31.

Copies of these diagrams are for sale at the Washington State Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Room 670 Bon Marche Building, Spokane 1, Washington.

W. F. MEEK,
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7609; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

[Field Administrative Office Order No. 63-2]

COLORADO

Redelegation of Authority for Contracts and Leases, Transfer and Disposal of Personal Property, and Real and Related Personal Property

SECTION 1. Pursuant to the authority contained in section 1(d) of Bureau Order 679 of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and amendments thereto, the following are authorized to enter into contracts for construction, equipment, supplies or services, including equipment rental and leases for space without regard to amount:

Chief, Division of Administrative Services, Supply Specialist.

Delegation of authority under Administrative Field Office Order No. 1 to Ad-

ministrative Services Officer for this function is hereby rescinded. The above delegation is effective July 26, 1962, and may not be redelegated.

SEC. 2. Pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of Bureau Order 680 of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the following persons are redelegated the authority to sign, transfer and dispose of real property and related personal property in accordance with sections 1 and 2 of said order:

Chief, Division of Administrative Services, Supply Specialist.

The delegation of authority contained in Field Administrative Office Order No. 2 to the Field Administrative Services Officer is hereby rescinded. The above delegation is effective July 26, 1962, and may not be redelegated.

SEC. 3. Pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of Bureau Order 681 of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the following are authorized to transfer and dispose of personal proper excess to the needs of the Department of the Interior; including the authority to donate and to execute transfers and deliveries of donable property in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and regulations issued thereunder by the General Services Administration in accordance with section 1 of said order:

Chief, Division of Administrative Services, Supply Specialist.

The delegation of authority for this function to the Field Administrative Services Officer contained in Field Administrative Order No. 3 is hereby rescinded. The above delegation is effective July 26, 1962, and may not be redelegated.

RALPH J. MITCHELL,
Acting Field Administrative Officer, Denver, Colorado.

JULY 26, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7610; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES, INC.

Notice of Application for Approval of Certain Cruises

Notice is hereby given that American Export Lines, Inc., acting pursuant to Public Law 87-45, has applied to the Maritime Administration for approval of the following listed cruises:

Ship; Sailing Date; and Itinerary

"Independence"; Jan. 28, 1963; New York, La Guaira, Curacao, Port of Spain, Barbados, Fort-de-France, St. Thomas, San Juan, New York.
"Independence"; Feb. 11, 1963; New York, San Juan, Fort-de-France, Barbados, Port of Spain, La Guaira, Curacao, Kingston, New York.
"Independence"; Feb. 26, 1963; New York, San Juan, St. Thomas, Fort-de-France, Curacao, La Guaira, Cristobal, Kingston, New York.
"Independence"; July 3, 1963; New York, Bermuda, New York.
"Constitution"; Aug. 29, 1963; New York, Bermuda, New York.

Any person, firm or corporation having any interest, within the meaning of Public Law 87-45, in the foregoing who desires to offer data, views or arguments should submit the same in writing, in triplicate, to the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Washington 25, D.C., by close of business on August 15, 1962. In the event an opportunity to present oral argument is also desired, specific reason for such request should also be included. The Maritime Subsidy Board will consider these comments and views and take such action with respect thereto as in its discretion it deems warranted.

Dated: July 26, 1962.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7632; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

TRADE ROUTE NO. 13, U.S. SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF/MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA AND TRADE ROUTE NO. 22, U.S. GULF/FAR EAST

Notice of Conclusions and Determinations Regarding United States Flag Freight Ship Service Requirements

Notice is hereby given that on July 27, 1962 the Maritime Administrator acting pursuant to section 211 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, found and determined United States flag freight ship service requirements of Trade Routes Nos. 13 and 22 and ordered that the following conclusions and determinations reached by the Maritime Administrator with respect to said Trade Routes be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

United States flag freight ship service requirements on Trade Route No. 13 are approximately 9 sailings per month serving the route exclusively or predominantly, with some additional service by other regularly scheduled United States flag sailings serving the route in part only.

United States flag service requirements on Trade Route No. 22 are approximately 12 sailings per month of United States flag freight ships serving the route exclusively or predominantly, with some additional service by other regularly scheduled United States flag sailings serving the route in part only.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Dated: July 27, 1962.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7633; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 14724, 14725; FCC 62M-1071]

CAPITOL TELECASTING CO. AND AUSTIN BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Dalton Homer Cobb tr/as Capitol Telecasting Company, Austin, Texas, Docket No. 14724, File No. BPCT-2947; Austin Broadcasting Company, Inc., Austin, Texas, Docket No. 14725, File No. BPCT-2985; for construction permits for new television broadcast stations (Channel 24).

It is ordered, This 27th day of July 1962, that the prehearing conference herein now scheduled for September 11, 1962, be and the same is hereby rescheduled for September 17, 1962, 9:00 a.m. in the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C.

Released: July 27, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7649; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14518; FCC 62-827]

DOLPH-PETTEY BROADCASTING CO. (KUDE)

Memorandum Opinion and Order Amending Issues

In the matter of Dolph-Pettey Broadcasting Company (KUDE), Oceanside, California, Docket No. 14518, File No. BP-14324; for construction permit.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration (a) a petition for enlargement of issues filed May 22, 1962, by E. L. Cord, tr/as Los Angeles Broadcasting Company (KFAC), Los Angeles, California; (b) an opposition of Dolph-Pettey Broadcasting Company (KUDE) filed June 4, 1962; and (c) a statement of the Commission's Broadcast Bureau filed June 4, 1962.

2. On February 15, 1962, the order designating the application of KUDE for hearing was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1429). By its application, KUDE seeks to increase the nighttime power of its existing station in Oceanside. The hearing issues would inquire into the area and population to be served; interference to existing stations and the availability of other services; efficient utilization of channel in accordance with § 3.24(b); blanketing issue as to § 3.24(g); and overlap of 2 and 25 mv/m contours with that of KFAC, in contravention of § 3.37 of the rules.

3. On May 22, 1962, KFAC filed a petition to enlarge the issues to inquire into whether, because of interference received, the proposed operation of KUDE would be consistent with § 3.28(d) of the rules. KFAC stated that it accepted the Commission's statement that the KUDE

proposal fell within the expressed exception of § 3.28(d) of the rules, and that it only recently discovered that two Los Angeles stations would provide the nighttime service to Oceanside. It argues that neither the exceptions nor the exemptions to the "10% rule" would apply to the KUDE application since the proposed operation would not provide Oceanside with its first local transmission facility or the only primary nighttime service to 25 percent or more of the proposed primary service area. For good cause for late filing, petitioner points to its recent discovery of other services available to Oceanside at night, and argues that there is no burden placed on the petitioner to discover that other stations serve the predicted nighttime service area of KUDE prior to the exchange of exhibits scheduled for June 4, 1962.

4. The petition was not filed within fifteen days after publication of the designation Order, and the underlying objective of § 1.141 of the rules of crystallizing the hearing issues at an early date will not be promoted by accepting as good cause the reasons assigned by petitioner for the late filing of its petition. The petition will, therefore, be denied. The matters discussed in the pleadings before us raise, however, a fundamental question as to the scope of one of the exceptions to the "10% rule" (§ 3.28(d) of the rules), and the Commission will, therefore, on its own motion, consider them.

5. KUDE contends that its proposal is excepted from the requirements of § 3.28(d) of the rules. In making this argument, it relies upon that provision of the rule which excepts from its requirements a "proposed station [which] would provide a standard broadcast nighttime facility to a community not having such a facility. . . ." KUDE's reliance upon the quoted excerpt is misplaced. The objective of the cited exception to the efficiency requirements of § 3.28(d) of the rules is to permit the establishment of a first nighttime transmission facility in a community even though excessive interference is received by such facility. Where a community receives a satisfactory signal from its existing nighttime transmission facility, it is not the intention of the cited exception to the rule to authorize a relaxation of the efficiency requirements of the rule in order to permit the existing facility to increase power. Such further relaxation does not promote the objective of the exception; its objective was fulfilled when the existing nighttime facility was authorized.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 25th day of July 1962, that the petition for enlargement of issues of E. L. Cord, tr/as Los Angeles Broadcasting Company, filed May 22, 1962, is denied, and

It is further ordered, That, on the Commission's own motion, the designation order, released February 12, 1962 (FCC 62–158) is amended by the addition of the following issue:

To determine whether, because of the interference received, the proposed nighttime operation of KUDE would be consistent with section 3.28(d) of the rules, and, if not, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said Section.

Released: July 27, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–7650; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14608, 14609; FCC 62M–1077]

GOODWILL STATIONS, INC., AND LAKE HURON BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of The Goodwill Stations, Inc., Flint, Michigan, Docket No. 14608, File No. BRCT–505, for renewal of license of Television Station WJRT (including TV auxiliary Stations KD–9611, KE–4899, KQK–47 Main and Alternate Main, KQK–52 and KQK–53); Lake Huron Broadcasting Corporation, Flint, Michigan, Docket No. 14609, File No. BPCT–2954; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 12).

It is ordered, This 27th day of July 1962, that the hearing now scheduled for September 10 is continued to September 25, 1962.

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–7651; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14269, 14270; FCC 62M–1069]

HERSHEY BROADCASTING CO., INC., AND READING RADIO, INC.

Order Rescheduling Hearing

In re applications of Hershey Broadcasting Company, Inc., Hershey, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 14269, File No. BPH–3246; Reading Radio, Inc., Reading, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 14270, File No. BPH–3322; for construction permits.

Because of the urgency of another commitment on the part of the Hearing Examiner, which has priority: *It is ordered,* This 26th day of July, 1962, that the hearing in the above-entitled matter now scheduled for September 12, 1962, be and it hereby is rescheduled to commence at 10 a.m., September 4, 1962, in the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C.

Released: July 27, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–7652; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14730; FCC 62–812]

W. A. HENLEY AND KIMBLE COMMUNICATIONS

Order Designating Applications for Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of W. A. Henley, d/b as Kimble Communications, Docket No. 14730, File Nos. 2397/2398–C1–P–62; for construction permits to establish stations in the Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service near Kerrville, and at Midway, Texas.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 25th day of July 1962;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of W. A. Henley, d/b as Kimble Communications (hereinafter called Kimble) for construction permits to establish fixed (video) point-to-point microwave stations near Kerrville and at Midway, Texas; and

It appearing, that the only communications service to be provided over the proposed facilities is to Junction Cable View, a partnership, which owns and operates the community antenna television system serving Junction, Texas and that W. A. Henley is a partner in Junction Cable View; and

It further appearing, that there is a question as to whether Junction Cable View is a public subscriber, i.e., a subscriber not directly controlling or controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with the applicant; and

It further appearing, that in the event Junction Cable View is not a public subscriber, there will be a question as to whether there is a need for a holding out of this communication common carrier service in view of the apparent absence of any present or prospective demand for such service from any public subscriber, as previously defined; and

It further appearing, that the Commission is unable to find that a grant of the applications would serve the public interest, convenience or necessity;

It is ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above entitled applications are designated for hearing at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., on a date to be hereafter specified, upon the following issues:

(a) To determine the nature and extent of the interests existing between the applicant, W. A. Henley, d/b as Kimble Communications and Junction Cable View.

(b) To determine whether Junction Cable View is a public subscriber, i.e., a subscriber not directly controlling or controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with the applicant.

(c) To determine, in the event Kimble fails to meet the burden of proof under issue (b), the need for Kimble's holding out of this particular common carrier service in view of the apparent absence of any present or prospective demand for such service from any public subscribers, as defined in issue (b).

(d) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, whether a grant of the applications would serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.

It is further ordered, That the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau is made a party to the proceeding herein;

It is further ordered, That the parties desiring to participate shall file their appearances in accordance with § 1.140 of the Commission's rules.

Released: July 30, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7653; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14639, 14640; FCC 62-828]

OLNEY BROADCASTING CO. AND JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Memorandum Opinion and Order Amending Issues

In re applications of Harwell V. Shepard tr/as Olney Broadcasting Company, Olney, Texas, Docket No. 14639, File No. BP-10494; James R. Williams, Anadarko, Oklahoma, Docket No. 14640, File No. BP-13635; for construction permits.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration a petition to enlarge issues, filed May 25, 1962, by James R. Williams, together with pleadings properly filed in reply thereto.

2. Submitting with its petition an engineering study to show that there is substantial (25 percent) overlap of the proposed Olney and Station KDNT 0.5 mv/m service contours, petitioner requests addition of the following issue: To determine whether a grant of the instant proposal of Harwell B. Shepard tr/as Olney Broadcasting Company would be in contravention of § 3.35 of the Commission rules with respect to multiple ownership of standard broadcast stations.

According to Williams the existence of the above-mentioned overlap raises the question as to whether a grant of the Olney application would be in the public interest.

3. Olney, in opposing the petition, does not deny that there would be considerable overlap. Instead, it argues that because of the location of the overlap area, the distance between the principal communities, etc., this overlap would not stand in the way of a grant of its application. These arguments by Olney might well be pertinent to a resolution of the overlap issue after hearing; they do not, however, eliminate the basis of the petitioner's request or remove the need for an evidentiary hearing to determine whether, under the circumstances presented, a grant of its application would be in the public interest not withstanding the overlap which concededly is present.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 25th day of July, 1962, That the petition to enlarge issues in the above-captioned proceeding, filed May 25, 1962, by James R. Williams is granted; and

It is further ordered, That the designation order released May 14, 1962 (FCC 62-506) is amended by adding the following issue: To determine whether a grant of the application of Harwell V. Shepard tr/as Olney Broadcasting Company, for a new standard broadcast station at Olney, Tex., would be in contravention of § 3.35 of the Commission's rules.

Released: July 27, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7654; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:59 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14626, 14627; FCC 62M-1068 Corrected]

REDDING-CHICO TELEVISION, INC., AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Redding-Chico Television, Inc., Redding, California, Docket No. 14626, File No. BPCT-2875; for a construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station (Channel 9); Northern California Educational Television Association, Inc., Redding, California, Docket No. 14627, File No. BPCT-2890; for a construction permit for a new noncommercial educational television broadcast station (Channel 9).

Pursuant to a joint verbal motion on behalf of the applicants herein: *It is ordered,* This 26th day of July 1962, that the hearing herein scheduled for September 18, 1962, be and the same is hereby rescheduled for November 13, 1962, 10:00 a.m. in the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C.

Released: July 30, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7655; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:00 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14728; FCC 62-805]

ROBERT W. SELTZER

Memorandum Opinion and Order Designating Application for Hearing on Stated Issues

In the matter of the application of Robert W. Seltzer, Docket No. 14728, File No. 2913-C2-P-62; for a construction permit to establish a new station for one-way signaling communications in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Hartford, Connecticut.

1. The Commission has before it (1) an application by Robert W. Seltzer (hereinafter called Seltzer or applicant) for a construction permit to establish a new station for one-way signaling in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Hartford, Connecticut; (2) a petition by Mobilfone System, Inc. (hereinafter called Mobilfone or petitioner), licensee of station KCC484, providing two-way and one-way signaling communications in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Hartford, Connecticut, to deny the aforesaid application of Seltzer, which petition was timely filed on May 21, 1962; (3) an opposition to the said petition timely filed by Seltzer on June 12, 1962; (4) a reply to the said opposition was filed late by Mobilfone on June 22, 1962.

Preliminary statement. 2. On February 23, 1962, Seltzer applied for a construction permit for the one-way signaling service mentioned in paragraph 1 above. The Petition to Deny the said application, filed by Mobilfone on May 21, 1962 alleges that it offers the same service, in addition to the two-way mobile service offered by Mobilfone, and that the applicant, Seltzer, failed to show a need for a competing common carrier in the subject area. Seltzer's opposition to the Petition to Deny, filed on June 12, 1962, denies the material allegations of the Petition to Deny and asserts that the proposed service would be the only one operating on a frequency specifically allocated to one-way signaling communications, since the petitioner offers one-way service, on a secondary basis to its two-way authorization. Mobilfone's reply, filed late on June 22, 1962, does not allege any additional facts.

Mobilfone's petition to deny. 3. Mobilfone alleges that it is a common carrier serving the Hartford area with both two-way and one-way communications services; and that the proposed service would compete directly with its service. The petitioner further states that in spite of its active promotion of its one-way paging services, the demand has not been great enough to utilize Mobilfone's capacity for additional subscribers, nor is there any need for additional or competing facilities. Mobilfone asserts that any such competition would result in a deterioration of service to the area.

Seltzer's opposition to petition to deny. 4. Seltzer alleges that the Petition to Deny is based on conclusory statements regarding the issue of need for additional service in the Hartford area; and that his own survey shows a potential of more than 100 new subscribers, noting that Mobilfone's Form L report filed on December 31, 1961, showed 82 subscribers (two-way and one-way) to petitioner's service, which Seltzer regards as near capacity for the petitioner's authorization as a two-way mobile service. In addition, the applicant contends that he proposes the first service on a frequency assigned exclusively to one-way signaling; that since Mobilfone's offering of the same service on its two-way frequency authorization is a secondary service, it is really not entitled to status of a competing party.

Mobilfone's reply to opposition. 5. Mobilfone's reply was not filed within the time prescribed by § 1.13 of our rules and is not entitled to consideration. It

[1] Dissenting statement of Commissioner Cross filed as part of original document.

is noted, however, that the said Reply does not allege any new facts, rather it is argumentative and, as such does not serve any useful purpose at this stage of the proceedings.

Disposition of application and petition to deny. 6. Whereas the public interest, convenience and necessity are basic requirements for granting of the application by Seltzer and the need for the proposed one-way signaling facilities has been placed in issue by the petitioners and since Mobilfone is authorized, under the terms of its current license for station KCC484, to offer a one-way signaling service, as well as a two-way mobile service, the Petition to Deny presents allegations which suffice, in a case involving common carriers, to afford Mobilfone standing to object to a possible grant of Seltzer's application and forms a basis for a hearing under the provisions of section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Further, the competitive status of Mobilfone, authorized to operate on a frequency assigned to two-way mobile services, as against an applicant seeking authority to use a frequency assigned exclusively to one-way signaling services, requires the adduction of evidence on the nature and availability of services presently offered to potential one-way subscribers in the Hartford area.

7. Accordingly, in the light of our conclusions in paragraph 5 above, and in order to carry out the intent of Congress with respect to section 309(e) of our Act: *It is ordered,* That this matter is designated for hearing upon the following issues:

(a) To determine the nature and extent of services proposed by Seltzer, including the rates, charges, practices, classifications, regulations, personnel and facilities pertaining thereto.

(b) To determine the nature and extent of service now rendered by Mobilfone, including the rates, charges, practices, classifications, regulations, personnel and facilities pertaining thereto.

(c) To determine the area and population to be covered by the service proposed by Seltzer.

(d) To determine the area and population presently covered by the one-way service offered by Mobilfone.

(e) To determine the need for the service proposed by Seltzer, and the nature and extent of any benefits to the public which will accrue from establishment of Seltzer's proposed service.

(f) To determine whether any disadvantages to the public will accrue from establishment of Seltzer's proposed service.

(g) To determine whether Mobilfone, operating on a frequency assigned to two-way mobile communications, is entitled to priority or protection as a common carrier in the one-way signaling service.

(h) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on all the foregoing issues, whether the public interest, convenience or necessity will be served by a grant of the subject application.

8. *It is further ordered,* That the burden of proof on issues (a), (c), (e) and (h) are placed on the applicant; the burden of proof on issues (b), (d), (f) and (g) are placed on the petitioner; and

9. *It is further ordered,* That Mobilfone System, Inc. and the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, are made parties to the proceedings herein; and

10. *It is further ordered,* That the hearing herein, upon the issues specified in paragraph 6 above, shall be held at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C. on a date and at a time to be announced later; and

11. *It is further ordered,* That the parties desiring to participate herein shall file their appearances in accordance with the provisions of § 1.140 of the Commission's rules.

Adopted: July 25, 1962.

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7656; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:00 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14731; FCC 62-819]

ISAAC J. RUSSELL AND RUSSELL'S TAXI

Order Designating Application for Hearing On Stated Issues

In re application of Isaac J. Russell, d/b as Russell's Taxi, 19 North Street, Calais, Maine, Docket No. 14731, File No. 00993-LC-62; for authorization in the Citizens Radio Service to operate a Class D radio station.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 25th day of July 1962.

The Commission, having under consideration the captioned application for a license in the Citizens Radio Service and a request for waiver of § 1.551 of Part 1 of the Commission's rules; and

It appearing, that on May 11, 1962, Isaac J. Russell, doing business as Russell's Taxi, filed an application for an authorization in the Citizens Radio Service to operate a Class D station, to consist of four mobile units, in Calais, Maine, and a petition for waiver of § 1.551 of the Commission's rules, which provides, inter alia, that the Commission will not consider the application for a station license of a person whose license has been revoked until the lapse of one year from the effective date of the revocation order; and

It further appearing, that the applicant held a license in the Citizens Radio Service, call sign 1W6601, which license was revoked effective April 14, 1962, by order adopted March 15, 1962, in Docket No. 14278, on the ground that Isaac Russell was an alien when such license was issued and when the revocation proceedings were instituted, and he was ineligible to hold a radio station license by virtue of section 310(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that the applicant is now a naturalized United States citizen and has submitted satisfactory proof thereof, and that he has stated that his obtaining his previous license contrary to the prohibition of the Communications Act was due to the fact that he did not then realize that he, as an alien, was not eligible for a station license and that his representation that he was a United States citizen was in error and was made unintentionally; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has information indicating that the applicant, Isaac Russell, operated a radio station subsequent to April 24, 1962, the effective date of the revocation of his citizens license, without a valid authorization, in violation of section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and of § 19.11 of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing, that by letter dated June 18, 1962, the Commission, pursuant to section 308(b) of the Communications Act, requested the applicant to state, inter alia, whether he operated a radio station subsequent to April 24, 1962, and that the applicant, in response thereto, stated that he had not operated the station subsequent to that date; and

It further appearing, that substantial and material questions of fact are raised with respect to the instant application and the Commission is unable to find that the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the grant of the application, and that § 1.551 of the Commission's rules should be, and is hereby, waived so as to enable resolution of these questions of fact and consideration of the instant application on its merits;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 309 (e) of the Communication's Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.549(b) of the Commission's rules, that the captioned application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified by a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the facts and circumstances concerning the obtaining by the applicant of his previous license in the Citizens Radio Service, call sign 1W6601.

2. To determine whether the applicant, Isaac J. Russell, operated a radio station without proper license subsequent to April 24, 1962, in violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 19.11 of the Commission's rules;

3. To determine whether the applicant submitted false statements to the Commission by his undated letter, received by the Commission on June 27, 1962, wherein he stated that he has not operated a radio station after April 24, 1962;

4. To determine whether the applicant possesses the requisite qualifications to be, and may be relied upon to carry out his responsibilities and obligations as, a Commission radio station licensee.

5. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced under the foregoing issues, whether the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the grant of the application of Isaac J. Russell for a station license in the Citizens Radio Service.

It is further ordered, That to avail himself of the opportunity to be heard,

the applicant, in person or by his attorney, shall, pursuant to § 1.140(c) of the Commission's rules, within twenty days of the mailing of this Order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating that he will appear on the date fixed for hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this Order.

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7657; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:00 a.m.]

[List No. 37]

STANDARD BROADCAST APPLICATION READY AND AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSING

JULY 30, 1962.

Eastside Broadcasting Company, licensee of standard broadacst Station KNBX, Kirkland, Washington, has established that the loss of its studio and transmitter site is imminent due to prospective action of municipal and county authorities. Therefore, the Commission has waived § 1.354(c) of its rules to permit early consideration of its application to change transmitter site and station location. Accordingly, notice is hereby given that on September 4, 1962, this application:

KNBX, Seattle, Wash., L. N. Ostrander and G. A. Wilson d/b as Eastside Broadcasting Co. Has: 1050 kc., 1 kw., Day, Kirkland, Wash. Req: 1050 kc., 1 kw., Day, Seattle, Wash.

will be considered as ready and available for processing, and that pursuant to § 1.106(b)(1) and § 1.361(c) of the Commission rules, an application, in order to be considered with this application or with any other application on file by the close of business on August 31, 1962, which involves a conflict necessitating a hearing with this application, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D.C., by whichever date is earlier: (a) The close of business on August 31, 1962, or (b) the earlier effective cut-off date which this application or any other conflicting application may have by virtue of conflicts necessitating a hearing with application appearing on previous lists.

The Commission hereby waives the provisions of the Interim Criteria to Govern Acceptance of Standard Broadcast Applications adopted May 10, 1962 (see note to § 1.354 of the Commission's rules) to the extent necessary to permit the acceptance of applications specifying substantially the same facilities requested by the Eastside Broadcasting Company.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings concerning the above application pursuant to section 309(d)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is directed to section 1.359(i) of the Commission's rules for provisions governing the time of filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

Adopted: July 25, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7659; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:00 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14743; FCC 62-863]

CAROL MUSIC, INC.

Order to Show Cause

In the matter of revocation of license and subsidiary communications authorization of Carol Music, Inc., for FM Broadcast Station WCLM, Chicago, Illinois.

The Commission having under consideration (1) the outstanding license issued to Carol Music, Inc., to operate FM Broadcast Station WCLM on a frequency of 101.9 megacycles at Chicago, Illinois; (2) the Subsidiary Communications Authorization to conduct a background music service and a storecasting service on a multiplex basis on sub-carrier frequencies of approximately 41 and 67 kilocycles, respectively; and (3) information which has come to the Commission's attention with respect to the operations on the main channel and multiplex channels of Station WCLM; and

It appearing, that the Subsidiary Communications Authorization was originally granted on May 21, 1958, in consideration of an application (BSCA-107) which, as amended, proposed:

One sub-channel to be used for transmitting background music without spoken material available on a subscription basis to any firm or individual who desires to create an atmosphere favorable to the conduct of activities at his location. The second channel to be used for storecasting, the program format to consist of music interspersed with news, weather reports, shopping and home hints and commercial announcements regarding particular products for sale in the stores being reached. This service is specifically for public markets and stores for the purpose of creating a more desirable atmosphere and to encourage the purchase of products on sale at the point of sale.

and that the Subsidiary Communications Authorization was renewed on January 14, 1959, and November 13, 1961, on the representations in applications that there had been no change in the particular purposes of the SCA operation; and

It further appearing, that a background music service is being provided on sub-carrier frequency 41 kilocycles, but that since January, 1962, sub-carrier frequency 67 kilocycles has been used for a different purpose than proposed, without first having obtained the permission of the Commission as required by § 3.295(a) of the Commission's rules, in that instead of providing a storecasting service of music interspersed with commercial announcements and other talk programming directed to public markets and stores, the sub-carrier has been used to provide an all-talk service directed to an entirely different category of subscribers; and

It further appearing, that the service provided over sub-carrier frequency 67 kilocycles has included the announcement of the order of finish and the parimutuel prices in horse races at tracks in various parts of the country; that, with the exception of tracks located in States which required a delay in their dissemination, such results were generally given within 10 to 12 minutes after the start of the race; and that such announcements appear likely to be of substantial use to persons engaged in illegal gambling activities; and

It further appearing, that the service on sub-carrier frequency 67 kilocycles has been provided by Newsplex, Inc., pursuant to a lease agreement with Carol Music, Inc., which lease agreement had not been reported to the Commission as required by § 1.342(d) of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing, that the licensee has failed to maintain logs of the operations on the sub-carrier frequencies 41 and 67 kilocycles, as required by § 3.295 (g) of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing, that renewal of license for the main channel operation of Station WCLM was granted on November 16, 1961, on the representation in the application for renewal that the licensee would provide a program service consisting of Entertainment, 88.26 percent; Religious, 2.42 percent; and News, 9.32 percent, but that since March 5, 1962, no news programs have been broadcast, and that the programming from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Mondays through Saturdays consists of music and commercial announcements and is directed primarily to chain grocery stores; and

It further appearing, that on or about March 5, 1962, Carol Music, Inc. entered into a contractural arrangement with Merchants Broadcasting Systems of America whereby Merchants was granted special volume rates for announcements placed on the station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Mondays through Saturdays; that Merchants in turn entered into contracts with chain grocery companies for the placing of receivers in stores operated by the chains; that one of the chains had the right to reject spot announcements for products not sold in its stores; that announcements were made during said period indicating that the programs were broadcast through the facilities of Merchants Broadcasting System; and that Carol Music, Inc., had no effective control over the material broadcast over the facilities of Station WCLM during said periods, particularly with respect to the content of commercial spot announcements; and

It further appearing, that by its contractual arrangement with Merchants, Carol Music, Inc., had, without prior approval of the Commission, disposed of its rights under its license during the periods 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Mondays through Saturdays, in violation of section 310(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; or had entered into a contract relating to the sale of broadcast time to a time broker for resale without filing such contract with the Commission, in violation of § 1.342(c) of the Commis-

sion's rules; or had entered into a time sale contract with the same sponsor for 4 or more hours per day without filing such contract with the Commission, in violation of § 1.342(e) of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing, that, although requested both orally and in writing so to do, Carol Music, Inc., has failed to submit to the Commission the following material: a copy of a written agreement between Carol Music, Inc., and Newsplex, Inc., executed on or about January 1, 1962; the names of the stockholders of Newsplex, Inc.; the names and addresses of all subscribers to Newsplex, Inc.; the addresses at which special receivers for the Newsplex service had been installed; and a questionnaire concerning the broadcast of horse racing information on sub-carrier frequency 67 kilocycles, said failures being in violation of section 308(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that as a result of an inspection of Station WCLM on April 12, 1962, an Official Notice of Violation was isued for violations of §§ 3.252 (frequency monitor erratic), 3.319(d) (percentage of modulation), and 17.23 (painting of antenna structure) of the Commission's rules, and that corrective action has not yet been taken; and

It further appearing, That the above described conditions, which have come to the Commission's attention since the last renewal of license for Station WCLM, would warrant a refusal to grant a license on an original application; that they constitute willful or repeated failure to operate substantially as set forth in the license; and that they involve willful or repeated violations of provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Commission's rules;

It is ordered, This 25th day of July 1962, that pursuant to sections 312(a)(2), 312(a)(3), 312(a)(4), and 312(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Carol Music, Inc., is directed to show cause why an order revoking its license and subsidiary communications authorization for FM Broadcast Station WCLM, Chicago, Illinois, should not be issued, and to appear and give evidence at a hearing [1] to be held at Chicago, Illinois, at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order, said time in no event to be less than 30 days after receipt of this Order; and

It is further ordered, That the Acting Secretary of the Commission send a copy of this Order by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested to Carol Music, Inc.

Released: July 27, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7660; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

[1] Section 1.77(c) of the Commission's rules provides that a licensee in order to avail itself of the opportunity to be heard shall, in person or by its attorney file with the Commission, within thirty days of the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, a written statement stating that it will appear at the hearing and present evidence on the matter specified in the Order. In the event it would not be possible for respondent to appear for hearing in the proceeding scheduled to be held in Chicago, Illinois, it should advise the Commission of the reasons for such inability within five days of the receipt of this Order. If the licensee fails to file an appearance within the time specified, the right to a hearing shall be deemed to have been waived. See § 1.78(a) of the Commission's rules as amended December 12, 1960. Where a hearing is waived, a written statement in mitigation or justification may be submitted within thirty days of the receipt of the Order to Show Cause. See § 1.78(b) of the Commission's rules as amended December 12, 1960. In the event the right to a hearing is waived, the Chief Hearing Examiner will terminate the hearing proceeding and certify the case to the Commission. Thereupon the matter will be determined by the Commission in the regular course of business and an appropriate order will be entered. See § 1.78 (c), (d), and (e) of the Commission's rules as amended December 12, 1960.

[Docket No. 14710]

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF NETWORK AFFILIATION CONTRACTS

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

1. In a petition, filed July 26, 1962, the National Association of Broadcasters requests that the time in which to file comments in the above-captioned proceeding be extended to October 15, 1962. Comments are presently due on August 20, 1962, and reply comments are due on September 4, 1962.

2. Petitioner states that the time allotted by the Commission is not sufficient because summer vacation schedules which to a great extent are related to the Commission's August recess make it difficult to hold meetings to discuss this proposal (which was only recently released) and file by August 20, 1962, intelligent, worthwhile comments that will be useful to the Commission.

3. We are of the opinion that petitioner has shown good cause for an extension of the time, but believe that an extension to September 20, 1962, rather than to October 15, 1962, should provide ample time in which to prepare comments herein. The present date for filing reply comments is two weeks beyond that for filing comments. With an extension of time for filing comments, it will therefore be necessary to extend the time for filing reply comments accordingly.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* This 27th day of July, 1962, That the "Request for Extension of Time to File Comments" filed by the National Association of Broadcasters is granted insofar as it is consistent with the action taken herein and in other respects is denied; and that the time for filing comments in this proceeding is extended from August 20, 1962, to September 20, 1962, and the time for filing reply comments is extended from September 4, 1962, to October 4, 1962.

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

Released: July 30, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-7661; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3842]

BLACK BEAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

Order Summarily Suspending Trading

JULY 27, 1962.

The common stock, par value 15 cents a share, of Black Bear Industries, Inc. (Formerly Black Bear Consolidated Mining Co.) being listed and registered on the San Francisco Mining Exchange, a national securities exchange; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on such Exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and

The Commission being of the opinion further that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15(c)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule 15c2-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of such security, otherwise than on a national securities exchange:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in said security on the San Francisco Mining Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, this order to be effective for a period of ten (10) days, July 28, 1962, to August 5, 1962, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7619; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:55 a.m.]

[File No. 811-1073]

DELTA VENTURE CAPITAL CORP.

Notice of Application for Order Declaring That Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

JULY 25, 1962.

In the matter of Delta Venture Capital Corporation, 1011 North Hill Street, Hopkins, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed pursuant to section

8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), for an order of the Commission declaring that Delta Venture Capital Corporation ("Applicant"), a management closed-end non-diversified company, has ceased to be an investment company. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a complete statement of the facts which are summarized below.

Applicant represents that its outstanding securities are beneficially owned by twenty-five persons, and that it is not making and does not intend to make a public offering of its securities.

Section 8(f) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that whenever the Commission upon application finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order and upon the taking effect of such order, the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Section 3(c)(1) of the Act provides that any issuer whose outstanding securities are beneficially owned by not more than 100 persons and which is not making and does not presently propose to make a public offering of its securities is not an investment company within the meaning of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 10, 1962, 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 reason 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 25, D.C. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant. 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 provdied by Rule O–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 showing contained in said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–7623; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[File No. 24W–2492]

DIOTRON, INC.

Order Temporarily Suspending Exemption, Statement of Reasons Therefor, and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

JULY 26, 1962.

In the matter of Diotron, Incorporated, 3650 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

I. Diotron, Incorporated, a Pennsylvania corporation, filed with the Commission on March 29, 1961, a notification on Form 1–A and an offering circular relating to a proposed public offering of 100,000 shares of no par value common stock at $3 per share for an aggregate amount of $300,000, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder. Royer Securities Co. was named as underwriter on a best-efforts basis. The filing was completed on June 21, 1961 and the offering was commenced on June 26, 1961 and completed on June 27, 1961. On December 26, 1961, the Form 2–A was filed and an amendment thereto was filed on March 6, 1961.

II. The Commission has reasonable cause to believe that:

A. The offering circular contains untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The offering circular fails to disclose the true position of the company with respect to debt and the financial statements of the Company contained in the offering circular at the time the offering began were false and misleading in view of the existing facts.

2. The offering circular fails to disclose that Laird, Bissell & Meeds was to be an underwriter and that a member of that firm would be on the board of directors of the company.

3. The offering circular fails to disclose accurately and adequately the intended disposition of the proceeds from the issue.

4. The offering circular fails to disclose that $12,374.34 was due as commissions to salesmen.

5. The offering circular fails to disclose that $79,435.13 was due immediately to The Broad Street Trust Bank of Philadelphia.

6. The offering circular fails to disclose accurately and adequately that officers salaries were to be paid from the proceeds of the offering.

B. The offering was made in violation of section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

III. *It is ordered,* Pursuant to Rule 261(a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for a hearing within thirty days after the entry of this order: that within twenty days after receipt of such request the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; that if no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the Commission, this order shall become permanent on the thirtieth day after its entry and shall remain in effect unless or until it is modified or vacated by the Commission; and that notice of the time and place for any hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–7621; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[File No. 812–1510]

INVESTORS SYNDICATE OF AMERICA

Notice of Filing of Application for an Order Exempting Proposed Transaction From the Provisions of Section 17(a) of the Act

JULY 25, 1962.

In the matter of Investors Syndicate of America, Investors Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Investors Syndicate of America ("ISA"), a Minnesota corporation and a registered face-amount certificate company, has filed an application under section 17(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act the proposed sale by ISA of 30,000 shares of Class A common stock of North American Life and Casualty Company ("North American") to H. P. Skoglund ("Skoglund"), the President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of North American. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a complete statement of the application which is summarized below.

North American is an insurange company organized under the laws of Minnesota. It has outstanding 100,000 shares of Class A common stock, the only class of stock outstanding, of which ISA owns 30,000 shares or 30 percent, and Skoglund, together with members of his family, owns approximately 18,000 shares or 18 percent. By reason of these respective security holdings and Skoglund's positions as the President and a Director of North American, Skoglund is an affiliated person of an affiliated person of ISA within the meaning of section 2(a)(3) of the Act.

The interest of ISA in North American was originally acquired in December 1948 (in the form of nonvoting stock, later increased by a stock dividend and converted in 1958 to the present Class A shares) for $375,000, in order to give North American the capital required for operation in the sale of completion insurance covering face-amount certificates sold by ISA. The original acquisition of stock of North American by ISA and the subsequent conversion to the Class A shares were exempted by the Commission from the provisions of section 12(d)(2) of the Act (Investment Company Act Release Nos. 1401, January 18, 1950, and 2722, June 4, 1958). The latter order exempting the conver-

sion of nonvoting shares to the Class A (voting) shares was subject to the condition that so long as the Class A shares are held by ISA, or by its parent, Investors Diversified Services, Inc., or by any person controlled by either of them, such shares will not be voted for the election of directors of North American. In addition, ISA entered into an agreement with North American under which ISA agreed, among other things, that it would not sell all or any part of the 30,000 Class A shares without giving written notice to North American, which would then have fifteen days to require that such sale be by means of a public offering. If North American did not so require, ISA would be entitled to sell the Class A shares in any manner it saw fit. The application states that North American will not so require in connection with the transaction now proposed.

The application states that Skoglund first approached ISA in 1960 with an offer to buy the Class A shares, and thereafter from time to time he renewed such offer to ISA. The application further states that after several months of negotiations, a purchase and sale agreement was entered into between ISA and Skoglund on May 15, 1962. The contract provides for an aggregate purchase price of $8,475,000 for the 30,000 Class A shares, payable in the amount of $750,000 on the first closing date which shall take place within thirty days after the issuance of the order which is the subject of the instant application. The balance of $7,725,000 shall be payable in its entirety on or before March 1, 1963, and it shall be reduced by $25,000 for each full calendar month remaining between the date of payment in full and March 1, 1963. In effect, the consideration to be paid represents a basic price of $275 per share or an aggregate of $8,250,000, adjusted upward at the approximate rate of $25,000 per month on the aggregate balance for each month of delay in paying the total price up to March 1, 1963. As security for payment of the total purchase price, Skoglund will have paid the $750,000 cash down payment and will pledge 33,500 Class A shares of North American.

North American as of December 31, 1961, had admitted assets of $50,045,236 and liabilities of $43,825,623, and its capital stock and surplus amounted to $6,219,613. The application states that North American's earnings for the year ended December 31, 1961, as taken from "Convention Statements" as filed with state insurance commissioners, amounted to approximately $684,000, or approximately $6.84 per share. North American had approximately $1,155,497,000 of life insurance in force at December 31, 1961, and it had a net increase in life insurance in force for 1961 of approximately $122,096,000. Of North American's total insurance in force at December 31, 1961, approximately 47 percent was term insurance, 32 percent group insurance, and 21 percent whole life and endowment insurance.

The application states that the month-end high and low bid prices for the North American stock during 1961 were $260 and $130, respectively. During the period from January to June 1962, month-end high and low bid prices for the stock were $310 and $250, respectively. The application states that the market price of the stock was a marginally important consideration in determining the basic contract price of $275; further, that the market for such stock is very "thin" and the bid prices do not necessarily reflect current market evaluation.

In considering the proposed price for the stock of North American, comparisons were made by ISA of such stock with those of other life insurance companies. The ratio of the basic contract price of $275 to 1961 reported per share earnings of $6.84 for North American is 40.2, as compared with average ratios of market prices at May 9, 1962, to reported per share earnings, of 37.1 for ten larger, better-known life insurance companies and 36.5 for four so-called regional life insurance companies. Based on market prices at July 16, 1962, the average ratios of price to 1961 reported earnings were 30.0 for the ten large life insurance companies and 28.2 for the four regional companies.

Comparison of price-earnings ratios was also made by ISA after adjustments to reported earnings to reflect estimated future earnings on increase in insurance in force, on a basis which the application states is fairly standard for analyzing life insurance stocks. Comparisons on such basis indicate that the ratio of the contract price to adjusted earnings of North American, while lower than the average ratios of market prices to adjusted earnings of the ten large life insurance companies, was in the lower part of the range of such ratios. The application indicates that the lower than average ratio of price to adjusted earnings are justified for North American in view of the lower earnings of North American relative to its insurance in force, the stronger capital positions of the comparison companies, and the fact that the stocks of such companies are better known with wider public markets.

The application states that except for the respective interests of ISA and Skoglund in North American, there is no affiliation between ISA and Skoglund, and that the terms of the proposed transaction were fixed after extensive negotiations at arm's length.

Section 17(a) of the Act prohibits, among other things, an affiliated person of an affiliated person of a registered investment company from purchasing any security from such registered company, with certain exceptions not applicable here, unless the Commission upon application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Act grants an exemption from section 17(a) of the Act, after finding that the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned, as recited in its registration statement and reports filed under the Act, and is consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 8, 1962, 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 reason 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 should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant. 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 O–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 showing contained in said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62–7624; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[File No. 24W–2469]

THE SEALANDER, INC.

Order Temporarily Suspending Exemption, Statement of Reasons Therefor, Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

JULY 27, 1962.

I. The Sealander, Inc. (Issuer), a Maryland corporation, incorporated on June 17, 1958 with its principal office and plant located at 2228 McElderry Street, Baltimore 5, Maryland, filed with the Commission on December 19, 1960, a notification on Form 1–A and an offering circular, and subsequently filed amendments thereto, relating to an offering of 150,000 shares of Class A, common stock, par value 10 cents per share, at a public offering price of $2 per share for an aggregate amount of $300,000, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder. Robinette & Company and Conrad A. Lippman (d.b.a. Investment Securities Co. of Maryland) initially agreed to underwrite the offering on a best efforts basis. R. Baruch & Company, Inc. was later substituted as an underwriter for Conrad A. Lippman (d.b.a. Investment Securities Company of Maryland) pursuant to an agreement dated May 5, 1961.

II. The Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that:

A. The offering circular and amended offering circular contain untrue statements of material facts, and omits to

state material facts necessary, in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The designation of certain persons as officers and directors when such persons, at the time the notification was filed, were no longer connected or associated with the company in such capacities.

2. The designation of certain persons as serving the company in specified capacities, when in fact such persons had severed all relations with the company except for ownership of shares of Class B common stock prior to the time the notification was filed.

3. The representation that Miles E. McCord was working on the design of a new-type compact boat which implied that the company would have rights to same, when in fact Miles E. McCord and the company had severed relations and had executed mutual releases which included releases of rights to future inventions and patent applications.

B. False representations were made to investors by the Underwriters with respect to the issuer and its securities, in order to induce investors to purchase the securities being offered and sold, with respect to:

1. A backlog of orders;

2. A contract with the government;

3. An increase in the price of the shares to a specific price;

4. The quality of the issuer's management;

5. The sale of issuer's boats by Sears Roebuck & Company; and

6. The listing of issuer's securities on a national securities exchange.

C. The offering was made in violation of section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261(a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for a hearing within thirty days after the entry of this order; that within twenty days after receipt of such request the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; that if no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the Commission, this order shall become permanent on the thirtieth day after its entry and shall remain in effect unless or until it is modified or vacated by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7622; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[File No. 24D-2567]

TRANSMOUNT MINING VENTURE, INC.

Order Canceling Hearing and Making Suspension Permanent

JULY 25, 1962.

In the matter of Transmount Mining Venture, Inc., 219 Independence Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

I. Transmount Mining Venture, Inc. (issuer), incorporated in Colorado on October 25, 1960, filed with the Commission on February 19, 1962 a notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular relating to a public offering of 68,187 shares of its 10 cents par value common stock at an offering price of $1 per share for an aggregate of $68,187 for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) thereof, and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission by order dated May 17, 1962, having temporarily suspended the Regulation A exemption of the issuer, pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, a written request for hearing having been made by the issuer, a hearing upon the allegations set forth in the aforementioned order having been ordered by the Commission to commence on July 25, 1962, at 10:00 a.m., m.s.t., at the Denver Regional Office of the Commission, 802 Midland Savings Building, 444 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, before Hearing Examiner Sidney Ullman, and the issuer on July 24, 1962, having filed a request for withdrawal of its request for hearing:

It is hereby ordered, That the hearing in this matter is canceled.

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 261 (b) of Regulation A, the suspension of the Regulation A exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the proposed public offering of securities by the issuer becomes permanent.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7620; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

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

Agreement 7565-3 between Alaska Steamship Company, a common carrier by water, and Railway Express Agency, Incorporated, engaged in carriage of express matter between Seattle, Washington and Alaska, modified basic agreement 7565 between said parties by deleting Article IV of basic agreement of March 1, 1911 and substituting therefor a new Article IV, providing that Railway Express Agency, Incorporated, shall pay to Alaska Steamship Company, for the transportation of express matter, the following rates and charges:

1. Between Seattle and any express point in Alaska regularly served by Alaska Steamship Company vessels, $5 per 100 pounds.

2. Between points in Alaska regularly served by the steamship company on direct movements between Alaska ports without transshipment, $3.75 per 100 pounds.

3. Dogs, cats or other small domestic animals to be computed on the basis of two times their actual weight.

4. Corpses to be computed on the basis of two times their actual weight.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Bureau of Domestic Regulation, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., and may submit within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should one be desired.

Dated: July 30, 1962.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7664; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 30, 1962.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37851: *Class and commodity rates from and to Armstrong, Ga.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (No. A4214), for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities moving on class and commodity rates, in carloads and less-than-carloads, from and to Armstrong, Ga., on the one hand, and points in the United States and Canada, on the other.

Grounds for relief: New station and grouping.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7637; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

[Notice No. 671–A]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 31, 1962.

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 64913. By order of July 30, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Safeway System, Inc., Newport, R.I., of a portion of Certificate No. MC 108410 issued July 7, 1948, to M. C. M. Transportation Company, Inc., Newport, R.I., authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods, 17 M.C.C. 467, over irregular routes, between points in Newport County, R.I., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Virginia, Georgia, New York, Maryland, Kansas, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Kentucky, Delaware, Ohio, South Carolina, Vermont, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia; between points in Rhode Island, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, traversing Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Iowa, for operating convenience only. Francis E. Barrett, 25 Bryant Avenue, East Milton, Mass., attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–7687; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 9:01 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORP.

Notice of a Small Business Concern Which Has Become a Member of a Small Business Research and Development Pool

Pursuant to section 9(d) of the Small Business Act (72 Stat. 391), the name of the following small business concern is herewith published. This small business concern became a member of The N.Y.R.A.D. Team, Inc., to participate in the joint program of the pool. The original list of applicants was published in 26 F.R. 10010 (October 25, 1961).

Claremont Polychemical Corp.,
39 Powerhouse Road,
Roslyn Heights, New York.

Dated: July 26, 1962.

JOHN E. HORNE, *Administrator.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–7627; Filed, Aug. 1, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—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.