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List of CFR Parts Affected

(Codification Guide)

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1966, and specifies how they are affected.

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of the Navy

Section 213.3108 is amended to show that positions of Medical Intern at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md., are in Schedule A when filled by Medical Interns of the D.C. General Hospital. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (11) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3108 as set out below.

§ 213.3108 Department of the Navy.

(a) *General.* • • •

(11) Positions of Medical Intern at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., when filled by persons serving medical internships at the District of Columbia General Hospital. Employment under this authority may not exceed 1 month. This authority shall be applied only to positions the compensation of which is fixed in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5351–5356.

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(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11052; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Post Office Department

Section 213.3111 is amended to show that the position of Administrative Assistant to the Assistant to the Regional Director (St. Louis Region) is no longer excepted under Schedule A. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) of § 213.3111 is revoked.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11053; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Select Commission on Western Hemisphere Immigration

Section 213.3191 is added to show that positions on the staff of the Select Commission on Western Hemisphere Immigration are excepted under Schedule A. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 213.3191 and paragraph (a) thereunder are added as set out below.

§ 213.3191 Select Commission on Western Hemisphere Immigration.

(a) All positions on the Commission staff.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11054; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Chapter VII—Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

PART 1700—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Pursuant to and in accordance with sections 201 through 209 of Title 18 of the United States Code, Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 6469), and Title 5, Chapter I, Part 735 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter VII is added to Title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, consisting of Part 1700, reading as follows:

Sec.
1700.735–101 Adoption of regulations.
1700.735–102 Review of statements of employment and financial interests.
1700.735–103 Disciplinary and other remedial action.
1700.735–104 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.
1700.735–105 Outside employment.
1700.735–108 Specific provisions of Commission regulations governing special Government employees.
1700.735–109 Statements of employment and financial interest.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1700 issued under E.O. 11222, 30 F.R. 6469, 3 CFR, 1965 Supp.; 5 CFR 735.101, et seq.

§ 1700.735–101 Adoption of regulations.

Pursuant to 5 CFR 735.104(f), the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (referred to hereinafter as the Commission) hereby adopts the following sections of Part 735 of Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations: 735.101, 735.102, 735.202 (a), (c), (d), (e), 735.210, 735.302, 735.303(a), 735.304, 735.305(a), 735.403 (a), (b), 735.404, 735.411, 735.412 (b) and (d). These adopted sections are modified and supplemented as set forth in this part.

§ 1700.735–102 Review of statements of employment and financial interests.

Each statement of employment and financial interests submitted under this part shall be reviewed by the Executive Director. When this review indicates a conflict of interest of an employee or special Government employee of the Commission and the performance of his services for the Government, the Executive Director shall have the indicated conflict brought to the attention of the employee or special Government employee, grant the employee or special Government employee an opportunity to explain the indicated conflict, and attempt to resolve the indicated conflict. If the indicated conflict cannot be resolved, the Executive Director shall forward a written report on the indicated conflict to the Chairman, Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

§ 1700.735–103 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

An employee or special Government employee of the Commission who violates any of the regulations in this part or adopted under § 1700.735–101 may be disciplined. The disciplinary action may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law for the violation. In addition to, or in lieu of, disciplinary action, remedial action to end conflicts or appearance of conflicts of interest may include but is not limited to:

(a) Changes in assigned duties;

(b) Divestment by the employee of his conflicting interests; or

(c) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

§ 1700.735–104 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

The Commission authorizes the exceptions to 5 CFR 735.202(a) set forth in 5 CFR 735.202(b) (1)–(4).

§ 1700.735–105 Outside employment.

(a) An employee of the Commission may engage in outside employment or other outside activity not incompatible with the full and proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his Government employment. An employee who engages in outside employment shall report that fact in writing to his supervisor.

(b) Employees and special Government employees of the Commission may engage in teaching, writing, and lecturing; provided, however, employees and special Government employees shall not receive compensation or anything of monetary value for any consultation, discussion, writing, lecturing, or appearance the subject matter of which is devoted substantially to the specific responsibilities, programs, or operations of the Commission, or which draws substantially on official data or ideas which have

not been published or otherwise publicly released by the Commission. The foregoing limitation on the receipt of compensation or anything of monetary value shall not be construed as applying to amounts received for reimbursement for travel and other expenses incurred in performing the outside employment.

§ 1700.735–108 Specific provisions of Commission regulations governing special Government employees.

(a) The term "special Government employee" as used in this part means an officer or employee who is retained, designated, appointed, or employed by the Commission to perform, with or without compensation, for not more than 130 days during any period of 365 consecutive days, temporary duties either on a full-time or intermittent basis.

(b) Special Government employees shall adhere to the standards of conduct applicable to employees set forth in this part and adopted under § 1700.735–101, except that 5 CFR 735.203(b) is not applicable to a special Government employee.

(c) Pursuant to 5 CFR 735.305(b), the Commission authorizes the same exceptions concerning gifts, entertainment, and favors for special Government employees as are authorized for employees by § 1700.735–104.

§ 1700.735–109 Statements of employment and financial interests.

(a) In addition to the employees required to submit statements of employment and financial interests under 5 CFR 735.403 (a) and (b), employees in the following named positions shall submit statements of employment and financial interest to the Executive Director.

Assistant Director, Taxation and Finance.
Assistant Director, Governmental Structure and Functions.
Senior Analyst, Taxation and Finance.

(b) The statement of employment and financial interests required by this section shall be submitted by the Executive Director to the Chairman of the Commission.

(c) A statement of employment and financial interests is not required under this part from Members of the Commission. Members of the Commission are subject to 3 CFR 100.735–31 and are required to file a statement only if requested to do so by the Counsel to the President.

This Part 1700 was approved by the Civil Service Commission on August 19, 1966.

This Part 1700 shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

WM. G. COLMAN,
Executive Director.

[F.R. Doc. 66–11015; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 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

Waiver of Certain Grounds of Excludability

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

The second sentence of subparagraph (1) *Section 212(a)(6) (tuberculosis)* of paragraph (b) *Section 212(g) (tuberculosis and certain mental conditions)* of § 212.7 *Waiver of certain grounds of excludability* is amended to read as follows: "The statement shall include the name and address of the facility where the alien will be treated, and shall affirm (i) that arrangements have been made for any treatment and observation required for proper management of the alien's condition, in conformity with local standards of medical practice, and that upon arrival at such facility the alien will be placed in an inpatient or outpatient status as determined by the responsible local physician; (ii) that such facility will submit the following to the U.S. Quarantine Station, Rosebank, Staten Island, N.Y. 10305: An initial report giving a clinical evaluation of the alien, including necessary X-ray films, within 30 days after the alien's arrival at the hospital or other institution (or, if within 30 days after receipt of notice from the U.S. Public Health Service that the alien has arrived in the United States he has not reported to the facility, a notice of his failure to report), and a report of the final disposition of the case; and (iii) that complete financial arrangements for charges which might be made for the alien's care have been made by the alien, the sponsoring family member, or other responsible person; or that the eligibility of the alien under the dependents medical care provisions of sections 1071–1085 of Title 10 of the United States Code has been established."

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

This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code (P.L. 89–554, 80 Stat. 383) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the rule prescribed by the order relates to agency procedure.

Dated: October 5, 1966.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 66–11020; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 97—OVERTIME SERVICES RELATING TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Administrative Instructions Prescribing Commuted Travel Time Allowances

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Director of the Animal Health Division by § 97.1 of the regulations concerning overtime services relating to imports and exports, effective August 18, 1964 (9 CFR 97.1), administrative instructions (9 CFR 97.2) effective July 30, 1963, as amended May 18, 1964 (29 F.R. 6318), December 7, 1964 (29 F.R. 16316), April 12, 1965 (30 F.R. 4609), June 21, 1965 (30 F.R. 7893), and June 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 8020), prescribing the commuted travel time that shall be included in each period of overtime or holiday duty, are hereby amended by adding to or deleting from the respective "lists" therein, as follows:

WITHIN METROPOLITAN AREA

ONE HOUR

Add: Galveston, Tex.
Add: Texas City, Tex.

THREE HOURS

Add: Freeport, Tex.

OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA

THREE HOURS

Add: San Pedro (Palominas), Ariz. (served from Douglas, Ariz.).
Add: Antler, N. Dak. (served from Minot, N. Dak.).

FOUR HOURS

Add: Wauna, Oreg. (served from Portland, Oreg.).

FIVE HOURS

Add: Douglas, Ariz. (served from Lochiel, Ariz.).
Add: San Pedro, Ariz. (served from Nogales, Ariz.).
Add: Antler, N. Dak. (when served from Portal, N. Dak.).

SIX HOURS

Add: Antler, N. Dak. (when served from Bismarck, N. Dak.).

These commuted travel time periods have been established as nearly as may

be practicable to cover the time necessarily spent in reporting to and returning from the place at which the employee performs such overtime or holiday duty when such travel is performed solely on account of such overtime or holiday duty. Such establishment depends upon facts within the knowledge of the Animal Health Division.

It is to the benefit of the public that these instructions be made effective at the earliest practicable date. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238), it is found upon good cause that notice and public procedure on these instructions are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making these instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (64 Stat. 561)

These revised administrative instructions shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Hyattsville, Md., this 5th day of October 1966.

G. H. WISE,
Acting Director, Animal Health Division, Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11046; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIRSPACE

[Airspace Docket No. 66-SO-72]

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

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

On August 27, 1966, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 11399) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which would alter the Mobile, Ala., transition area and the Mobile, Ala. (Bates Field), control zone.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., December 8, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.171 (31 F.R. 2065) the Mobile, Ala. (Bates Field), control zone is amended to read:

MOBILE, ALA. (BATES FIELD)

Within a 5-mile radius of Bates Field (latitude 30°41'17.7" N., longitude 88°14'26.6" W.); within 2 miles each side of the Mobile VORTAC 113° radial extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 2 miles SE of the VORTAC.

In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the Mobile, Ala., 700-foot transition area is amended to read:

MOBILE, ALA.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8-mile radius of Bates Field (latitude 30°41'17.7" N., longitude 88°14'26.6" W.); within 8 miles SW and 5 miles NE of the Bates Field localizer NW course extending from 5 miles SE to 12 miles NW of the OM; within an 8-mile radius of Brookley AFB (latitude 30°37'39" N., longitude 88°04'10" W.); and within 2 miles each side of the Brookley VORTAC 140° radial extending from the VORTAC to 12 miles SE.

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

Issued in East Point, Ga., on September 30, 1966.

JAMES G. ROGERS,
Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11004; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-CE-75]

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

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the Great Bend, Kans., transition area.

The following controlled airspace is presently designated in the Great Bend, Kans., terminal area: The Great Bend, Kans., transition area is designated as that airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Great Bend Municipal Airport (latitude 38°20'50" N., longitude 98°52'-00" W.), and within 2 miles each side of the 305° bearing from the Great Bend Municipal Airport, extending from the 7-mile radius area to 10 miles NW of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 5 miles NE and 8 miles SW of the 305° bearing from Great Bend Municipal Airport, extending from the airport to 14 miles NW of the airport.

Since designation of the Great Bend, Kans., transition area, the special instrument approach procedure that it was designated to protect has been modified, and there has been a slight change in the airport coordinates. In addition, a public instrument approach procedure is being established. The public procedure will require the same controlled airspace protection that is required for the special procedure.

This amendment does not include any additional controlled airspace. The changes are in coordinates and are minor in nature. No additional burden is imposed upon any person and, therefore, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., December 8, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

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

GREAT BEND, KANS.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Great Bend Municipal Airport (latitude 38°20'50" N., longtitude 98°51'47" W.); and within 2 miles each side of the 301° bearing from Great Bend Municipal Airport, extending from the 7-mile radius area to 10 miles NW of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface within 5 miles NE and 8 miles SW of the 301° bearing from Great Bend Municipal Airport, extending from the airport to 14 miles NW of the airport.

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

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on September 27, 1966.

DANIEL E. BARROW,
Acting Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11005; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-EA-76]

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

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Revocation of Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor and Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of these amendments to Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke the Langley Air Force Base, Va., Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor, R-6610, and remove reference to this area from the description of the Norfolk, Va., transition area.

The U.S. Air Force submitted a request to revoke R-6610 stating in the proposal that alternate procedures either have been or are being developed by the FAA which will permit desirable interceptor departure routings from Langley AFB.

Since this restricted area/military climb corridor was designated solely for use of the military, revocation thereof will reduce the burden on the public. Therefore, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations are amended, effective immediately, as hereinafter set forth.

1. In § 73.66 (31 F.R. 2339) R-6610 Hampton Roads, Va. (Langley AFB), Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor is revoked.

2. In § 71.161 (31 F.R. 2231) Norfolk, Va., delete the last sentence.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on September 30, 1966.

WILLIAM E. MORGAN,
Acting Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11008; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER F—AIR TRAFFIC AND GENERAL OPERATING RULES

[Reg. Docket No. 7635; Amdt. 504]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to the standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The amended procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the complete procedure is republished in this amendment indicating 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 and procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective within less than 30 days from publication.

In view of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 97 (14 CFR Part 97) is amended as follows:

1. By amending the following automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 97.11(b) to read:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

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	
Lawrence VOR	TOF RBn (final)	Direct	1100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
Danvers Int	TOF RBn	Direct	1900	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Ipswich Int	TOF RBn	Direct	1900	A-dn	NA	NA	NA
Bedford RBn	TOF RBn	Direct	1900				

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 334° Outbnd, 154° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 154°—2.2 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.2 miles after passing TOF RBn, make left-climbing turn to 1900′, return to TOF RBn. Hold NW, 154° Inbnd, 1-minute left turns.
NOTES: (1) Use Boston altimeter setting. (2) Monitor Boston TRACON frequency until landing assured. (3) Approach from a holding pattern not authorized, procedure turn required. (4) State-owned facility must be monitored aurally during approach.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1500′; 090°-180°—1500′; 180°-270°—2500′; 270°-360°—2000′.

City, Beverly; State, Mass.; Airport name, Beverly Municipal; Elev., 108′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., TOF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 17 Aug. 63

Burton Int	Kitsap RBn	Direct	3000	T-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1
Lofall Int	Kitsap RBn	Direct	3000	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
SEA VOR	Kitsap RBn	Direct	3000	A-dn*	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn W side crs, 187° Outbnd, 007° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Facility on airport.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing PWT RBn, make immediate right turn, climb to 2000′ on crs, 187° from Kitsap RBn within 10 miles.
CAUTION: 1761′ terrain, 2.5 miles N of airport.
*Alternate minimums not authorized when control zone not effective. Use Seattle altimeter setting when control zone not effective.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2100′; 090°-180°—2000′; 180°-270°—7700′; 270°-360°—8800′.

City, Bremerton; State, Wash.; Airport name, Kitsap County; Elev., 482′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., PWT.; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 27 May 65

APE VOR	CB LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
CM LOM	CB LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Dublin Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn-10R	500-1	500-1	500-1
Plain City Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 280° Outbnd, 100° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles of CB LOM.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 100°—5.6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.6 miles after passing CB LOM, climb on a heading of 096° to 2700′ and proceed to CM LOM, hold E, 1-minute right turns, 276° Inbnd.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—2600′.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport name, Port Columbus International; Elev., 816′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., CB; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 14 Mar. 64

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	
Appleton VOR	CB LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
CM LOM	CB LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Dublin Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn-10L	500-1	500-1	500-1
Plain City Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 276° Outbnd, 096° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles of CB LOM.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 096°—5.8 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.8 miles after passing CB LOM, climb straight ahead to 2700′ and proceed direct to CM LOM, hold E, 1-minute right turns, 276° Inbnd.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—2600′.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport name, Port Columbus International; Elev., 816′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., CB; Procedure No. 3, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 14 Mar. 64

PROCEDURE CANCELED, EFFECTIVE 29 OCT. 1966.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport name, Port Columbus International; Elev., 816′; Fac. Class., BH; Ident., CMH; Procedure No. 4, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 14 Mar. 64; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 15 Sept. 62

CVG VOR	CV LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
New Baltimore Int	CV LOM	Direct	2300	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Madeira RBn	CV LOM	Direct	2700	S-dn-36	400-1	400-1	400-1
Dry Ridge Int	Union Int	Direct	2400	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Union Int	CV LOM (final)	Direct	2000				
Mount Healthy Int	CV LOM	Direct	2400				

Radar available.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 180° Outbnd, 360° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 360°—3.8 miles.
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 2000′ on crs, 360° to the SI LOM. Hold N, 1-minute right turns, 180° Inbnd.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800′; 090°-360°—2300′.

City, Covington; State, Ky.; Airport name, Greater Cincinnati; Elev., 890′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., CV; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 19; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 18; Dated, 2 Nov. 63

Holland Int	LOM	Direct	2100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*200-½
Princeton Int	LOM	Direct	2100	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
EVV VOR	LOM	Direct	2100	S-dn-21	500-1	500-1	500-1
Phillips Town Int	LOM	Direct	2100	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
New Haven Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Mount Vernon Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Augusta Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Booneville Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
OWB VOR	LOM	Direct	2100				
Mackey Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Cairo Int	LOM	Direct	2400				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 035° Outbnd, 215° Inbnd, 2100′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 215°—6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6 miles after passing LOM, make left-climbing turn, climb to 2100′ on 180° crs to EVV R 060° and proceed to EVV VOR or when directed by ATC, (1) make climbing right turn to 2100′ on 305° crs and proceed to Princeton Int via EVV VOR R 013°.
CAUTION: Radio tower, 993′ MSL, 3.6 miles SW of airport.
*300-1 on runways 9-27.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1900′; 090°-180°—2100′; 180°-270°—2500′; 270°-360°—2000′.

City, Evansville; State, Ind.; Airport name, Dress Memorial; Elev., 389′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., EV; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No.1; Dated, 1 Sept. 62

Manchester VOR	MHT RBn	Direct	2200	T-dn	500-1	500-1	NA
				C-dn	800-1	800-1	NA
				A-dn	1000-2	1000-2	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 058° Outbnd, 238° Inbnd, 2200′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2200′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 238°—7.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 7.5 miles after passing MHT RBn, make a right-climbing turn to 2200′ direct MHT RBn. Hold NE of MHT RBn, 238° Inbnd, 1-minute right turns.
NOTES: (1) State-owned facility and must be monitored aurally during approach. (2) Use Manchester altimeter setting.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3000′; 090°-180°—2000′; 180°-270°—3000′; 270°-360°—3500′.

City, Nashua; State, N.H.; Airport name, Boire Field; Elev., 193′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., MHT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 5 Dec. 64

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	
Manchester VOR	Nashua RBn	Direct	3300	T-dn	500-1	500-1	NA
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	NA
				A-dn	1000-2	1000-2	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 317° Outbnd, 137° Inbnd, 3300′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1700′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 137°—3.9 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.9 miles after passing AMH RBn, climb to 1500′ on 137° bearing from AMH RBn within 5 miles, then make left-climbing turn to 3300′ direct AMH RBn, hold NW, 1-minute right turns, 137° Inbnd.
NOTES: (1) Use Manchester altimeter setting. (2) Approach from a holding pattern not authorized, procedure turn required.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3000′; 090°-180°—2000′; 180°-270°—3500′; 270°-360°—4500′.

City, Nashua; State, N.H.; Airport name, Boire Field; Elev., 193′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., AMH; Prodecure No. 2, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 1 May 65

Holt Int	PYX RBn	Direct	4500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	
				A-dn	NA	NA	

Procedure turn S side of crs, 090° Outbnd, 270° Inbnd, 4500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 3600′.
Facility on airport.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing PYX RBn turn right, climb to 4500′ on 090° bearing from PYX RBn within 20 miles.
NOTES: (1) Facility operated by city. Authorized for public use. (2) Weather service not available. (3) Altimeter from GAGE FSS. (4) Procedure not completely contained within controlled airspace.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—4500′.

City, Perryton; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 2915′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., PYX; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66

Bar Harbor RBn	Rockland RBn	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-3	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn W side of crs, 210° Outbnd, 030° Inbnd, 1700′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 030°—3.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.5 miles after passing RKD RBn, make left-climbing turn to 1700′ direct RKD RBn, hold SW of RKD RBn, 030° Inbnd, 1-minute, left turns.
NOTES: (1) Use Augusta altimeter setting. (2) City owned facility must be monitored aurally during approach. (3) Approach from a holding pattern not authorized, procedure turn required. (4) Air carriers with weather service at the airport—alternate minimums of 800-2 authorized. Use Rockland altimeter setting.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2500′; 090°-270°—1500′; 270°-360°—2000′.

City, Rockland; State, Maine; Airport name, Rockland Municipal; Elev., 60′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., RKD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 20 July 63

AWK RBn	AXX RBn	Direct	1500	T-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				C-dn*	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-10	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn S side of crs, 275° Outbnd, 095° Inbnd, 1500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 095°—0.2 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.2 mile, climb to 1500′ on crs of 095° within 20 miles.
*CAUTION: Standard obstruction clearance not provided N of the runway. When necessary to circle N of airport, 700′ ceiling minimums apply due to 422′ towers, 1.5 miles N in the vicinity of AWK 1111W.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—1500′.

Wake Island; Airport name, Wake; Elev., 14′; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., AXX; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 10 Oct. 59

Woodstown VOR	LOM	Direct	1600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				S-dn-1	800-2	800-2	800-2
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If Stack Int received, the following minimums apply:			
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-1	500-1	500-1	500-1

Procedure turn W side of final approach crs, 194° Outbnd, 014° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1600′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 014°—5.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.3 miles after passing LOM, make climbing left turn to 1600′ and return to Wilmington LOM. Hold S, Wilmington LOM, 1-minute right turns, 014° Inbnd.
CAUTION: Turn left as soon as practical to avoid holding pattern at Philadelphia LOM.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 270°-090°—2000′; 090°-270°—1500′.

City, Wilmington; State, Del.; Airport name, Greater Wilmington; Elev., 79′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., IL; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 8 Feb. 64

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	
Millbury Int	OR LOM	Direct	2400	T-dn#	300-1	300-1	200-½
Putnam VOR	Sutton Int	Direct	2400	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Boston VOR	Sutton Int	Direct	3000	S-dn-33	500-1	500-1	500-1
Sutton Int	OR LOM (final)	Direct	2100	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 152° Outbnd, 332° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 332°—4 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.4 miles after passing OR LOM or at the LMM, make an immediate left-climbing turn to 2400′ direct to OR LOM, hold SE of OR LOM, 332° Inbnd, 1-minute right turns.
CAUTION: 1663′ radio tower, 1.9 miles NNW of airport; 1180′ lighted obstruction, 0.7 mile W of approach end Runway 11.
Departure procedures: Departure Runway 33—Execute left-climbing turn as soon as practicable after take off to 300° heading, climbing to 2000′ before proceeding northeastbound. Departure Runway 2—Climb to 2000′ on a heading of 050° before making a left turn.
#300-1 required for takeoffs on Runway 29.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3500′; 090°-180°—2500′; 180°-270°—2500′; 270°-360°—3500′.

City, Worcester; State, Mass.; Airport name, Worcester Municipal; Elev., 1009′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., OR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 10; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 9 July 66

2. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.11(c) to read:

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	
Bismarck RBn	BIS VOR	Direct	3400	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
R 050°, BIS VOR clockwise	R 093°, BIS VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	3400	C-d	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				C-n	400-1½	500-1½	500-1½
R 192°, BIS VOR counterclockwise	R 093°, BIS VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	3400	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
6-mile DME Fix, R 093°	BIS VOR (final)	Direct	2700				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 093° Outbnd, 273° Inbnd, 3400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2700′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 273°—3.6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.6 miles after passing BIS VOR, climb to 4000′ on R 263° BIS VOR within 20 miles, or when directed by ATC, make right-climbing turn to 4000′ on R 336° BIS VOR within 20 miles.
Final approach from holding pattern at VOR not authorized, procedure turn required.
%When weather is below 1800-2 aircraft departing southwestbound, flight below 3900′ beyond 5 miles from airport is prohibited between R 175° and R 230° inclusive of the BIS VOR due to 3373′ tower, 10 miles SSW of airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3400′; 090°-180°—3600′; 180°-270°—4400′; 270°-360°—3400′.

City, Bismarck; State, N. Dak.; Airport name, Bismarck Municipal; Elev., 1677′; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., BIS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 20 Aug. 66

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	NA
				C-d	900-1	900-1	NA
				C-n	900-2	900-2	NA
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA
				DME minimums, DME equipment required:*			
				C-d	700-1	700-1	NA
				C-n	700-2	700-2	NA

Procedure turn NW side of crs, 050° Outbnd, 230° Inbnd, 2900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2900′; over 6-mile DME Fix, R 239°—2100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 239°—9.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 9.1 miles after passing Chardon VOR or at 9-mile DME Fix, R 239°, make left-climbing turn to 3000′, return to Chardon VOR, hold NE, 1-minute right turns, 239° Inbnd.
NOTE: Use Cleveland, Ohio, altimeter setting.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-180°—2300′; 180°-270°—3000′; 270°-360°—2600′.

City, Chagrin Falls; State, Ohio; Airport name, Chagrin Falls; Elev., 1239′; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., CXR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 13 Aug. 66

New Baltimore Int	CVG VOR	Direct	2460	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Madeira RBn	CVG VOR	Direct	2700	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Union Int	CVG VOR	Direct	2400	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 223° Outbnd, 043° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 043°—2.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.3 miles after passing CVG VOR, climb to 2500′ on crs, 360° to the New Baltimore Int, hold N, 1-minute right turns, 186° Inbnd.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used within 10 miles at 2700′ to position aircraft for approach with elimination of procedure turn.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800′; 090°-360°—2300′.

City, Covington; State, Ky.; Airport name, Greater Cincinnati; Elev., 890′; Fac. Class., L-VORTAC; Ident., CVG; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 20 Apr. 63

PROCEDURE CANCELED, EFFECTIVE 29 OCT. 1966.

City, Covington; State, Ky.; Airport name, Greater Cincinnati; Elev., 890′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., CVG; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 20 Apr. 63; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 7 July 62

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES—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	
R 266°, DDC VOR clockwise	R 330°, DDC VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	4100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
R 073°, DDC VOR counterclockwise	R 330°, DDC VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	4100	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
6-mile DME Fix, R 330°, DDC VOR	DDC VOR (final)	Direct	4100	S-dn-14	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 330° Outbnd, 150° Inbnd, 4100′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 4100′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 150°—5.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.3 miles, after passing DDC VOR, make left turn, climbing to 4100′ on R 330° within 10 miles, make left turn and return to DDC VOR.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—3800′; 090°–180°—3900′; 180°–270°—4500′; 270°–360°—3800′.

City, Dodge City; State, Kans.; Airport name, Dodge City Municipal; Elev., 2594′; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., DDC; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 5 June 65

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				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, 051° Outbnd, 231° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 231°—3.7 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing ELD VOR, climb to 1800′ on R 226° ELD VOR within 20 miles; when authorized by ATC, DME 10-mile arc at 1800′ may be used between R 349° clockwise to R 139° to position aircraft on final approach with elimination of procedure turn.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—1400′; 090°–180°—2500′; 180°–270°—1800′; 270°–360°—1400′.

City, El Dorado; State, Ark.; Airport name, Goodwin Field; Elev., 277′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., ELD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 26 Sept. 64

R 281°, FAR VOR counterclockwise	R 180°, FAR VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
R 101°, FAR VOR clockwise	R 180°, FAR VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	2500	C-d	900-1	900-1	900-1½
6-mile DME Fix, R 180°	FAR VOR (final)	Direct	2500	C-n	900-2	900-2	900-2
				A-dn	900-2	900-2	900-2
				Minimums with DME:			
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-35°	500-1	500-1	500-1

Procedure turn E side of crs, 180° Outbnd, 360° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500′; over 6-mile DME Fix, 1400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 360°—9.4 miles; 6-mile DME Fix to airport, 360°—3.4 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 9.4 miles after passing FAR VORTAC, climb to 2500′ on R 360° within 20 miles, or when directed by ATC, make left-climbing turn to intercept R 281°, climb to 2800′ on R 281° within 20 miles.
*500-½ authorized with operative ALS except for 4-engine turbojets.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—2400′; 090°–270°—2300′; 270°–360°—3200′.

City, Fargo; State, N. Dak.; Airport name, Hector; Elev., 900′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., FAR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 19 June 65

R 215°, FOD VOR clockwise	R 300°, FOD VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	2800	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
R 048°, FOR VOR counterclockwise	R 300°, FOD VOR	Via 6-mile DME Arc.	2800	C-dn#	400-1	500-1	500-1½
6-mile DME Fix, R 300°	FOD VOR (final)	Direct	2800	S-dn-12#$	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn#	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 300° Outbnd, 2800′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2800′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 120°—5.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.5 miles after passing FOD VOR, climb to 2800′ on R 120° within 15 miles, return to FOD VOR and hold on R 300°.
CAUTION: Runways 18/36 unlighted.
%When weather is below 700–1, aircraft departing southbound, flight below 2300′ is prohibited between radials 120° and 175°, inclusive of the FOD VOR due to 1773′ tower, 3.7 miles S of the airport.
$400-¾ authorized with operative HIRL except for 4-engine turbojets. Reduction below ¾ not authorized.
#These minimums apply at all times for those air carriers with approved weather reporting services.
Use Mason City, Iowa, altimeter setting when control zone not effective. Circling and straight-in ceiling minimums are raised 100′ and alternate minimums not authorized when control zone not effective.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—2500′; 090°–180°—2800′; 180°–270°—2500′; 270°–360°—2500′.

City, Fort Dodge; State, Iowa; Airport name, Fort Dodge Municipal; Elev., 1162′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., FOD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 19 Feb. 66

Penguin Int	LNY R 293°/MKK R 162°	Direct	2000	T-d**	300-1	300-1	200-½
LNY R 293°/MKK R 162°	Rose Int	Direct	2000	C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
Sampan Int	Rose Int	Direct	2000	A-d*	800-2	800-2	800-2
Rose Int	LNY VOR (final)	Direct	2000				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 278° Outbnd, 098° Inbnd, 2800′ within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 3000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 026°—1.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums over the LNY VOR or if landing not accomplished, make right turn, climb to 4000′ on LNY R 278° within 20 miles.
NOTES: (1) No airport lighting. (2) Control zone operates 1430–1815 local standard time only. (3) Warning area 5 miles S of VOR. (4) Reductions not authorized.
CAUTION: Terrain rises sharply 2 miles NE of airport. Lee side turbulence may be encountered throughout approach.
*Alternate minimums authorized only for air carriers with approved weather reporting service.
**Takeoffs Runway 3: Westbound V-28, V-16, V-2, turn left, climb on crs; northwestbound on V-7, turn left to 300°, climb to 2500′ prior to proceeding on crs; eastbound on V-2, V-16, turn left, climb eastbound, S of R 096° to 3000′ prior to joining airway. Runway 21: northwestbound to V-7, turn right to 300°, climb to 2500′ prior to proceeding on crs; eastbound aircraft turn left, climb S of R 096° to 3000′ prior to joining airway.
MSA: 000°–090°—7800′; 090°–180°—3500′; 180°–270°—3300′; 270°–360°—5200′.

City, Lanai City; State, Hawaii; Airport name, Lanai; Elev., 1318′; Fac. Class., H-BVOR; Ident., LNY; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 2 May 64

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	
				T-dn	500-1	500-1	NA
				C-dn	800-1	800-1	NA
				A-dn	1000-2	1000-2	NA
				DME Minimums:			
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 065° Outbnd, 245° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2200'; at 5-mile DME Fix, R 245°, 993'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 245°—8.2 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 8.2 miles after passing MHT VOR, make a right-climbing turn to 2200' direct MHT VORTAC. Hold NE of MHT VOR, 1-minute right turns, 245° Inbnd.
NOTE: Use Manchester altimeter setting.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3000'; 090°-180°—2000'; 180°-270°—3000'; 270°-360°—3500'.

City, Nashua; State, N.H.; Airport name, Boire Field; Elev., 193'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., MHT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 5 Dec. 64

PROCEDURE CANCELED, EFFECTIVE 29 OCT. 1966.

City, New Orleans; State, La.; Airport name, New Orleans-Lakefront; Elev., 10'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., HRV; Procedure No. 3, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 25 Dec. 65

AMP RBn	PIE VOR	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				S-dn-17°	700-1	700-1	700-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If aircraft equipped with operating DME and 3-mile DME Fix R 342° identified, the following minimums are authorized:			
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-17°	500-1	500-1	500-1

Radar available.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 342° Outbnd, 162° Inbnd, 1500' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 700'; if 3-mile DME Fix R 342° identified, 500'.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 17, 170°—0.4 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing PIE VOR, turn right, climb to 1600' on R 270° within 20 miles, or when directed by ATC, turn right, climb to 1600' on R 225° within 20 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, PIE 10-mile DME Orbit may be used from R 274° clockwise through R 030° at 1500' to position aircraft for a straight-in approach with the elimination of the procedure turn.
*Reduction not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1600'; 090°-180°—2200'; 180°-270°—1600'; 270°-360°—1600'.

City, St. Petersburg-Clearwater; State, Fla.; Airport name, St. Petersburg-Clearwater International; Elev., 11'; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., PIE; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66

SAT VOR	Stinson VOR	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
McCoy Int	Stinson VOR (final)	Direct	2000	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Losoya Int	Stinson VOR	Direct	2300	S-dn-32#	400-1	400-1	400-1
Elmendorf Int	Stinson VOR	Direct	2300	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 157° Outbnd, 337° Inbnd, 2300' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 337°—4.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.5 miles after passing SSF VOR, turn right, heading 090° to intercept and proceed on San Antonio VORTAC, R 158° to Elmendorf Int, maintain 3000'.
NOTE: Night operation authorized Runways 14-32 only. Control zone effective between 0700-2300 c.s.t.
CAUTION: 2049' TV tower, 11 miles ESE of Stinson field.
#Straight-in minimums not authorized unless position is established over the LVR, R 240° on final approach.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—3100'; 090°-180°—2000'; 180°-270°—2100'; 270°-360°—2700'.

City, San Antonio; State, Tex.; Airport name, Stinson Municipal; Elev., 577'; Fac. Class., T-BVOR; Ident., SSF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 13 Aug. 66

3. By amending the following terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.13 to read:

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	
R 253°, FNT VOR clockwise	R 354°, FNT VOR	Via 10-mile DME Arc.	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn	500–1	500–1	500–1½
R 072°, FNT VOR counterclockwise	R 354°, FNT VOR	Via 10-mile DME Arc.	2600	S-dn-18	500–1	500–1	500–1
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
10-mile DME Fix, R 354°	3-mile DME Fix (final)	Direct	1281	Minimums with DME:			
				C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn-18	400–1	400–1	400–1

Procedure turn W side of crs, 354° Outbnd, 174° Inbnd, 2300′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over 3-mile DME Fix on final approach crs, 1281′.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 18, 182°—0.32 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of FNT VOR, make climbing turn right and proceed to FN LOM at 2100′.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—2200′; 090°–180°—2600′; 180°–270°—2200′; 270°–360°—2600′.

City, Flint; State, Mich.; Airport name, Bishop; Elev., 781′; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., FNT; Procedure No. Ter VOR-18, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 24 Sept. 66

Harcum, R 134°	Bayside Int (ORF DME, 11 miles)	Direct	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
Bayside Int (ORF DME, 11 miles)	7.6-mile or 7-mile Radar Fix	ORF, R 041°	2000	C-dn	700–1	700–1	700–1½
7.6-mile DME or 7-mile Radar Fix	3.6-mile DME or Radar Fix (final) 3 miles.	ORF, R 041°	726	S-dn-22	700–1	700–1	700–1
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
				Minimums with 3-mile Radar or 3.6 DME Fix:			
				C-dn	500–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn	500–1	500–1	500–1

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 041° Outbnd, 221° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over 3.6-mile DME or 3-mile Radar Fix on final approach crs 726′.
Crs and distance, 3-mile Radar Fix or 3.6-mile DME Fix to airport, 221°—3 miles. Breakoff point to runway, 225°—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of VOR, climb to 2500′ on ORF R 283° direct to Deep Creek Int. Hold SW, 1-minute left turns.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME or Radar may be used within 10 miles at 2000′ altitude to position aircraft for a straight-in approach with elimination of procedure turn.
CAUTION: 209′ tower, 1.7 miles N of airport.
MSA: 000°–090°—1300′; 090°–180°—1200′; 180°–270°—2200′; 270°–360°—1500′.

City, Norfolk; State, Va.; Airport name, Norfolk Municipal; Elev., 26′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., ORF; Procedure No. Ter VOR-22, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66

4. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange—distance measuring equipment (VOR/DME) procedures prescribed in § 97.15 to read:

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	
FOD VOR	11-mile DME Fix, R 120°	Direct	2800	T-dn%	300–1	300–1	200–½
R 048°, FOR VOR clockwise	R 120°, FOD VOR	Via 17-mile DME Arc.	2800	C-dn#	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn-30#	400–1	400–1	400–1
R 215°, FOD VOR counterclockwise	R 120°, FOD VOR	Via 17-mile DME Arc.	2800	A-dn#	800–2	800–2	800–2
17-mile DME Fix, R 120°	11-mile DME Fix, R 120° (final)	Direct	2600				

Procedure turn E side of crs, 120° Outbnd, 300° Inbnd, 2800′ between 11- and 21-mile DME Fix, R 120°.
Minimum altitude over 11-mile DME Fix, R 120° on final approach crs, 2600′.
Crs and distance, 11-mile DME Fix, R 120° to airport, 300°—4.7 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 6.3-mile DME Fix R 120°, climb to 2800′ on R 300° within 10 miles, return to VOR and hold on R 300°.
CAUTION: Runways 18/36 unlighted.
%When weather is below 700–1, aircraft departing southbound, flight below 2300′ is prohibited between R 120° and R 175° inclusive of the FOD VOR due to 1773′ tower 3.7 miles S of the airport.
$400–¾ authorized with operative 111 RL except for 4-engine turbojet. Reduction below ¾ not authorized.
#These minimums apply at all times for those air carriers with approved weather reporting services.
Use Mason City, Iowa, altimeter setting when control zone not effective. Circling and straight-in ceiling minimums are raised 200′ and alternate minimums not authorized when control zone not effective.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—2500′; 090°–180°—2800′; 180°–270°—2500′; 270°–360°—2500′.

City, Fort Dodge; State, Iowa; Airport name, Fort Dodge Municipal; Elev., 1162′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., FOD; Procedure No. VOR DME-1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 19 Feb. 66

PROCEDURE CANCELED, EFFECTIVE 29 OCT. 1966.

City, Norfolk; State, Va.; Airport name, Norfolk Municipal; Elev., 26′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., ORF; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 18 July 64; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 11 Apr. 64

PROCEDURE CANCELED, EFFECTIVE 29 OCT. 1966.

City, St. Petersburg-Clearwater; State, Fla.; Airport name, St. Petersburg-Clearwater International; Elev., 11′; Fac. Class, BVORTAC; Ident., PIE; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 26 Mar. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 14 Aug. 66

5. By amending the following instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 97.17 to read:

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	
APE VOR	CB LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
Plain City Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
CM LOM	CB LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn-°10L#	200-½	200-½	200-½
Dublin Int	CB LOM	Direct	2500	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 276° Outbnd, 096° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2500'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2495'—5.8 miles; at MM, 1028'—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2700' and proceed direct to the CM LOM, hold E, 1-minute right turns, 276° Inbnd.
%RVR 2400': Authorized Runway 10L.
#RVR 2400': Descent below 1016' not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
°500-¾ (RVR 4000') required with glide slope inoperative. 500-½ (RVR 2400') authorized with operative ALS except for 4-engine turbojets.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport name, Port Columbus International; Elev., 816'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-CBP; Procedure No. ILS-10L, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 7 Aug. 65

10-mile DME Fix, R 152°	LOM	Direct	3200	T-dn#%	300-1	300-1	200-¼
EUG VOR	LOM	Direct	2100	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1¼
°12-mile DME Fix and N crs EUG localizer	LOM (final)	Direct	1500	S-dn-16##	200-½	200-½	200-½
10-mile DME Fix, R 167°	LOM	Direct	3000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
10-mile DME Fix, R 204°	LOM	Direct	3000				
CVO VOR via CVO VOR R 135° and N crs EUG localizer.	LOM (final)	Direct	2200				

Procedure turn E side of crs, 339° Outbnd, 159° Inbnd, 2100' within 10 miles. Not authorized beyond 10 miles. (Final approach from holding pattern at EU LOM not authorized, procedure turn required.)
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1500'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at LOM, 1499'—3.7 miles; at LMM, 570'—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished turn right and climb to 2100' on N crs, Eugene ILS localizer within 10 miles of LOM, or when directed by ATC, turn right and climb to 3000' on R 250° EUG VOR within 10 miles of EUG VOR.
CAUTION: High terrain E and W.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used between R 320° EUG VOR clockwise to R 010° EUG VOR within 12 miles at 2300' to position aircraft for straight-in approach with elimination of the procedure turn.
#RVR 2400': Authorized Runway 16.
##RVR 2400': Descent below 565' not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
°Glide slope altitude at 12-mile DME Fix, 3700'.
%Takeoffs all runways: Climb on the Eugene VORTAC R 355° within 10 miles to cross the VORTAC, southbound V-23, 900'; westbound R 251°, 1000'.

City, Eugene; State, Oreg.; Airport name, Mahlon Sweet Field; Elev., 365'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-EUG; Procedure No. ILS-16, Amdt. 19; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 18; Dated, 16 July 66

Holland Int	LOM	Direct	2100	T-dn°°	300-1	300-1	200-½
EVV VOR	LOM	Direct	2100	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Princeton Int	LOM	Direct	2100	S-dn-21°	200-¾	200-¾	200-¾
Mount Vernon Int	LOM	Direct	2100	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Augusta Int	Buckskin Int	Direct	2100				
New Haven Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Holland Int	Buckskin Int	SAM, R 112°	2100				
Buckskin Int	LOM (final)	Direct	2100				
Booneville Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Phillipstown Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
CWB VOR	LOM	Direct	2100				
Mackey Int	LOM	Direct	2100				
Cairo Int	LOM	Direct	2400				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 035° Outbnd, 215° Inbnd, 2100' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2100'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2033—6 miles; at MM 586—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, make left-climbing turn, climb to 2100' on 190° crs to R 080°, and proceed to EVV VOR or when directed by ATC, make climbing right turn, climb to 2100' on 305° crs until intercepting R 013°, then proceed N on R 013° to Princeton Int.
CAUTION: Radio tower 903', 3.6 miles SW of airport.
Back crs unusable.
°500-1 required with glide slope inoperative, 500-¾ authorized with operative HIRL, except for 4-engine turbojets.
°°300-1 on Runways 9-27.

City, Evansville; State, Ind.; Airport name, Dress Memorial; Elev., 389'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-EVV; Procedure No. ILS-21, Amdt. 10; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 13 Oct. 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	
Louisville VOR	SD LOM	Direct	2100	T-dn♯	300-1	300-1	200-½
Bourbon Int	SD LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Bethany Int	SD LOM	Direct	2300	S-dn-1°¢	200-½	200-½	200-½
Corydon Int	SD LOM	Direct	2300	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Harbor Int	SD LOM	Direct	2300				
Sellersburg Int	SD LOM	Direct	3000				
New Albany Int	SD LOM	Direct	2600				

Radar available.
Procedure turn W side of final approach crs, 190° Outbnd, 010° Inbnd, 2100′ within 10 miles of SD RBn (LOM).
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2100′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1870—4.8 miles, at MM, 665—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, make a left-climbing turn to 2500′ on heading 270°, intercept R 283° LOU VOR and proceed to Corydon Int. Hold W 1-minute right turns, 103° Inbnd.
Alternate missed approach: Climb to 2200′ on N crs of ILS to Harbor Int. Hold N, 1-minute left turns, 190° Inbnd.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to position aircraft on final approach crs at 2500′ via an 11-mile DME Arc, R 036° clockwise to R 240° from Louisville VORTAC with the elimination of the procedure turn.
*400-¾ (RVR 4000′) required when glide slope not utilized. 400-½ (RVR 2400′) authorized with operative ALS, except for 4-engine turbojets.
¢RVR 2000′ authorized for 4-engine turbojets. RVR 1800′ authorized for all other aircraft. Descent below 097′ not authorized unless approach lights visible.

City, Louisville; State, Ky.; Airport name, Standiford Field; Elev., 497′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-SDF; Procedure No. ILS-1, Amdt. 25; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 24; Dated 9 July 66

Woodstown VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-9°♯	200-½	200-½	200-½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 265° Outbnd, 085° Inbnd, 2000′ within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1800′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1800′—5.9 miles; at MM, 215′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 700′ on crs, 085° within 5 miles, then make right-climbing turn to 2000′ and proceed direct to Woodstown VOR. Hold SW, R 211°, 031° Inbnd, 1-minute left turns.
CAUTION: 180′ water tank, 2 miles W of approach end of Runway 9.
*RVR 2000′: Authorized Runway 9. Descent below 214′ not authorized unless approach lights are visible. RVR 2400′: Applies when 200′ runway light spacing in use.
♯500-1 required with glide slope inoperative.

City, Philadelphia; State, Pa.; Airport name, Philadelphia International; Elev., 14′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-PHL; Procedure No. ILS-9, Amdt. 18; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 17; Dated, 15 June 63

Woodstown VOR	LOM	Direct	1600	T-dn**	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-18°♯	200-½	200-½	200-½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Procedure turn W side S crs, 194° Outbnd, 014° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1600′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1631′—5.3 miles; at MM, 293′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, make climbing left turn to 2000′ on EWT R 270° to Elkton Int. Hold W, 1-minute right turns, 090° Inbnd.
CAUTION: Turn left as soon as practical to avoid holding pattern at Philadelphia LOM.
**RVR 2400′: Authorized Runway 1.
♯RVR 2400′: Descent below 279′ not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
*300-¾ required with glide slope inoperative.

City, Wilmington; State, Del.; Airport name, Greater Wilmington; Elev., 79′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ILG; Procedure No. ILS-1, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 8 Aug. 64

Millbury Int	OR LOM	Direct	2400	T-dn♯	300-1	300-1	200-½
Putnam VOR	Sutton Int	Direct	2400	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Sutton Int	OR LOM (final)	Direct	2400	S-dn-33°	200-½	200-½	200-½
Boston VOR	Sutton Int	Direct	3000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				Without glide slope:			
				S-dn-33°	300-¾	300-¾	300-¾

Procedure turn E side of crs, 152° Outbnd, 332° Inbnd, 2400′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2400′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2343′—4 miles; at MM, 1226′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.4 miles after passing OR LOM, or at the LMM, make an immediate left-climbing turn to 2400′ direct to OR LOM. Hold SE of OR LOM, 332° Inbnd, 1-minute right turns.
NOTES: (1) Glide slope unusable below 1209′. (2) Back crs unusable.
CAUTION: 1663′ radio tower, 1.9 miles NNW of airport; 1180′ lighted obstruction, 0.7 mile W of approach end Runway 11.
*Missed approach point is the LMM.
400-1 required when LMM is inoperative.
♯300-1 required for takeoffs on Runway 29.
Departure Procedures: Departure Runway 33—Execute left-climbing turn as soon as practicable after takeoff to 300° heading climbing to 2000′ before proceeding northeastbound. Departure Runway 2—Climb to 2000′ on a magnetic heading of 050° before making a left turn.

City, Worcester; State, Mass; Airport name, Worcester Municipal; Elev., 1009′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ORH; Procedure No. ILS-33, Amdt. 10; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 9 July 66

6. By amending the following radar procedures prescribed in § 97.19 to read:

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.

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	
		Within:		Surveillance approach			
250°	350°	30 miles	2600	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
350°	030°	30 miles	2400	C-dn*	400–1	500–1	500–1½
030°	215°	30 miles	2500	C-dn-27	700–1	700–1	700–1½
215°	250°	30 miles	2400	S-dn*#	400–1	400–1	400–1
000°	360°	10 miles	2000	S-dn-27	700–1	700–1	700–1
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

and including the area 4 miles E and 7 miles W of Runways 18–36 centerline extended 16 miles to the N; and the area 4 miles W and 7 miles E of Runways 18–36 centerline extended 16 miles to the S, minimum altitude 2000'.

Radar terminal area transition altitudes—all bearings are from the radar site with sector azimuths progressing clockwise.

Radar control will provide 1000' vertical clearance within a 3-mile radius of towers, 1746' and 1411', 9 miles ENE; 1550', 24 miles NE; 1260', 2.5 miles E; 1130', 9 miles E; 1120', 12 miles NW and water tank 1063', 4 miles SSE. Tower 1167', 14 miles NNE.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 36: Climb to 2500' and proceed to New Baltimore Int. Hold N 1-minute right turns, 186° Inbnd. Runways 9, 18, and 27: Climb to 2000' and proceed S to Union Int. Hold S 1-minute right turns, 360° Inbnd.

*Runways 9, 18, 36.

#400–¾ authorized for Runways 18 and 36 with operative high-intensity runway lights, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft.

#400–½ authorized for Runways 18 and 36 with operative ALS, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft.

City, Covington; State, Ky.; Airport name, Greater Cincinnati; Elev., 890'; Fac. Class. and Ident., Cincinnati Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated 2 July 66

000°	360°	0–7 miles	1900	Surveillance approach			
000°	360°	7–15 miles	2300	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
000°	360°	15–30 miles	2800	C-dn	600–1½	600–1½	600–1½
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 23L: Climb to 2400', proceed to YIP LOM. Runway 5R, make left turn, climb to 2600' and proceed to SVM VOR on SVM R 170°.

NOTE: Radar control will provide 1000' vertical clearance with a 3-mile radius of 1311' tower, 7 miles SE, four towers, 1700' to 1753', 15 miles NE.

City, Detroit; State, Mich.; Airport name, Willow Run; Elev., 716'; Fac. Class., and Ident., Detroit Metro Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66

		Within:		Surveillance approach			
045°	295°	20 miles	2000	T-dn**	300–1	300–1	200–½
295°	330°	20 miles	2200	C-dn*	500–1	500–1	500–1½
330°	045°	20 miles	2400	S-dn#*	500–1	500–1	500–1
295°	080°	10 miles	1800	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2
080°	295°	10 miles	1500	Precision approach			
				S-dn-9**	200–½	200–½	200–½
				A-dn-9	600–2	600–2	600–2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2000' and proceed direct to Woodstown VOR. Hold SW, R 211°, 031° Inbnd, 1-minute left turns.

#Runways 9, 17, 27, 35.

*Runway 27 only descent below 700' not authorized until passing 5-mile Radar Fix.

**RVR 2000': Authorized Runway 9. Descent below 214' not authorized unless approach lights are visible. RVR 2400': Applies when 200' runway lights spacing in use.

City, Philadelphia; State, Pa.; Airport name, Philadelphia International; Elev., 14'; Fac. Class, and Ident., Philadelphia Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 10; Eff. date, 29 Oct. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 12 Mar. 66

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), 1421; 72 Stat. 749, 752, 775))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on September 21, 1966.

W. E. ROGERS,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66–10635; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter III—Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

[Regs. No. 4, further amended]

PART 404—FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE (1950_____)

Subpart D—Old-Age, Disability, Dependents' and Survivors' Insurance Benefits; Period of Disability

Subpart L—Family Relationships

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Regulations No. 4 of the Social Security Administration, as amended (20 CFR 404.1 et seq.), are further amended as follows:

1. Section 404.320 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.320 Child's insurance benefits; conditions of entitlement.

(a) *Entitlement.* A child is entitled to a child's insurance benefit if he or she:

(1) Is the child (as defined in § 404.1109) of:

(i) An individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits or disability insurance benefits; or

(ii) An individual who was fully insured (see §§ 404.108–404.113) or currently insured (see § 404.114) at the time of death; and

(2) Has filed application, except as provided in § 404.353(d), for child's insurance benefits; and

(3) Is unmarried at the time such application is filed; and

(4) At the time such application is filed:

(i) Has not attained the age of 18, or

(ii) Has not attained the age of 22 and is a full-time student (as defined in paragraph (c) of this section), or

(iii) Is under a disability which began before attainment of age 18; and

(5) Was dependent (see §§ 404.324–404.327) at a time specified in § 404.323, upon the parent on whose earnings child's insurance benefits are claimed.

(b) *Reentitlement.* A child whose entitlement to benefits terminated with the month before the month in which he attained age 18, or later, may thereafter (provided no event specified in paragraph (b) (2) and (3) of § 404.321 has occurred) again become entitled to such benefits upon filing application for such reentitlement, beginning with the first month after such termination in which he is a full-time student and has not attained the age of 22.

(c) *Definitions of terms*—(1) *Full-time student.* The term "full-time student" means a student who is in full-time attendance (as defined in subpar. (2) of this paragraph) at an educational institution (as defined in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph), except that no student shall be considered a full-time student if he is paid by his employer for attending an educational institution at his employer's request or pursuant to a requirement of his employer.

(2) *Full-time attendance.* Ordinarily, a student is in "full-time attendance" at an educational institution if he is enrolled in a noncorrespondence course and is carrying a subject load which is considered full-time for day students under the institution's standards and practices. However, a student will not be considered in "full-time attendance" (i) if he is enrolled in a junior college, college, or university in a course of study of less than 13 school weeks' duration, or, (ii) if he is enrolled in any other educational institution and either the course of study is less than 13 school weeks' duration or his scheduled attendance is at the rate of less than 20 hours a week. A student whose full-time attendance begins or ends in a month is in full-time attendance for that month.

(3) *Deemed full-time student during period of nonattendance.* An individual will be deemed a full-time student during any period of nonattendance (including part-time attendance) at an educational institution if the period is 4 consecutive calendar months or less, and the individual:

(i) Establishes that he intends to be in full-time attendance at an educational institution in the month immediately following such period, or

(ii) Is in full-time attendance at an educational institution in the month immediately following such period.

However, an individual will not be deemed a full-time student during any period of nonattendance if the nonattendance is due to expulsion or suspension, notwithstanding such individual intends to, or does in fact, resume full-time attendance within 4 calendar months after the beginning of such period of nonattendance.

(4) *Educational institution.* An educational institution, as used in this paragraph (c), is a school (including a technical, trade, or vocational school), junior college, college, or university which meets any of the conditions described in the following subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph (4):

(i) It is operated or directly supported by the United States, or by any State or local government or political subdivision thereof; or

(ii) It is approved by a State or accredited by a State-recognized or nationally recognized accrediting agency or body. A nationally recognized accrediting agency or body is an agency or body that has been determined to be such by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. A State-recognized accrediting agency or body is an agency or body designated or recognized by a State as proper authority for accrediting schools, colleges, or universities as meeting educational standards. Approval by a State includes approval of a school, college, or university as an educational institution, or of one or more of the school's, college's, or university's courses, by a State agency or subdivision of the State. This approval may be indirect, as, for example, if attendance at the school satisfies the State's compulsory education laws, or if the school has a tax exemption as a school, or if the school receives financial aid, loans, or scholarship allowances; or

(iii) In the case of a nonaccredited school, college, or university, its credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which have been accredited by a State-recognized or nationally recognized accrediting agency or body, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited. Acceptance of credits on transfer includes, in addition to acceptance of laterally transferred credits between similar educational institutions, acceptance of credits completed in an institution at a lower grade level for entrance into an institution at a higher grade level.

2. Section 404.321 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.321 Child's insurance benefits; duration of entitlement.

(a) A child is entitled to a child's insurance benefit for each month beginning with the first month in which all of the conditions of entitlement described in § 404.320 (a) or (b) are met. However, no entitlement to child's benefits may be established for any month:

(1) Before January 1957 if the child's entitlement is based on his disability as defined in section 223(c)(2) of the Act as in effect prior to September 1965, or before September 1965 if entitlement is based on his disability as defined in section 223(c)(2) of the Act, as amended by section 303(a)(2) of P.L. 89–97, enacted on July 30, 1965;

(2) Before September 1958, if benefits are based on the earnings of a parent entitled to disability insurance benefits;

(3) Before October 1960, if the parent on whose earnings record the benefits are claimed died before 1940;

(4) Before January 1965, if child's entitlement is based on his status as a full-time student (see § 404.320(a)(4)(ii));

(5) Before September 1965, if child's entitlement is based on his status as described in § 404.1101(d);

(6) Before the month of the child's birth.

(b) The last month for which a child is entitled to a child's insurance benefit is the month before the month in which any one of the following events first occurs:

(1) The child dies;

(2) The child is adopted, except for adoption after the death of the individual on whose earnings such entitlement is based, by:

(i) The child's stepparent, grandparent, aunt, or uncle, and

(ii) Effective after July 1965, the child's brother or sister (where a child's benefits were terminated by such adoption prior to August 1965, such child may, based upon application filed after June 1965, become reentitled to benefits if all other requirements are met).

(3) The child marries (except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section);

(4) The child attains age 18, and

(i) Is not under a disability at that time, and

(ii) Is not a full-time student (as defined in § 404.320(c)) during any part of the month in which he attains age 18.

(5) If the child's entitlement is based on his status as a full-time student, the earlier of:

(i) The first month during no part of which he is a full-time student, or

(ii) The month in which he attains age 22.

(6) If the child's entitlement is based on his disability, the third month following the month in which he ceases to be under a disability, unless he is a full-time student during any part of such third month and has not attained age 22 in or before such month.

(7) The parent on whose earnings the child's entitlement to benefits is based ceases to be entitled to disability insurance benefits for reasons other than death or attainment of age 65.

(c) Where a woman who is entitled to child's insurance benefits is married to a man entitled to disability insurance benefits or to child's insurance benefits because under a disability (see paragraph (d) of this section), her entitlement to child's insurance benefits will terminate with the month in which her husband's entitlement to such benefits ends for a reason other than his death or his entitlement to old-age insurance benefits.

(d) The marriage of a child, age 18 or over and entitled to child's insurance benefits based on a disability, will not terminate such entitlement (however, see paragraph (c) of this section for termination because of a subsequent event) if the marriage is to:

(1) A person age 18 or older entitled to child's insurance benefits based on a disability; or

(2) A person entitled to old-age, widow's, widower's, mother's, parent's, or disability insurance benefits, or, effective after August 1965, wife's insurance benefits.

3. Section 404.323(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.323 Child's insurance benefits; time at which child must be dependent upon parent.

(a) *Months after August 1958.* For months after August 1958, the dependency requirement must be met:

(1) If the parent is living, at the time the application for child's insurance benefits is filed, except as provided in subparagraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this paragraph; or

(2) If the parent is deceased, at the time of the parent's death; or

(3) If the parent had a period of disability which continued until he became entitled to disability or old-age insurance benefits (or, if he had died, until the month of his death), at the beginning of such period of disability, or at the time he became entitled to such benefits.

(4) Except as provided in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, if the parent is entitled to disability insurance benefits, dependency of the child may not be established at the time specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph unless such child:

(i) Is the natural child or stepchild of such parent (including a natural child or stepchild of such parent who was legally adopted by such parent); or

(ii) Was legally adopted by such parent before the end of the 24-month period beginning with the month after the month in which the parent most recently became entitled to disability insurance benefits, and (*a*) proceedings for such adoption had been instituted by the parent in or before the month in which such parent's period of disability began, and such period of disability still existed at the time of such adoption, or (*b*) such adopted child was living with such parent in the month in which such period of disability began.

(5) Effective with applications for child's insurance benefits filed on or after July 30, 1965, if the parent is entitled to disability insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits and was entitled to disability insurance benefits for the month preceding the first month for which he was entitled to old-age insurance benefits, and the child had been adopted by such parent after he became entitled to the disability insurance benefits, such child shall be deemed not to meet the dependency requirements at the times specified in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph unless such child:

(i) Is the natural child or stepchild of such parent (including a natural child or stepchild who was legally adopted by such parent), or

(ii) Was legally adopted by such parent before the end of the 24-month period beginning with the month after the month in which such parent most recently became entitled to disability insurance benefits, provided (*a*) the proceedings for the adoption of the child had been instituted by such parent in or before the month in which such parent's period of disability began, and such period of disability still existed at the time of adoption (or, if such child was adopted by the parent after he attained age 65, such period of disability existed in the month before the month in which he attained age 65), or (*b*) such adopted child was living with such parent in the month in which the period of disability began.

(6) Effective with applications for child's insurance benefits filed on or after July 30, 1965, if the parent is entitled to old-age insurance benefits but is not a parent included under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph and the child had been adopted by such parent after he became entitled to the old-age insurance benefits, such child shall be deemed not to meet the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph unless such child:

(i) Is the natural child or stepchild of such parent (including a natural child or stepchild who was legally adopted by such parent), or

(ii) Was legally adopted by such parent before the end of the 24-month period beginning with the month after the month in which such parent became entitled to old-age insurance benefits (however, this time limit does not apply if the child was adopted before August 1966), provided (*a*) such child had been receiving at least one-half of his support from such parent for the year before such parent filed his application for old-age insurance benefits, or, if such parent had a period of disability which continued until he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, for the year before such period of disability began, and (*b*) either the proceedings for the adoption of the child had been instituted by such parent in or before the month in which the parent filed his application for old-age insurance benefits, or such adopted child was living with such parent in the month he filed his application for old-age insurance benefits.

* * * * *

4. Paragraph (a)(3) of § 404.325 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.325 Child's insurance benefits; dependency upon father or adopting father.

(a) *Months after August 1960.* For benefits for months after August 1960, based on an application filed after August 1960, a child is deemed dependent upon his father or adopting father if, at the time determined under the provisions of § 404.323(a):

* * * * *

(3) The child is the legitimate or legally adopted child of such individual and has not been legally adopted by some other person. For purposes of this paragraph, a child who is deemed to be a child of an individual under the criteria in § 404.1101(c)(1), or under the criteria in § 404.1101(d), is deemed to be the legitimate child of such individual.

* * * * *

5. Section 404.1101 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 404.1101 Determination of relationship.

Whether a claimant bears the necessary relationship for entitlement under title II of the Act, as wife, husband, widow, widower, child or parent of the insured individual upon whose wages and self-employment income an application is based is determined as follows:

* * * * *

(d) If the application for child's benefits is filed in or after July 1965 and the claimant is the natural son or daughter of the insured individual but does not have the relationship of child to the insured individual under the criteria described in paragraph (a) or (c)(1) of this section, such child will nevertheless be deemed the child of such insured individual for purposes of child's benefits beginning no earlier than September 1965, if:

(1) In the case of an insured individual who is entitled to old-age insurance benefits and in the month before he became entitled to such benefits was not entitled to disability insurance benefits:

(i) Such insured individual has acknowledged in writing that the claimant is his son or daughter, or he has been decreed by a court to be the father of the claimant, or he has been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the claimant because claimant is his son or daughter, and such acknowledgment, court decree, or court order was made not less than 1 year before such insured individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or attained age 65, whichever is earlier, or

(ii) Such insured individual is shown by satisfactory evidence to be the father of the claimant and was living with or contributing to the support of the claimant at the time such insured individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or attained age 65, whichever first occurred;

(2) In the case of an insured individual who is entitled to disability insurance benefits or who was entitled to such benefits in the month before the first month for which he was entitled to old-age insurance benefits:

(i) Such insured individual has acknowledged in writing that the claimant is his son or daughter, or he has been decreed by a court to be the father of the claimant, or he has been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the claimant because the claimant was his son or daughter, and such acknowledgment, court decree, or court order was made before such insured individual's most recent period of disability began, or

(ii) Such insured individual is shown by satisfactory evidence to be the father of the claimant and was living with or contributing to the support of the claimant at the time such period of disability began;

(3) In the case of a deceased insured individual:

(i) Such insured individual had acknowledged in writing that the claimant is his son or daughter, or he had been decreed by a court to be the father of the claimant, or he had been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the claimant because the claimant was his son or daughter, and such acknowledgment, court decree, or court order was made before the death of such insured individual, or

(ii) Such insured individual is shown by satisfactory evidence to have been the father of the claimant and that he was living with or contributing to the support of the claimant at the time he died.

6. Section 404.1109(c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.1109 Definition of child.

The term "child" means a claimant who:

* * * * * * *

(c) Is neither the stepchild nor legally adopted child of the individual upon whose wages and self-employment income his application is based but has the status of a child of such individual under applicable State law as described in § 404.1101 (a) and (b) (1), or is deemed to have the status of child of such individual pursuant to § 404.1101 (c) or (d).

(Secs. 202, 205, 1102, 72 Stat. 1022, as amended, 53 Stat. 1362, as amended, 53 Stat. 647; sec. 5, Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953, 67 Stat. 18, 631; 42 U.S.C. 402, 405, 1302)

Dated: September 21, 1966.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. BALL,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: October 4, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11044; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

SYNTHETIC TERPENE RESINS FOR CHEWING GUM BASE

No adverse comments were received in response to the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 28, 1966 (31 F.R. 10198), proposing that (1) the polymer composition of synthetic terpene resins for use in chewing gum base as prescribed in § 121.1059(a) be broadened to include polymers of α-pinene and dipentene and (2) that the regulation be amended to prescribe specifications for such synthetic terpene resins. (Proposal (1) was based on a petition (FAP 6A1819) filed by Tenneco Chemicals, Inc., Newport Division, Post Office Drawer 911, Pensacola, Fla. 32502, and proposal (2) was on the initiative of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.) Accordingly, it is concluded that the proposed amendment should be adopted without change.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (c)(1), (d), 72 Stat. 1786, 1787; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1), (d)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), § 121.1059(a) is amended by changing the item "Synthetic resin" listed under "Terpene Resins" to read as follows:

§ 121.1059 Chewing gum base.

* * * * * * *

(a) * * *

TERPENE RESINS	
Synthetic resin	Consisting of polymers of α-pinene, β-pinene, and/or dipentene; acid value less than 5, saponification number less than 5, and color less than 4 on the Gardner scale as measured in 50 percent mineral spirit solution.

* * * * * * *

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

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

(Sec. 409 (c)(1), (d), 72 Stat. 1786, 1787; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1), (d))

Dated: October 3, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11043; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 23—HIGHWAYS AND VEHICLES

Chapter II—Vehicle and Highway Safety

SUBCHAPTER B—PROCEDURAL RULES

[Docket No. 1]

PART 215—RULE MAKING; INITIAL SAFETY STANDARDS

NOTE: The heading of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as set forth above.

This rule-making action adds Chapter II to Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Chapter II will eventually contain all the regulations pertaining to Motor Vehicle and Highway Safety. At this time only the procedural rules governing promulgation of initial Federal motor vehicle safety standards under section 103 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 are being issued.

These rules will constitute Part 215 of Title 23 CFR. They are made effective upon publication.

These rules are drafted to help ensure the initial motor vehicle safety standards are issued on or before January 31, 1967. This time schedule will necessitate strict adherence to procedural dates established under these rules. This part may be amended in light of comments or on the Secretary's own initiative.

Procedural rules to govern adoption of the revised Federal Motor Vehicle Standards will be issued separately at a later date.

Subchapter A of Chapter II is reserved, and Parts 211–213 of Subchapter B of Chapter II are reserved.

In consideration of the foregoing, Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended, effective on publication, by the addition of Chapter II, consisting of Part 215 at present, to read as follows:

Sec.
215.1 Scope.
215.3 Definitions.
215.5–215.9 [Reserved]
215.11 Notice of rule-making.
215.13 Docket.
215.15 Order.
215.17 Reconsideration.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 215 issued under secs. 103, 119, National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, 80 Stat. 718.

§ 215.1 Scope.

This part prescribes the procedures that will govern the rule-making proceedings for adoption and amendment of the Initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards under section 103 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966.

§ 215.3 Definitions.

"Act" means the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, P.L. 89–563, of September 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 718.

"Initial standard" means a standard adopted under section 103(h), first sentence, of the Act.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce or a person to whom he has delegated final authority in the matter concerned by published delegation.

"Standard" means a Federal motor vehicle safety standard established under sections 102(2) and 103 of the Act.

§§ 215.5–215.9 [Reserved]

§ 215.11 Notice of rule-making.

The Secretary will issue a notice of rule-making that will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in conformity with section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 1003, proposing the initial Federal motor vehicle safety standards. The notice will establish the period within which written comments containing data, views and arguments must actually be received. Such written comments shall be submitted in twenty (20) legible copies. Any interested person shall submit as part of his written comments all the evidence that he considers material to any statement of fact made by him. In the comments, statements of fact, supporting evidence, contentions as to policy, and legal arguments shall be separated to the extent possible. Incorporation of material by reference should be avoided. However, if necessary, the incorporated material should be identified with respect to document and page. After the notice is issued and before issuance of the order, communications to the Secretary or his staff concerning the Initial Standards shall be in writing unless specific arrangements are made for a meeting at which a transcript or summary minutes shall be taken.

§ 215.13 Docket.

A public docket relating to this proceeding will be maintained at the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce. Any interested person may examine and copy any document in the docket during regular business hours. The docket will contain the record in this proceeding (except for copies of published materials that are readily available to the public); and correspondence and other public documents relating to this proceeding.

§ 215.15 Order.

The Secretary will make an order issuing initial motor vehicle safety standards. This order will be published in the rules section of the FEDERAL REGISTER. The order will be based exclusively on the record.

§ 215.17 Reconsideration.

Any person who will be adversely affected by an order issued under § 215.15 may, within ten (10) days after publication of the order in the FEDERAL REGISTER, file a Petition for Reconsideration of the order. The Petition shall be filed in twenty (20) legible copies and shall contain a concise statement of Petitioner's contentions and underlying matters of fact, law or policy. Matters of fact not already in the record and introduced in the Petition will be considered only if accompanied by a showing that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce them before the end of the period for comments on the notice of rule-making. The Secretary may direct a stay of any provisions of the order objected to in the Petition pending disposition of the Petition. After such proceedings, if any, as the Secretary may direct, he will dispose of the Petition by an appropriate Order on Reconsideration.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 6, 1966.

JOHN T. CONNOR,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11029; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

PART 204—DANGER ZONE REGULATIONS

Hudson River, N.Y.; Straits of Florida and Florida Bay, Fla.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of an Act of Congress approved April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150; 33 U.S.C. 180), § 202.60 is hereby amended with respect to paragraph (p) redesignating the boundaries of a special anchorage area in the Hudson River at Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., wherein vessels not more than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 202.60 Port of New York and vicinity.

* * * * *

(p) *Hudson River, at Hastings-on-Hudson.* That portion of the waters northerly of a line extending from a point at latitude 40°59'56.0", longitude 73°53'11.3" to the shore at latitude 40°59'55.7"; easterly of lines extending from the aforementioned point at latitude 40°59'56.0", longitude 73°53'11.3" through a point at latitude 41°00'04.6", longitude 73°53'10.9" to a point at latitude 41°00'14.6", longitude 73°53'08.2"; and southerly of a line extending from the last mentioned point to the shore at latitude 41°00'14.2".

* * * * *

[Regs., Sept. 26, 1966, 1507–32 (Hudson River, N.Y.)–ENGCW–ON] (Sec. 1, 54 Stat. 150; 33 U.S.C. 180)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1) § 204.95 establishing and governing the use and navigation of danger zones in the Straits of Florida and Florida Bay, Fla., is hereby amended with respect to subparagraph (a)(2), revoking one of the danger zones in subdivision (iii), effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as follows:

§ 204.95 Straits of Florida and Florida Bay in vicinity of Key West, Fla.; operational training area, aerial gunnery range, and bombing and strafing target areas, Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.

(a) *The danger zones.* * * *
(2) * * *

(iii) A circular area located west of Marquesas Keys with a radius of two nautical miles having its center at latitude 24°34'30" and longitude 82°14'00".

* * * * *

[Regs., Sept. 26, 1966, 1507-32 (Straits of Florida and Florida Bay, Fla.)-ENGCW-ON] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

KENNETH G. WICKHAM,
Major General, U.S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11002; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

PART 32—HUNTING

National Wildlife Refuges in Florida and Certain Other States

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The limited time ensuing from the date of the adoption of the national migratory game bird regulations to and including the establishment of State hunting seasons makes it impracticable to give public notice of proposed rulemaking.

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

FLORIDA

MERRITT ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks and coots on the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, Fla., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 4,000 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Titusville, Fla., and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting will be permitted only from one-half hour before sunrise until noon, 5 days per week, Tuesday through Saturday, during the periods November 24 through November 27, 1966, and December 3, 1966, through January 8, 1967.

(2) Hunters will be permitted to hunt only from designated blinds furnished and located by the Bureau. Shooting is not permitted outside a blind.

(3) Guns must be unloaded while being transported on the refuge and while being carried to and from the blinds. Guns must be left in the blind while dead or crippled birds are being retrieved.

(4) A maximum of three persons will be permitted to shoot from one blind.

(5) Participants in the hunt are required to furnish either a retriever or a boat for retrieving birds which fall across or in deep water.

(6) The use of air-thrust boats on the refuge is prohibited.

(7) Hunters under 16 years of age may not apply for advance reservations, but may participate in the hunt if accompanied by an adult.

(8) Shells that contain shot larger than BB's are prohibited.

(9) Hunters are required to enter and leave the hunting area by way of the check station located on State Highway 402. All waterfowl bagged must be presented for inspection at the check station before hunters leave the refuge.

(10) A refuge permit is required of all hunters. A blind fee of $3 per blind per day is required. (One dollar per person if three persons occupy a blind.)

(11) Applications for advance reservations for refuge permits must be submitted in writing prior to October 25 to the Refuge Manager, Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, Post Office Box 956, Titusville, Fla. 32780. Vacancies not reserved by advance reservation will be awarded daily at the check station on a first come, first served basis. Reservation commitments for a refuge permit are not transferable and, unless claimed prior to 1 hour before shooting time, are automatically canceled.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 8, 1967.

CHASSAHOWITZKA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks and coots on the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge, Fla., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 2,500 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations governing the hunting of ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting will be permitted only on Wednesday through Sundays during the periods November 24 through November 27, 1966, and December 3, 1966, through January 8, 1967.

(2) No more than two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead birds.

(3) Only temporary blinds constructed of native vegetation are permitted.

(4) Designated routes of travel must be used for entering or leaving the public hunting area.

(5) A Federal permit is required for the use of airboats in the refuge area. Airboat permits may be obtained by applying in person at refuge headquarters, 4½ miles south of Homosassa Springs, Fla., between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. All airboats must be equipped with exhaust mufflers.

(6) All guns must be unloaded and cased while hunters are traveling to and from the hunting area.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 8, 1967.

LOXAHATCHEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks and coots on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Fla., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 29,000 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Delray Beach, Fla., and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The possession or use of shells containing shot larger than No. 4 is prohibited.

(2) Only temporary blinds constructed of native vegetation are permitted.

(3) Hunters must enter and leave the refuge by either the S-39 landing or the headquarters landing and must use the following designated routes of travel to and from the hunting area: Those portions of Canal 40 and Canal 39 (Hillsboro Canal) immediately east and south of the hunting area; also the refuge marsh areas near the headquarters landing and the S-39 landing lying between the hunting area and portions of canals described above. No hunting is permitted in or over these designated routes of travel.

(4) While using designated routes of travel to and from the hunting area, hunters must have their shotguns unloaded and dismantled or cased.

(5) Air-thrust boats may be authorized for use only by special permit issued by the refuge manager.

(6) All public use within the refuge is limited to the period each day from 1 hour before sunrise to 1 hour after sunset.

(7) Each hunter will be permitted to use dogs for the purpose of retrieving dead or wounded birds, but such dogs shall not be permitted to run at large on the public shooting grounds or elsewhere on the refuge.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 8, 1967.

ALABAMA

WHEELER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of geese, ducks, and coots on the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge, Ala., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 6,000 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Decatur, Ala., and from the Office of the Regional

Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of geese, ducks, and coots subject to the following conditions:

(1) Open season—Geese: November 16, 1966, through January 14, 1967. Ducks and coots: November 24, 1966, through January 7, 1967. A kill quota of 2,000 geese is established. If this quota is reached during the above open season, the refuge hunt for all waterfowl species will be terminated. During the above seasons, hunting will be permitted only on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, from one-half hour before sunrise to 12 noon.

(2) Blinds—The construction of blinds by the public is prohibited. Hunting shall be only from those blinds constructed and labeled by the Bureau.

(3) Guns must be unloaded and cased at all times except when hunters are inside blinds. No shooting is permitted outside blinds. Hunters are authorized to hunt only from the blind specified on their permits.

(4) Ammunition—Shells that contain shot larger than No. 2 may not be used and will not be permitted in the possession of hunters. No hunter may possess more than 15 shells of any shot size or fire more than 15 shots during any one hunting trip.

(5) Crows and foxes may also be shot during the hunt period, provided these are shot from designated waterfowl blinds.

(6) Intoxicating beverages will not be permitted on the refuge.

(7) Hunters will not be permitted to enter the hunting area sooner than 1½ hours before legal hunting hours and must leave the area promptly after 12 noon.

(8) A maximum of two persons will be permitted to hunt from each blind.

(9) Hunters under 16 years of age must be accompanied by adults.

(10) Each hunter must have a refuge permit. To obtain a permit individuals must present a valid Alabama hunting license, a duck stamp (if persons have attained 16th birthday) and pay a blind fee of $4 ($2 per person if two persons occupy blind).

(11) Hunters are required to stop at the permit office at the close of each hunt, return permits, and allow game to be examined.

(12) Applications for advance reservations for refuge permits must be submitted in writing to the refuge manager. Applications for advance reservations will be accepted during the period September 15 through 30. Only one application will be accepted per individual, and this for a maximum of 1 hunting day. Reservations will be awarded on the basis of a drawing held at the refuge office on October 3, 1966. Blinds not reserved and those for which reservations are not claimed within 1 hour of legal hunting hours will be awarded on the basis of a drawing held at the permit office each hunt morning approximately 1 hour before legal hunting hours. Reservation commitments for a refuge permit are nontransferable.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 14, 1967.

North Carolina

MATTAMUSKEET NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks, geese, and coots on the Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, N.C., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 11,300 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, New Holland, N.C., and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks, geese, and coots.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 14, 1967.

Georgia

SAVANNAH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks and coots on the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge, Ga., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 3,600 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Route 1, Hardeeville, S.C. 29927, and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting will be permitted only on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, from one-half hour before sunrise to 1 p.m., during the period November 24, 1966, through January 7, 1967.

(2) Hunting will not be permitted in or on Front River, Middle River, Steamboat River, and Back River, nor closer than 50 yards to the shoreline of these rivers.

(3) Hunters will not be permitted to enter the hunting area sooner than 1½ hours before sunrise.

(4) Guns must be unloaded while being carried to and from the hunting area.

(5) Only temporary blinds constructed of native materials are permitted.

(6) Dogs used to retrieve waterfowl must be under complete control at all times.

(7) Before entering the hunting area, hunters are required to obtain a permit at the refuge check station, located on U.S. Highway 17 at the Middle River Bridge. All hunters must check out at the check station as soon as possible after completing their hunt and must present all bagged game for inspection.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 7, 1967.

Mississippi

NOXUBEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks and coots on the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, Miss., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 520 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations governing the hunting of ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting will be permitted only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from one-half hour before sunrise to 12 o'clock noon during the period November 26, 1966, through January 7, 1967.

(2) The use of boats without motors is permitted within the hunting area, except that electric motors may be used.

(3) The construction of blinds is not permitted.

(4) Hunters will not be permitted to enter the hunting area sooner than 15 minutes before legal shooting hours.

(5) All hunters must enter and leave the waterfowl hunting area by way of the designated access point.

(6) No hunter may take more than 16 shotgun shells into the hunting area.

(7) No shooting will be permitted from the levee or the open water area immediately adjacent to the levee.

(8) All hunters are required to check out at the designated check station before leaving the area.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 7, 1967.

South Carolina

SANTEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of geese, ducks, and coots on the Santee National Wildlife Refuge, Pinopolis Unit, South Carolina is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising approximately 29,500 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Summerton, S.C., and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of geese, ducks, and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting will be permitted only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during the period from November 24, 1966, through January 7, 1967.

(2) Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise to 12 o'clock noon. Hunters may not enter the refuge hunting area prior to 1½ hours before sunrise and must be out of the Pinopolis Pool area by 1 p.m.

(3) Only temporary blinds constructed of native vegetation are permitted. Any blind constructed by a hunter on the hunting area, once vacated, may be occupied by any other hunter on a first come, first served basis.

(4) Boats are not to be left in Pinopolis Pool overnight.

(5) Boat motors of any type (inboard, outboard, gasoline, diesel, or electric) are not allowed in the Pinopolis Pool.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32 and are effective through January 7, 1967.

WALTER A. GRESH,
Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11017; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOMENTS

PART 722—COTTON

Subpart—1967 Crop of Extra Long Staple Cotton; Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas

Basis and purpose. The provisions of §§ 722.551 to 722.553 are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.) (referred to as the "act"), with respect to the 1967 crop of extra long staple cotton. The term "extra long staple cotton" (referred to as "ELS cotton") as used in § 722.551 (a) and (b) means the kinds of cotton described in section 347(a) of the act, including American-Egyptian cotton, Sea Island cotton in both the continental United States and Puerto Rico, and Sealand cotton, and all imports of similar type cotton produced in Egypt, Sudan, and Peru. Exports of ELS cotton from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks estimated to be made pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1852a are excluded from the determinations of estimated exports under § 722.551 (b) and (d). ELS cotton as used in §§ 722.551 (c) and (d) and 722.552 means the kinds of cotton described in section 347(a) of the act. The findings and determinations in §§ 722.551 to 722.553 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government. The following matters are included in §§ 722.551 to 722.553:

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

(b) Apportionment of the national allotment to the States.

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

In order that State and county ASC committees may complete the necessary work in issuing farm allotment notices for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton as soon as possible, it is essential that §§ 722.551 to 722.553 be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and §§ 722.551 to 722.553 shall be effective upon filing this document with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Sec.
722.551 National marketing quota for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton.
722.552 National acreage allotment for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton.
722.553 Apportionment of national allotment to the States.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of §§ 722.551 to 722.553 issued under secs. 301, 342, 344, 347, 375, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 63 Stat. 670, as amended; 63 Stat. 675, as amended; 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1342, 1344, 1347, 1375.

§ 722.551 National marketing quota for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton.

(a) *Finding of total supply.* As defined in section 301(b)(16)(C) of the act, the "total supply" of ELS cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966 (in terms of running bales or the equivalent), consists of the sum of (1) "carryover" of ELS cotton on August 1, 1966, (2) estimated production of ELS cotton in the United States during 1966, and (3) estimated imports of ELS cotton into the United States during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966. Pursuant to Public Law 87-548 enacted July 25, 1962 (76 Stat. 218), the term "carryover" does not include any domestically grown ELS cotton which was transferred or made available to the Commodity Credit Corporation from the stockpile established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 98), and which has not been sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation; and does not include any foreign-grown ELS cotton which was transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation from such stockpile. The following finding of total supply is hereby made by the Secretary:

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

	Bales
(a) Carryover	240,000
(b) Estimated production	86,900
(c) Estimated imports	85,600
Total supply	412,500

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

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

	Bales
(a) Estimated domestic comsumption	145,000
(b) Estimated exports	0
(c) 30 percent allowance for carryover	43,500
Normal supply	188,500

(ii) It is also hereby determined that 108 percent of such normal supply equals 203,580 running bales or equivalent.

(c) *Proclamation of national marketing quota.* It is hereby determined and proclaimed by the Secretary that the total supply of ELS cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966, will exceed the normal supply of ELS cotton for such marketing year by more than 8 percent. Therefore, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the crop of ELS cotton produced in the calendar year 1967.

(d) *Proclamation of amount of national marketing quota in bales.* Section 347 of the act provides that the amount of the national marketing quota for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton (in terms of standard bales of 500 pounds gross weight) shall be the largest of the following:

(1) The number of bales of ELS cotton equal to the estimated domestic consumption plus exports for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1967; less the estimated imports for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1967; plus such additional number of bales, if any, as the Secretary determines is necessary to assure adequate working stocks in trade channels until ELS cotton from the next crop becomes readily available without resort to Commodity Credit Corporation stocks.

(2) 30,000 bales of ELS cotton.

(3) The number of bales of ELS cotton equal to 30 percent of the estimated domestic consumption plus exports of ELS cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1966. It is hereby determined and proclaimed that the na-

tional marketing quota for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton (in terms of standard bales of 500 pounds gross weight) shall be 79,761 bales based on subparagraph (1) of this paragraph including an adjustment of 19,000 bales to assure adequate working stocks. This determination is based on the following data:

Determinations for purposes of:	
(i) Section 722.551(d)(3)[1]	43,500
(ii) Section 722.551(d)(1)[1]	79,761
Based on:	
(iii) Estimated domestic consumption[2]	145,000
(iv) Estimated exports[2]	None
(v) Estimated imports[2]	85,600
(vi) Adjustment for stocks[1]	19,000

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

§ 722.552 National acreage allotment for the 1967 crop of ELS cotton.

It is hereby determined and proclaimed that a national acreage allotment shall be in effect for the crop of ELS cotton produced in the calendar year 1967. The amount of such national allotment is 70,500 acres (rounded to nearest 100 acres) calculated by multiplying the national quota in bales by 480 pounds (net weight of a standard bale) and dividing the result by the national average yield of 543 pounds per acre of ELS cotton for the 4 calendar years 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965.

§ 722.553 Apportionment of national allotment to the States.

The national allotment of 70,500 acres is apportioned to the States in accordance with section 344(b) of the act as follows:

State	State allotment (acres)
Arizona	30,591
California	472
Florida	198
Georgia	98
New Mexico	14,249
Texas	24,846
Puerto Rico	46
United States	70,500

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

Signed at Washington, D.C., on October 7, 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11078; Filed, Oct. 7, 1966; 2:44 p.m.]

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

SUBCHAPTER B—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

[Sugar Reg. 811, Amdt. 10]

PART 811—CONTINENTAL SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND AREA QUOTAS

Requirements, Quotas and Quota Deficits for 1966

Basis and purpose and statement of bases and considerations. The purpose of this amendment to Sugar Regulation 811 (30 F.R. 15313, 31 F.R. 2776, 2895, 3283, 5681, 7999, 9546, 9939, 11307, 11711) is to revise the determination of sugar requirements for the calendar year 1966, establish quotas, prorations and direct-consumption limits consistent with such requirements and to determine and prorate or allocate deficits in quotas pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, as amended), hereinafter referred to as the "Act."

Section 201 of the Act directs the Secretary to revise the determination of sugar requirements at such times during the calendar year as he deems necessary.

In view of the greater than normal seasonal distribution of refined sugar through September and the continued strong demand for off-shore raw sugar, it is apparent that additional supplies of readily available raw sugar are needed to meet the requirements for consumers. Accordingly, sugar requirements for the calendar year 1966 are hereby increased by 50,000 short tons, raw value, to a total of 10,375,000 short tons, raw value.

Section 204(a) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall from time to time determine whether any area or country will be unable to fill its quota or proration of a quota. The governments of the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, and Panama notified the Department prior to August 1, 1966, that they would be unable to fill that part of their 1966 sugar quotas in excess of 1,202,978, 19,000 and 13,000 short tons, raw value, respectively. Accordingly, a finding has heretofore been made (31 F.R. 11307) under section 202(d)(4) of the Act, that such failure of the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, and Panama to fill their respective quotas was due to crop disaster or other force majeure. Pursuant to section 204(b) of the Act, the quota, including prorated deficits, for the Republic of the Philippines has been reduced to 1,202,978 short tons, raw value; the quota for Nicaragua has been reduced to 19,000 short tons, raw value; and the quota for Panama has been reduced to 13,000 short tons, raw value, representing the approximate quantity of sugar each country will be able to supply in 1966.

It is herein determined that 116,290 short tons, raw value, of the deficit previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines shall be reprorated and total deficits are herein determined for Nicaragua and Panama of 32,982 and 18,779 short tons, raw value, respectively. In a previous action taken prior to September 1, 1966 (31 F.R. 11307), the deficit in the quota determined for Panama at that time of 17,590 short tons, raw value, plus 105,430 short tons, raw value, of the deficit previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines, which totaled 123,020 short tons, raw value, was allocated to the Dominican Republic on August 26, 1966, on the basis of a determination issued by the President to the Secretary of Agriculture dated August 17, 1966; and 31,040 short tons, raw value, of the deficit for Nicaragua was prorated to other Central American Common Market countries.

In another action taken on September 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 11711), an additional deficit of 970 short tons, raw value, determined for Nicaragua was prorated to other Central American Common Market countries. In this same action, an additional deficit for Panama of 595 short tons, raw value, plus an additional 5,430 short tons, raw value, of the deficit previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines which it was unable to fill, totaling 6,025 short tons, raw value, were prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which were able to supply such additional sugar.

Except for an additional reduction of 5,430 short tons in the deficit proration to the Republic of the Philippines, such previous allocations of deficits are not disturbed by the action taken herein.

As a result of the increase in consumption requirements determined herein and under section 204(a) of the Act, Nicaragua has an additional deficit of 972 short tons, raw value, which is prorated herein to other Central American Common Market countries; Panama has an additional deficit in the amount of 594 short tons, raw value, and the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to fill the deficit previously allocated to it in the additional amount of 5,430 short tons, raw value, which amounts totaling 6,024 short tons, raw value, are herein prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which are able to supply such additional sugar on the basis of published quotas most recently in effect.

Effective date. This action increases by 50,000 short tons, raw value, the quantity that foreign countries, other than the Republic of the Philippines, may import. To permit such countries for which larger prorations are hereby established to plan and to market in an orderly manner the larger quantity of sugar, it is essential at this time that all persons selling and purchasing sugar for consumption in the continental United States be promptly informed of the changes in marketing opportunities. Therefore, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, impracticable and contrary to the public interest and this amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act, Part 811 of this chapter is hereby amended by amending §§ 811.40, 811.41, 811.42, and 811.43 as follows:

1. Section 811.40 is amended to read as follows:

§ 811.40 Sugar requirements, 1966.

The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1966 is hereby determined to be 10,375,000 short tons, raw value.

2. Section 811.41 is amended by amending subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 811.41 Quotas for domestic areas.

(a)(1) For the calendar year 1966 domestic area quotas limiting the quantities of sugar which may be brought into

or marketed for consumption in the continental United States are established, pursuant to section 202(a) of the Act, in column (1) and the amounts of such quotas for offshore areas that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are established, pursuant to section 207 of the Act, in column (2) as follows:

Area	Quotas (1)	Direct-consumption limits (2)
	Short tons, raw value	
Domestic Beet Sugar	3,025,000	(1)
Mainland Cane Sugar	1,100,000	(1)
Hawaii	1,200,227	35,482
Puerto Rico	1,140,000	155,625
Virgin Islands	15,000	0

[1] No limit.

• • • • •

3. Section 811.42 is amended by amending paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 811.42 Proration and allocation of deficits and quotas in effect.

• • • • •

(b) Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, a deficit is hereby determined in the section 202 quota determined herein in § 811.43 for Nicaragua amounting to 32,982 short tons, raw value. Of such amount, 32,010 short tons, raw value, previously allocated to other Central American Common Market countries on August 26, 1966 (31 F.R. 11307), and September 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 11711), are hereby allocated in the same manner, and 972 short tons, raw value, are allocated in section 811.43 to other Central American Common Market countries able to fill additional quota.

(c) Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, a deficit of 18,779 short tons, raw value, is hereby determined in the section 202 quota for Panama referred to in § 811.43 and it is hereby determined that the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to fill the proration established in paragraph (a) of this section of 195,963 short tons, raw value, by 116,290 short tons, raw value. In accordance with section 204(a) of the Act and a Presidential Memorandum dated August 17, 1966, 17,590 short tons, raw value of the Panama deficit and 105,430 short tons, raw value of the Philippine shortfall were allocated on August 26, 1966, to the Dominician Republic, and such allocation is hereby reestablished. Also, in accordance with section 204(a) of the Act, an additional deficit of 595 short tons, raw value, for Panama plus an additional shortfall in the deficit proration to the Republic of the Philippines of 5,430 short tons, raw value, were prorated on September 7, 1966, to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which were able to supply such additional sugar, and such proration is hereby re-established. Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, an additional deficit for Panama of 594 short tons, raw value, and an additional 5,430 short tons, raw value, of the deficit proration which the Republic of the Philippines is unable to fill are prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which are able to supply such additional sugar.

4. Section 811.43 is amended by amending paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) to read as follows:

§ 811.43 Quotas for foreign countries.

(a) For the calendar year 1966, the quota for the Republic of the Philippines is 1,202,978 short tons, raw value, representing 1,123,305 short tons established pursuant to section 202 of the Act and 79,673 short tons established pursuant to section 204 of the Act.

(b) Of the quantity of 1,123,305 short tons established in paragraph (a), only 59,920 short tons, raw value, may be filled by direct-consumption sugar, pursuant to section 207(d) of the Act.

(c) For the calendar year 1966, the prorations to individual foreign countries pursuant to section 202 of the Act are shown in columns (1) and (2) of the following table. Deficit prorations previously established in Amendments 5, 8, and 9 of § 811.43 of this part (31 F.R. 7999, 11307, 11711), are shown in column (3). In column (4) the additional deficit in the section 202 quota for Nicaragua due to the increase in requirements by this action, and amounting to 972 short tons, raw value, is prorated herein to other Central American Common Market countries; the additional deficit in the section 202 quota for Panama due to the increase in requirements, amounting to 594 short tons, raw value, and the additional portion of the previously prorated deficit which the Republic of the Philippines is unable to fill, amounting to 5,430 short tons, raw value, are herein prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which have indicated that they are able to supply such additional sugar on the basis of published quotas most recently in effect. Total quotas and prorations are herein established as shown in column (5).

Country	Basic quotas	Temporary quotas and prorations pursuant to sec. 202(d) [1]	Previous deficits and deficit prorations	New deficits and deficit prorations	Total quotas and prorations
Mexico	213,821	224,844	44,491	1,127	484,283
Dominican Republic	209,118	219,898	166,831	1,395	597,242
Brazil	209,118	219,898	43,513	1,103	473,632
Peru	166,797	175,395	34,706	879	377,777
British West Indies	83,537	73,910	17,357	413	175,217
Ecuador	30,427	31,996	6,331	160	68,914
French West Indies	26,279	23,249	5,461	130	55,119
Argentina	25,725	27,051	5,353	136	58,265
Costa Rica	24,618	27,364	18,311	539	70,832
Nicaragua	24,618	27,364	−32,010	−972	19,000
Colombia	22,129	23,269	4,605	117	50,120
Guatemala	20,746	23,060	15,430	472	59,708
Panama	15,490	16,289	−18,185	−594	13,000
El Salvador	15,214	16,910	11,317	346	43,787
Haiti	11,618	12,217	2,417	61	26,313
Venezuela	10,511	11,053	2,187	55	23,806
British Honduras	6,085	5,384	1,264	30	12,763
Bolivia	2,490	2,618	518	13	5,639
Australia	99,581	87,546			187,127
Republic of China	41,492	36,477			77,969
India	39,832	35,018			74,850
South Africa	29,321	25,777			55,098
Fiji Islands	21,852	19,212			41,064
Thailand	9,128	8,025			17,153
Mauritius	9,128	8,025			17,153
Malagasy Republic	4,702	4,134			8,836
Swaziland	3,596	3,161			6,757
Ireland	5,351				5,351

[1] Proration of quotas withheld from Cuba, Southern Rhodesia and the proration of the Honduras quota to Central American Common Market countries.

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(Secs. 201, 202, 204, and 403; 61 Stat. 923 as amended, 924 as amended, 925 as amended and 932 as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1111, 1112, 1114, and 1153)

Effective date. This order will become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of October 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11082; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966, 8:49 a.m.]

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

[Grapefruit Reg. 33]

PART 909—GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN ARIZONA; IN IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIF.; AND IN THAT PART OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF., SITUATED SOUTH AND EAST OF WHITE WATER, CALIF.

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Or-

der No. 909, as amended (7 CFR Part 909), regulating the handling of grapefruit grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, Calif.; and in that part of Riverside County, Calif., situated south and east of White Water, Calif., effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Committee (established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order), and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective date. The Administrative Committee held an open meeting on September 29, 1966, to consider recommendation for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such open meeting; necessary supplemental economic and statistical information upon which this recommended regulation is based were received by the Fruit Branch on October 3, 1966; information regarding the provisions of the regulation recommended by the committee has been disseminated to shippers of grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, and this regulation, including the effective time thereof, is identical with the recommendation of the committee; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective on the date hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the regulation of the handling of grapefruit at the start of this marketing season; and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof.

§ 909.333 Grapefruit Regulation 33.

(a) Order: (1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., October 16, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., August 1, 1967, no handler shall handle from the State of California or the State of Arizona to any point outside thereof:

(i) Any grapefruit which do not meet the requirements of the U.S. No. 2 grade which for purpose of this regulation shall include the requirement that the grapefruit be well colored, instead of slightly colored, and free from peel that is more than 1 inch in thickness at the stem end (measured from the flesh to the highest point of the peel): *Provided*, That grapefruit having any amount of light or fairly light colored scarring may be handled if they otherwise grade at least U.S. No. 2: *Provided further*, That the tolerances prescribed for the U.S. No. 2 grade shall be the tolerance applicable to the requirements of this subparagraph except that not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for grapefruit having peel more than 1 inch in thickness at the stem end; or

(ii) Any grapefruit which measure less than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 5 percent, by count, for grapefruit smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in the revised U.S. Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), 7 CFR 51.925–51.955: *Provided*, That in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size $4^{2}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller.

(2) Subject to the requirements of subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph, any handler may, but only as the initial handler thereof, handle grapefruit smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter directly to a destination in Zone 4, Zone 3, or Zone 2; and if the grapefruit is so handled directly to Zone 2 the grapefruit does not measure less than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter: *Provided*, That a tolerance of 5 percent, by count, of grapefruit smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the aforesaid provisions for the application of tolerances and, in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are $3^{13}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller.

(b) As used herein, "handler," "variety," "grapefruit," "handle," "Zone 1," "Zone 2," "Zone 3," and "Zone 4" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; the terms "U.S. No. 2" and "well colored" shall have the same meaning as when used in the aforesaid revised U.S. Standards for Grapefruit; and "diameter" shall mean the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from the stem to blossom end of the fruit.

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

Dated: October 6, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–11023; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Avocado Reg. 8, Amdt. 4]

PART 915—AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 915, as amended (7 CFR Part 915), regulating the handling of avocados grown in south Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Avocado Administrative Committee, established under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of avocados, as herein after provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) in that the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective, as hereinafter set forth, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of avocados in that it permits shipment of certain varieties of avocados at an earlier date then currently provided.

It is, therefore, ordered that the provisions of § 915.308 (31 F.R. 7394, 8592, 9678, 12398) are hereby further amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) (2) is amended by inserting "and (11)" immediately following "subparagraphs (9) and (10)."

2. A new subparagraph (b) (11) is added reading as follows:

§ 915.308 Avocado Regulation 8.

* * * * * * *

(b) * * *

(11) During the period beginning at the effective time of this amendment and ending at 12:01 a.m., October 8, 1966, avocados of any variety may be handled if the avocados meet the grade and applicable minimum weight or diameter requirements prescribed for the handling of such variety on October 24, 1966.

* * * * * * *

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective on October 5, 1966.

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

Dated: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–11024; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 929]

CRANBERRIES

Expenses and Rate of Assessment for 1966–67 Fiscal Period, Carryover of Unexpended Funds, and Handler Reports

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Cranberry Marketing Committee, established under the marketing agreement and Order No. 929 (7 CFR Part 929) regulating the handling of cranberries grown in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the State of New York, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof:

(1) That the expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by said committee, during the fiscal period beginning August 1, 1966, and ending July 31, 1967, will amount to $8,010.

(2) That the Secretary of Agriculture fix the rate of assessment for said period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 929.41, at one-half cent ($0.005) per barrel, or equivalent quantity, of cranberries;

(3) That unexpended funds in excess of expenses incurred during the fiscal period ended July 31, 1966, be carried over as a reserve in accordance with § 929.42; and

(4) That reports be submitted to the committee by each handler showing the total quantity of cranberries he has acquired, the total quantity of cranberries he has handled, and the total quantity of cranberries and cranberry products, respectively, he has on hand. The reports would be rendered on a quarterly basis as follows: November 1, 1966; February 1, 1967; May 1, 1967; and August 1, 1967. Each report would cover the 3-month period preceding the applicable specified date and would be filed with the committee not later than the 10th day of the first month following such period.

Terms used in the marketing agreement and order, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals shall file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Dated: October 6, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11048; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 993]

DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

Receiving of Prunes by Handlers

Notice is hereby given of a proposal, based upon a unanimous recommendation of the Prune Administrative Committee, to revise certain provisions of the Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations. The subpart is operative pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 993, as amended (7 CFR Part 993), regulating the handling of dried prunes produced in California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

The proposed revision would change (a) certain information currently required by § 993.149(b)(2) to be shown on an inspector's certificate issued with respect to a lot of dried prunes not returned by a handler to the producer or dehydrator thereof, and (b) the applicability of the size tolerance currently permitted by § 993.149(d)(2) for certain defective dried prunes required to be disposed of by handlers. The purpose of the revision is to reduce the number of size count determinations of dried prunes which currently must be made by the inspection service in those crop years in which a reserve percentage of zero is established.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposal should file the same in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the sixth day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

The proposal is as follows:

Revise § 993.149(b)(2) (vi) and (vii) and the first sentence of (d)(2) to read:

§ 993.149 Receiving of prunes by handlers.

* * * * * *

(b) *Incoming inspection*—* * *

(2) *Certification.* * * * (vi) in any crop year in which a reserve percentage other than 0 percent is established, the average size count of all prunes in the lot; and (vii) if substandard, the percentage by weight of off-grade prunes (those defective pursuant to § 993.97) necessary to be removed therefrom for the lot to be standard prunes, and the percentage by weight and the average size count of those off-grade prunes with defects of mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay, and the percentage by weight, of prunes with such defects necessary to be removed in order for the balance of the lot to be within the tolerance for such defects.

* * * * * *

(d) *Prunes for nonhuman consumption only*— * * *

(2) *Regulation on substandard prunes accumulated by a handler pursuant to § 993.49(c).* To satisfy the obligation imposed by § 993.49(c) to dispose of excess defective prunes, other than those of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, each handler shall dispose of, in nonhuman consumption outlets, a weight of such prunes equal to the excess in substandard lots received and such prunes shall be prunes with defects of mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, or decay, as of their receipt by the handler, and shall not exceed by more than 20 prunes per pound the weighted average size count of prunes with those defects in lots with an excess of such prunes. * * *

* * * * * *

Dated: October 6, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11049; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 1041]

[Docket No. AO-72-A29]

MILK IN NORTHWESTERN OHIO MARKETING AREA

Notice of Recommended Decision and Opportunity To File Written Exceptions on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreement and to Order

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 the filing with the Hearing Clerk of this recommended decision with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Northwestern Ohio marketing area.

Interested parties may file written exceptions to this decision with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, by the 15th day after publication of this decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Preliminary statement. The hearing on the record of which the proposed amendments, as hereinafter set forth, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order as amended, were formulated, was conducted at Stony Ridge, Ohio, on July 6 and 7, 1966, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued June 13, 1966 (31 F.R. 8496).

The material issues on the record of the hearing relate to:

(1) Expansion of the marketing area.

(2) Requirements for pool participation.

(3) Pricing diverted milk.

(4) The "route disposition" definition.

(5) The "fluid milk product" definition.

(6) The level and seasonality of the Class I price.

(7) The application of location differentials.

(8) Time and method of reporting receipts and utilization of milk and of paying producers.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions on the material issues are based on evidence presented at the hearing and the record thereof:

(1) The Northwestern Ohio marketing area should not be expanded at this time. The proposal to include in the marketing area the Ohio counties of Erie, Huron, and Ottawa, and the unregulated portion of Sandusky County therefore is denied.

The proposal to expand the marketing area was submitted by the Northwestern Cooperative Sales Association, a cooperative representing about 85 percent of the producers in the market. It was supported also by the principal cooperative in the Northeastern Ohio market and a Northwestern Ohio regulated handler. The nine unregulated handlers distributing milk in the four-county area and their approximately 100 dairy farmer suppliers opposed expansion.

The present estimated population of the proposed area is about 220,000. Because of its proximity to Lake Erie, there is a substantial population increase during the summer tourist season of June, July, and August. Fluid milk is distributed in the area by regulated handlers in the Columbus, Northwestern Ohio, and Northeastern Ohio Federal order markets and by the nine unregulated handlers, seven of which have their plants located in such counties.

The area in question has been proposed for inclusion in a Federal order on previous occasions. As late as 1964, when the North Central Ohio and Toledo orders were merged, the four counties were proposed for regulation. Official notice is taken of the Under Secretary's decision of November 13, 1964 (29 F.R. 15416) in this regard. The Under Secretary found in the 1964 decision that the unregulated territory in the four counties did not constitute a primary distribution area for Northwestern Ohio handlers and, hence, should not be included in the marketing area at that time.

The situation has not changed appreciably. The primary distributors in the four counties still are the unregulated handlers. While Northwestern Ohio handlers are the principal regulated persons doing business in these counties, their distribution is less than one-third of the total.

Proponents and opponents of the marketing area expansion both presented results of separate surveys with respect to sales in the proposed area by regulated and unregulated handlers. While there were admitted difficulties in determining actual sales volumes, the survey results were substantially in agreement. It was shown that all regulated handlers (including those regulated under the Columbus and Northwestern Ohio orders) distribute between 40 and 45 percent of the total fluid milk sales in the four counties and the unregulated handlers distribute between 55 and 60 percent of such sales.

In support of their proposal, producers contended that unregulated handlers have a competitive advantage over regulated handlers both in the procurement of milk supplies and in the sale of milk in the proposed area. They pointed out that unregulated handlers purchase milk on a "flat price" basis without regard to the utilization in their plants.

Although specific data were not presented at the hearing, producers claimed that the unregulated handlers are able to maintain a high Class I utilization aided by the purchase of supplemental milk supplies from regulated handlers during the summer tourist season when supplies from their regular dairy farmers are insufficient, sometimes even less than their Class I sales. The fact of a high Class I utilization paid for on a flat price basis, it was stated, gives them a competitive advantage over regulated handlers in the procurement of milk in a common supply area and results in the Northwestern Ohio market carrying the reserve supply for such counties.

It is not clear from this record whether unregulated handlers do, in fact, have any substantial advantage in the procurement and sale of milk in the four-county area and, if so, whether this has had adverse affect upon the orderly marketing of milk by Northwestern Ohio producers. While certain of the unregulated handlers do rely on regulated markets for supplemental milk supplies during the tourist season, it is evident that at least some do not. It was brought out also that most of them have some uses in their plants equivalent to Class II milk under the order and that it is not unusual for them to have considerable quantities of surplus milk.

A representative of dairy farmers delivering to plants in the proposed area testified that at least some of the unregulated handlers do not rely heavily on regulated markets for the area's increased fluid needs during the tourist season. He stated that local farmers have attempted over the years to tailor their production as closely as possible to the needs of their market. Dairy farmers have been encouraged to increase production in the early summer months rather than during the normally short production months in the fall of the year as customary in most other markets. He indicated that they have been successful in providing much of increased milk supply from their own farm resources for the tourist season needs.

Regulated handlers have maintained their proportion of sales in the four-county area, and have had little difficulty in procuring milk supplies in competition with the unregulated handlers. This makes difficult the conclusion that marketing conditions for Northwestern Ohio producers have been adversely affected by the competitive situation in these counties. It is noteworthy also that handlers under the Northeastern Ohio and Columbus orders, who purchase Class I milk at somewhat higher Class I prices than Northwestern Ohio handlers, have continued to compete in these counties.

It may not be concluded from the record that the four counties are part of the primary distribution area of Northwestern Ohio regulated handlers. Class I sales of Northwestern Ohio handlers in the proposed area represent only about 4 percent of their total Class 1 distribution and, as previously stated, less than one-third of the total sales in such area. The unregulated handlers involved distribute no fluid milk products in the present marketing area but compete with regulated handlers only in the unregulated territory. Marketing conditions do not justify the inclusion of this territory in the marketing area at this time.

(2) The pooling requirements for distributing plants should be modified.

The principal cooperative association proposed that one of the standards for pooling a distributing plant be modified. The proposal would allow such a plant to retain pool status even though it distributed, during the month, less than 50 percent of its Grade A milk receipts on routes, provided it had met such requirement in 5 of the 6 preceding months. The proposal was supported by handlers.

Proponents pointed out that under the present provisions it is possible for a distributing plant to lose its pool status, however unintentionally, if it drops even slightly below the minimum 50 percent route distribution percentage requirement for the month. Several handlers qualify in some months by only a very small amount over the present minimum

requirement. In this market it is not unusual for large wholesale accounts to be switched from one handler to another on short notice which can cause a handler to fall below the 50 percent requirement. At least once in the last 18 months a handler has found himself in the position of inadvertently failing by a small margin to meet such requirement.

Producers further requested that the order contain a provision requiring the market administrator to notify any cooperative associations with milk delivered to a plant of the failure of the plant to meet the 50 percent requirement even though such plant is continued in the pool as proposed. It was stated that such a requirement would allow a cooperative sufficient time to make other arrangements for its member milk supply in the event the plant subsequently lost its pool status.

The 50 percent route distribution requirement is a reasonable standard for differentiating between plants that are primarily engaged in the distribution of fluid milk and those that are primarily manufacturing plants but such requirement need not be so rigid as to impede orderly marketing. The additional requirement that to be pooled a distributing plant must also sell at least 15 percent of its dairy farmer receipts as Class I milk on routes in the marketing area is a reasonable basis for establishing its association with this market and there is no indication in the record that this requirement should be changed.

Failure of a distributing plant to meet the prescribed pooling standards could have serious consequences for producers as well as for any supply plant shipping milk to such distributing plant. In view of the high possibility that failure to meet the 50 percent route disposition requirement for a given month can be inadvertent, the proposed modification is appropriate.

Since the revised provision will permit a distributing plant to continue its pool status for up to 2 consecutive months without meeting the 50 percent route distribution requirement, interested persons could be unaware of the fact that the plant was in danger of losing its pool status. In this situation the corollary proposal that whenever a plant drops below the 50 percent requirement the market administrator shall make it known publicly should be adopted also. The information thus would be available to any cooperative with members delivering to such plant as well as to unaffiliated producers and supply plant operators shipping milk to such plant.

(3) a. The order should be amended to price producer milk diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant at the location of the nonpool plant to which it is diverted.

The present order prices all producer milk diverted to nonpool plants at the location of the pool plant from which it is diverted. Producers contend that this pricing arrangement could enable producers distant from the market to enhance their returns unduly at the expense of nearby producers.

The marketing area uniform price establishes the value of milk delivered f.o.b. plants in the marketing area. Lower prices, adjusted to reflect the cost of transporting milk to market from various locations, apply at outlying plants. Thus, when a producer's milk is delivered to an outlying pool plant and the full cost of transportation to the marketing area is not incurred, the uniform price to such producer is reduced by a location differential.

Similarly, when the milk of a distant producer is diverted to an outlying nonpool plant, full transportation cost to market is not incurred and a location price should apply to such milk.

With respect to milk so diverted there ordinarily is a significant saving in the farm-to-plant haul as compared to delivering the milk to a marketing area plant. To price such milk at the plant from which diverted creates undue incentive to attach producer milk to the Northwestern Ohio market for the sole purpose of receiving the marketing area blended price without necessarily shipping a substantial proportion of the milk to the market for fluid uses. Thus, the blend price could be reduced by the attachment of milk receiving a marketing area price but not readily available for fluid purposes in the market. Accordingly, such incentive should be eliminated by providing that producer milk diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant shall receive a price for the location of the plant to which it is physically delivered.

As proposed by producers, diversions to nonpool plants within 150 miles of Toledo would continue to be priced at the plant from which diverted. There is no basis in this market, however, for differentiating between plants located less than 150 miles from Toledo and plants beyond that distance. The same incentive exists to associate milk with a nearby plant for the purpose of obtaining the f.o.b. market price and then diverting it to manufacturing facilities at which location differentials apply even though such nonpool plants are within 150 miles of Toledo.

b. The order should be amended also to price producer milk diverted from one pool plant to another at the location of the pool plant from which it is diverted. However, a limit should be provided so as to insure that milk diverted between pool plants will be priced at the plant at which it is generally received.

Presently, producer milk diverted from one pool plant to another is priced at the second plant. The major association requested the privilege of diverting milk between pool plants with the milk priced at the plant from which it is diverted.

The association has practiced the diversion of milk within the market to achieve the most advantageous use of available milk. However, under the present order when the milk must be moved to a plant in a lower-priced zone, the producer whose milk is moved receives the lower price while producers as a whole benefit from the action. The producers involved understandably object to the lower price received.

While the problem is greatly reduced by the elimination of location differentials within the marketing area, there may be occasions when the proposed change in point of pricing will enhance the ability of the cooperative to channel milk from one handler to another within the market as handler bottling requirements change. Marketing efficiency should be improved. It also will simplify the accounting with respect to such diverted milk.

A limit should be provided, however, on the number of days that a producer's deliveries may be diverted to another pool plant and still receive the price applicable at the plant from which diverted. If location differentials are to carry out their function of equating the order prices at the various plant locations in the market, there must be provision for recognizing a specific plant location to which the milk is delivered for the purpose of applying order prices. This may be accomplished by pricing milk diverted between pool plants at the location of the plant from which diverted if at least 15 days' milk production of the producer is physically received at such plant or at other plants in the same or a higher price zone as the diverting plant. If more than 15 days' production is diverted to a plant in a lower price zone than that of the diverting plant then the diverted milk should be priced at the plant(s) where physically received.

(4) The definition of "route disposition" should be clarified. As the definition is now phrased it has not been entirely clear to the trade whether route disposition is intended to include Class I milk that moves from a processing and packaging plant through an intermediate distribution point en route to resale or wholesale outlets. Also, clarification is needed as to whether route disposition is to be credited to the handler processing and packaging the Class I milk in cases where the milk is custom-packaged for another person. Also, some doubt was raised as to whether route disposition includes milk that is delivered to a retail or wholesale customer at a plant's loading dock.

It is intended that the definition in this order include Class I milk that moves through a distribution point en route to retail or wholesale outlets but not until it is, in fact, disposed of to such outlets. For determining route disposition the distribution point is, in effect, an "extension" of the processing and packaging plant. Consequently, delivery to the distribution point in itself does not constitute route disposition. Delivery from the distribution point to a retail or wholesale outlet does constitute route disposition and such disposition is attributable to the processing plant of origin.

The present definition includes Class I milk which is disposed of to retail and wholesale customers at the dock of the handler's processing plant and Class I milk that is custom-packaged for an-

other person, provided such milk is not then moved to another milk plant. However, in view of the questions raised at the hearing, the language of the definition has been modified in order to eliminate any uncertainty as to its coverage of these types of sales.

(5) The "fluid milk product" definition should not be changed except for clarification. A regulated handler proposed an amendment which would exclude from Class I any milk product containing more than 6 percent butterfat, concentrated milk, all cultured products except buttermilk, and eggnog. With the exception of sour cream mixtures which are not labeled Grade A, these products presently are classified as Class I. The amendment was opposed by producers.

Proponent's testimony was based primarily on the competitive difficulties arising from the introduction in the market of nondairy product substitutes such as imitation cream and imitation sour cream. It was noted also that some of the nearby Federal orders provide Class II pricing for certain specialty products which are priced as Class I in the Northwestern Ohio market.

The order classifies as Class I all fluid milk products which require the use of Grade A milk. It also fixes the class prices at levels designed to assure an adequate supply of milk for use in such products. Milk which is in excess of the market's fluid needs generally is processed into manufactured dairy products such as ice cream, cottage cheese, butter, and nonfat dry milk. The latter uses of producer milk are designated Class II and are priced at the level of manufacturing grade milk since all manufactured milk products generally compete in a common market whether made from Grade A milk or ungraded milk.

The products included in Class I are those that in this market must be made from milk meeting Grade A inspection requirements. Applicable health regulations require that such products sold in the Northwestern Ohio marketing area be labeled Grade A. Consequently, they continue to require a regular supply of Grade A milk. In this respect such products are quite different from butter or other Class II products which may be made from manufacturing grade milk.

To reduce the price for fluid milk products simply to allow handlers to compete more effectively with nondairy products would fail to recognize the value of the Grade A milk so used. Permitting Grade A milk to be priced at the Class II level would add to the burden on fluid milk consumers of maintaining an adequate milk supply for fluid requirements.

A question was raised at the hearing concerning the classification of milk used in the production of yogurt. In this market cultured sour cream mixtures which are not labeled Grade A are classified and priced as Class II. Yogurt which does not carry a Grade A label should be included in the same category as cultured sour cream mixtures and therefore priced at the Class II price level.

(6) The Class I price level should not be increased. The Class I differentials should be modified, however, to compensate for a change in the application of location differentials. This change is discussed in conjunction with the consideration of location differentials.

The principal cooperative in the market proposed to retain seasonal Class I differentials but at higher levels. They proposed Class I differentials of $1.73 for August through March and $1.50 for April through July, an average increase of about 40 cents over present differentials. The cooperative contended that these amounts are necessary to halt the recent decline in production in the market and to insure an adequate supply of milk for area consumers.

The cooperative proposed also to retain the present tie to the Northeastern Ohio order Class I price on the basis that there has been insufficient experience with the relatively new order from which to develop a supply-demand mechanism based on local production and utilization figures.

A regulated handler with plants in both Toledo and Mansfield proposed a year-round Class I differential of $1.25. His purpose was to improve Class I price alignment with competing markets which have flat Class I differentials. He further proposed a supply-demand adjustor based on production and Class I utilization figures for the Northwestern Ohio market.

A regulated handler with a plant at Marion, Ohio, also supported a flat Class I differential for the purpose of improving Class I price alignment with the Columbus market, pointing out that he sells a high proportion of his milk in competition with Columbus handlers.

In support of an increase in the Class I price the cooperative stated that milk supplies have tightened significantly in the market in recent months. For the first 6 months of 1966 producer receipts declined an average 5.8 percent from this period a year earlier. During the same 6-month period Class I sales increased an average of 1.7 percent from 1965. Because of these factors, the percentage of producer milk used in Class I averaged 5.6 percent higher for the first 6 months of 1966 over the comparable period in 1965.[3]

The fact of shorter supplies in Federal order markets was taken into account, however, in the increase in prices which became effective July 5, 1966, in all Federal order markets. The amendment to the Northwestern Ohio order placed a $4 floor under the basic formula price through March 1967. It also increased the July 1966 Class I differential 22 cents. The increases resulting from these changes were made to encourage the production of an adequate supply of milk for the market. Therefore, a further increase in the stated Class I differential should not be made at this time.

The proposal of a regulated handler that a supply-demand adjustor be devised using Northwestern Ohio production and Class I sales figures is denied. Experience under the merged order has not been sufficient to permit development of such a mechanism with any assurance of satisfactory operation. The present order has been in effect only since January 1, 1965, when it was formed by the merger of the Toledo and North Central Ohio orders. The intervening time period has not been sufficient to reflect typical production and Class I sales patterns in the market. For example, sales data were affected by the milk strike which occurred in May and June of 1965 depressing Class I utilization significantly during that 2-month period.

Moreover, several major revisions, including changes in the marketing area, pricing and pooling provisions were made when the orders were merged. The pooling change involved substituting a marketwide pooling plan for the handler-pooling provisions of the previous orders. Some additional supplies have been attracted to the market under the new order. A supply plant at Defiance, Ohio, not associated with either of the previous orders, pooled under the new order in 1965.

The present tie to the Northeastern Ohio supply-demand adjustor provides a basis for varying the Class I price in this market in response to changes in the regional supply and demand situation. In these circumstances it would be appropriate to provide additional experience with the new provisions, and in particular with marketwide pooling, before a supply-demand mechanism based on Northwestern Ohio market figures alone is developed.

An amendment effective July 5, 1966, extended the Class I price differentials through March 1967, the same period for which a basic formula "floor" price was established in this and other Federal milk orders. In view of the consideration given at this hearing to the longer-term aspects of Class I pricing in the Northwestern Ohio market, it is now appropriate to establish the revised Class I price differentials from their effective date through March 1968. Interested parties then would have the opportunity to review the pricing provisions at a public hearing on the basis of market statistics covering a period of 3 years under the consolidated order.

The proposal for a flat Class I price differential should not be adopted at this time.

While some handlers are concerned with competition from markets where flat differentials are applicable year-round, there is supply competition with the Northeastern Ohio market where seasonably variable Class I pricing is used.

[3] The month of May 1966 was the latest month for which complete statistical information was available at the hearing. In order to complete the analysis through the first 6 months of 1966, official notice is taken of the price statistics of the market administrator for June 1966.

At the present time milk production in the Northwestern Ohio market is not highly seasonal. Average daily production in the market in 1965 ranged from a high of 1,041 pounds in May to a low of 899 pounds in July, about a 16 percent change. However, producers testified that abandoning seasonal Class I pricing without an appropriate substitute method of encouraging continued level production could change the seasonal production pattern and cause other marketing problems for producers and handlers.

In all other markets competing for supply there is some type of seasonal production incentive plan in operation. Instituting a flat Class I price differential in Northwestern Ohio without a method of varying producer returns seasonally could result in uniform prices in Northwestern Ohio being unduly out of line with uniform prices in nearby markets during some part of each year. The evidence in this record does not support the adoption of any alternate plan for adjusting blend prices seasonally.

(7) a. The location adjustment provisions should be modified to establish identical price levels in the first five zones where location adjustments from zero up to 9 cents now apply. To accomplish the change in the location differential rates without changing the average Class I price for the market, the stated Class I price differentials (to apply throughout the marketing area) should be reduced 4 cents (from $1.36 to $1.32 in August through March and from $1.13 to $1.09 in April through July).

The principal cooperative proposed to eliminate all location adjustments for plants located within the marketing area. As part of this proposal, the cooperative would eliminate the city of Napoleon as a basing point for computing location adjustments to apply to plants located outside the marketing area.

They gave two primary reasons for eliminating location adjustments within the marketing area. First, it would facilitate the shifting of milk from plants in one pricing zone to plants in other zones to meet handlers' demands for bottling milk. They stated that it has been difficult to move milk from plants in the higher-priced zones to those in lower-priced zones within the marketing area on a regular basis because the producers affected have been reluctant to accept the resulting lower net return for their milk. Also, it would provide similar prices to handlers who compete throughout the marketing area for bottled milk sales.

A Lima, Ohio, handler opposed changes in the location adjustment provisions. He contended that the present zone location adjustments are necessary to insure that an adequate supply of milk is shipped to handlers in the northern and eastern portions of the market. He said that his plant, which is located in the $—0.09 zone, has been able to obtain an adequate supply of milk under the present provisions.

The present location adjustment provisions divide the marketing area into five zones. The location adjustments applicable to plants in principal cities within the market are as follows: $0.00 for Mansfield, $—0.03 for Bucyrus, $—0.04 for Toledo and Marion, $—0.07 for Findlay and $—0.09 for Lima.

The farms of most producers who regularly supply handlers in each of the major cities in the market are located, however, at relatively short distances from the plant either in the same county as the plant or in an adjacent county. The distances to market outlets for most producers do not differ greatly. Hauling rates on most of the producer milk direct-shipped to the principal cities thus are very similar.

As plants expand their area of distribution, there is an increasing amount of route competition that has little relationship with the pattern of location adjustments. The routes of handlers in the several pricing zones now overlap extensively throughout the marketing area. Toledo handlers, for example, distribute milk in the Lima and Findlay area in competition with handlers who purchase Class I milk 3 to 5 cents per hundredweight less than the price applicable at Toledo. With the passage of uniform health regulations in the various cities in the marketing area on July 1, 1966, this interhandler competition may be expected to intensify.

The problem of the cooperative in assigning milk among handlers in accordance with their needs has been most acute in the Lima area where the $—0.09 location adjustment prevails. Last fall when milk supplies shortened, certain Lima handlers needed additional milk. The cooperative, which allocates some 85 percent of the milk supplies in the market, moved to assign additional producers to these handlers on a temporary basis. However, the producers to be shifted, who normally supply plants in higher-priced zones, were reluctant to accept the lower net return from shipping milk to the Lima area.

Also, Lima handlers have had some difficulty in holding their regular supplies of producer milk in competition with Toledo handlers. Lima and Toledo handlers compete for supplies in the intervening counties. Their procurement areas overlap, for example, in Hancock, Putnam and Henry Counties which lie between the two cities.

The Toledo blend price is 5 cents higher than at Lima. Yet in much of this intervening area, hauling costs are very similar, generally about 30 cents per hundredweight, whether the milk is hauled to Toledo or Lima, making the net return to producers shipping to Lima plants about 5 cents lower. The added amount afforded them under the location adjustment schedule has enabled Toledo handlers to solicit producers from the Lima handlers.

The milk procurement problems of the handlers in the lower-priced zones may be remedied by establishing the same blend price for the five zones within the market. This would tend to equate net returns to all producers who supply handlers in the major cities in the market. There would be little price incentive for the individual producer to prefer an outlet in one city rather than another. The cooperative would be assisted in moving milk about within the market since producers would receive similar prices regardless of the destination of their milk.

Such an amendment should not make it more difficult for handlers in the present higher-priced zones to obtain adequate milk supplies. Since hauling costs throughout the market are fairly similar and available supplies of milk are quite evenly distributed throughout the counties of the marketing area, location adjustments within the marketing area should not be necessary to insure the shipment of adequate supplies of milk to any given segment of the area as compared to other segments. It is in the interest of the cooperative and the producers to see that all handlers receive sufficient milk for their Class I needs.

It was contended that there would be no incentive under the new provision for producers to ship their milk to Mansfield on the eastern edge of the market to supply any handler in that city who became short of milk. This should not create a problem since there are farm milk routes originating in the area southeast of Toledo which could be directed to this area without an increase in hauling costs to the producers involved.

The area to which similar Class I and blend prices should apply under the revised order provisions is slightly different from that proposed by producers. Producers proposed that the same prices apply to all plants in the marketing area rather than in the 18 counties included in the five price zones previously discussed, an area which does not precisely coincide with the marketing area. Under the revision similar prices will prevail throughout the 18 counties in order to preserve intramarket price alignment. At least one regulated plant and two or more partially regulated plants are located near the market but in counties which are not included in the marketing area. Prices applicable to these plants would not be appropriately aligned with those at nearby plants located inside the marketing area if the same prices did not apply in all 18 counties.

As proposed by producers, the city of Napoleon, Ohio, should be eliminated as a basing point for computing location adjustments for plants located beyond the 18-county area. Under the present order, four cities serve as basing points. They are, in addition to Napoleon, Toledo, Lima, and Marion.

The cities which are retained as basing points are the largest urban centers in the market. Handlers in these cities are those most likely to receive supplies of milk additional to regular producer deliveries from the farm. It is appropriate, therefore, to compute location adjustments from these points.

The latter revision will provide an appropriate location adjustment for the market's only supply plant which is located at Defiance, Ohio. Presently this plant receives a $0.03 location adjustment based on its distance from Napoleon. With this location adjustment the milk is priced only $0.03 below the To-

ledo level. Under the new provision, the located adjustment for this plant will be computed on the basis of its distance from Lima (the closest basing point). It will receive a location adjustment of about $0.075 which should be more in line with the cost of moving milk to the market.

The average Class I price (taking into consideration the present value of location differential adjustments within the marketing area) is approximately 4 cents per hundredweight less than the announced Class I price f.o.b. Mansfield. With a single Class I price applicable throughout the 18 counties, it is appropriate to reduce the stated Class I differentials by a like amount in order to maintain total producer returns at their same level.

The proposed Class I price f.o.b. market will be the same as the Class I price which now applies at Toledo. Since a major portion of the milk is priced at the Toledo Class I price level, the relationship of the Northwestern Ohio Class I price with Class I prices in surrounding markets will not change significantly. The change in location pricing therefore, should not disrupt intermarket price alignment.

b. Provision also should be made to define a "reload point" at which a location adjustment would apply with respect to milk transferred at such point from one bulk tank truck to another in the course of movement from the farm to a milk plant.

The principal cooperative proposed a definition of "reload point" for the purpose of providing location adjustments on all bulk tank milk assembled and reloaded at outlying locations. By this means milk received at a reload point from farm tanks and assembled with other similar milk, to be shipped in larger tank trucks to pool or nonpool plants, would be treated, for pricing purposes, in a manner similar to milk received at a pool supply plant in a location differential zone.

Proponent pointed out that under recently adopted Ohio health regulations, standards have been established for installations at which such intertruck transfers of bulk tank milk may be made. These include, among other things, a covered building, cement floor, tight walls, and tank washing facilities. Health inspection of the milk will be made at the transfer point. Identification of the reload location and the operator thereof are required.

While milk is considered direct-shipped when brought into the pool distributing plant in the farm pickup tank, it was contended that the conditions of transfer make the assembly function of the reload point very similar to that provided by any receiving station or country plant.

Milk moved to the marketing area through a reload point should be priced at the location of the reload point.

Bulk tank handling methods permit delivery of milk to distributing plants at farms without receipt at an intermediate plant. Transfer of producer milk in the country from farm pickup tanks to larger tank trucks facilitates the economical handling and movement of such milk where substantial distances are involved. Such milk has a high degree of mobility and may be delivered to a plant in the marketing area or at times to other plants distantly located from the marketing area.

The function of a reload point approximates that of a supply plant in that milk is assembled at such place for movement to the market. It serves for a distributing plant an essential function that is customarily performed by a supply plant. However, facilities at a reload point do not have the permanence of a supply plant since they are only for the transfer of milk from farm pickup tank trucks to larger tank trucks. Reload operations do not have the full line of receiving facilities and holding tanks that supply plants must have. Hence, they cannot be expected to perform as a supply plant in all respects and consequently should not be treated for all order purposes on the same basis as supply plants.

The nature of the assembly function as described and the mobility factor, however, make reloaded milk appropriately subject to location pricing in this market. Providing for the reload point, as well as the supply plant, to be the point of pricing will promote uniformity of treatment to all producers similarly situated.

Moreover, distant whole milk brought in for Class II purposes should cost the handler approximately the Class II, or manufacturing, price at the point of origin plus the cost of transporting the milk to the market for processing. This is the case with respect to milk for Class II purchased from a supply plant in a location price zone. However, since the outlying bulk tank producer currently receives the uniform price f.o.b. marketing area even when his milk is handled through a reload point, he normally pays the full hauling cost to market regardless of final use made of the milk by the handler.

The purchasing handler therefore may be provided a significant advantage on distant milk so assembled for Class II purposes as compared to the handler buying distant milk through a country supply plant for similar use. This occurs because the handler buying from a supply plant is not allowed location credit from the pool on milk for Class II use but only on such milk shipped to market and allocated to Class I under normal allocation procedures. Establishing the reload point as the point of pricing would reduce the incentive to move distant milk to market for Class II use at producer expense and promote uniformity of prices to handlers. Also, uniform prices to producers would be enhanced since milk moved through the reload point and so used would be priced at the reload point and the consequent savings on transportation as to the Class II portion of such milk would be reflected in the uniform price.

It was proposed that any reload point located on or at the premises of a pool plant should be considered as part of the operations of such plant. To reduce problems of identification and accounting any reload point located on the premises of a pool plant should be considered as part of such plant's operation. The handler operating the pool plant which receives milk through a reload point should be the responsible person under the reporting and payment provisions with respect to milk so received.

Since the purpose of defining a reload point is to provide a location adjustment on milk assembled for movement to distributing plants, the definition adopted excludes any reloading operation that takes place within the area to which the f.o.b. market price applies.

(8) a. The order should be amended to provide that a handler's regular monthly report of receipts and utilization must be postmarked no later than the 6th day of the month if mailed, or, if otherwise delivered, be actually received at the market administrator's office no later than the close of business on the 7th day of the month. The date for the announcement of the uniform price for the preceding month should be changed from the 12th to the 11th day of the current month, and payments to producers should be advanced to the 16th day of the current month. Presently the uniform price is announced by the 12th of the month and payments to producers are due by the 17th day of the month.

Producers proposed that handlers be required to submit their monthly reports of receipts and utilization to the market administrator no later than the 5th day of the month (excluding Sundays) rather than the 7th as now provided. They further proposed that the date for announcing the uniform price and the date for paying producers be moved up 2 days. Their purpose was to achieve an advance in the date producers receive payment for their milk. The proposals were opposed by handlers.

Producers understandably desire to receive full payment for their milk as early as possible. However, the process of preparing and submitting monthly reports to the market administrator and the time necessarily consumed in computing the uniform price are limiting factors in any advance in the producer payment dates.

Under the producers' proposal handlers would be required to file receipts and utilization reports 2 days earlier than is now required. Handlers testified that reporting by the 5th day of the month would be difficult, if not impossible, to comply with. This would be particularly true, they stated, when a weekend or a holiday occurs during the first 5 days of the month, as frequently happens.

The hearing disclosed that the market administrator could announce the uniform price earlier than the 12th of the month if all handlers' reports were actually received by the 7th day of the month. While there was no suggestion that handlers have been lax in meeting their reporting obligation, it nevertheless is likely that reports mailed on the

7th, as presently permissible, will not reach the market administrator's office until at least the following day, tending to cut down the time available to compute the uniform price.

Provision that handlers' reports must be postmarked no later than the 6th day of the month if mailed, or actually received by the market administrator no later than the 7th day of the month if otherwise delivered, should put little, if any, additional burden on handlers. It will assist, however, in insuring that all such reports will be in the market administrator's office on the 7th, allowing sufficient time to compute and announce the uniform price 1 day earlier. This will make it possible to move ahead by 1 day the dates for payment to producers and cooperative associations.

Corollary changes are made in other payment sections of the order so as to conform to the earlier announcement of the uniform price. Such changes include the dates for payments in and out of the producer-settlement fund and for payment of administrative and marketing service assessments.

b. The order should be amended to provide a partial payment to producers at not less than the uniform price for the preceding month minus 75 cents for milk delivered during the first 15 days of the month. The partial payment rate should also be adjusted, for the appropriate months, by the amount of the seasonal change in the Class I differential. The present order provides for a partial payment to producers at not less than the Class II price for the preceding month.

The proposal for an increase in the amounts paid to producers in the form of a partial payment was submitted by the major cooperative association. They stated that the present rate of partial payment returns to the producer a relatively low proportion of the value of the producer milk delivered during the first 15 days of the month, and results in undue delay as to a portion of the payment for such milk.

Partial payments to producers, made on or before the last day of the month, apply to milk which was delivered to handlers during the first 15 days of the month. The costs of producing such milk have been incurred by producers, and the milk has been sold by the handler, at least several days before any payment is required. While the final value of such milk is not known before the uniform price is computed, it is reasonable for the producer to expect partial payment at a rate which more nearly approaches its true value than does the Class II price. The proposed provision should contribute to the orderly marketing of producer milk by reducing financing problems for producers.

Had the proposed rate been in effect during 1965 it would have increased the partial payment 25 cents per hundredweight. For the first 6 months of 1966 it would have resulted in a 51 cents per hundredweight increase.

Certain handlers expressed concern that under a higher rate of partial payment a low utilization handler might be required to pay producers more than the classification value of the first 15 days' milk supply. They were concerned also that such an overpayment might result because of money owed the handler by the producer for the purchase of supplies and equipment.

At the partial payment rate proposed herein it would be extremely unlikely that any pool distributing plant's utilization would be such that this could occur. Based on average prices for 1965, a plant's utilization would have to be substantially below 50 percent Class I to result in a partial payment of more than the actual value of the milk at the order's class prices. In view of the order's 50 percent route distribution requirement for such plants to qualify as pool plants the proposed provision should present no difficulty in this regard. It should be noted also that at the time the partial payment is made the remainder of the month's milk supply will have been delivered and the amount of the partial payment on the first 15 days' milk supply will fall far short of the actual value of the full month's deliveries.

Partial payment should not be required, however, in instances where the producer has discontinued shipping to a handler during the month. At the date of partial payment there could be considerable uncertainty as to the exact amount due a producer who has not shipped the full month. In the latter case it would be preferable to permit a handler to make final settlement in the form of a single payment after the uniform price for the current month is announced.

For timely computation of its producer payroll a cooperative association receiving payment from handlers on member milk needs information concerning daily and total pounds, and the average butterfat content, for each such producer prior to the date on which payment is received from handlers. Presently the order does not require handlers to submit this information before the date on which payment actually is made to the cooperative. Although cooperatives admitted no difficulty in getting this information in a timely manner, considerable difficulty could result if it were not submitted prior to the payment date.

The order should be amended to require the submission of such information in time to assure that a cooperative will be able to compute its payroll and make prompt payment to its members. While the cooperative requested that the information be submitted as early as the 7th of the month, they stated it was not needed quite that early in the month and would not object if the submission date was made the 10th. Handlers were not opposed to the latter date. It should be adopted.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions and motions. Briefs and proposed findings and conclusions were filed on behalf of certain interested parties. These briefs, proposed findings and conclusions and the evidence in the record were considered in making the findings and conclusions set forth above. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions filed by interested parties are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions set forth herein, the requests to make such findings or reach such conclusions are denied for the reasons previously stated in this decision.

During the course of the hearing counsel for a group of milk distributors not regulated by the order requested that official notice be taken of certain portions of the record of the original promulgation hearing on the Northwestern Ohio marketing order held in February 1964. Such hearing was concerned, in part, with the proposed inclusion of the four additional counties proposed for inclusion in the marketing area. Following objection, the Hearing Examiner denied official notice as to any part of the evidence of such hearing, but indicated that the request for official notice was in the record and subject to consideration by the Department.

From review of the colloquy on this matter it is concluded that the ruling of the Hearing Examiner was appropriate in the circumstances and such ruling is affirmed.

Same counsel also offered in evidence a letter containing aggregate sales figures of unregulated distributors made in the four counties proposed for inclusion in the marketing area. Following an objection, the letter was ruled inadmissible and an offer of proof concerning it was made.

The ruling of the Hearing Examiner as to the admissibility of the letter in the circumstances is affirmed.

General findings. The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the Act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in, a mar-

keting agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Recommended marketing agreement and order amending the order. The following order amending the order as amended regulating the handling of milk in the Northwestern Ohio marketing area is recommended as the detailed and appropriate means by which the foregoing conclusions may be carried out. The recommended marketing agreement is not included in this decision because the regulatory provisions thereof would be the same as those contained in the order, as hereby proposed to be amended:

1. Section 1041.13(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.13 Pool plant.

• • • • •

(a) A distributing plant with route disposition during the month, or in 5 of the immediately preceding 6 months, of not less than 50 percent of the total Grade A milk received at such plant from dairy farmers (excluding any such milk received by diversion from a plant at which such milk is fully subject to pricing and pooling under the terms and provisions of another order issued pursuant to the Act), pool supply plants and through reload points, and with at least 15 percent of such route disposition made within the marketing area during the month.

• • • • •

1a. In § 1041.15 paragraphs (a), (b), and (c)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.15 Producer milk.

• • • • •

(a) Received during the month at one or more pool plants from the producer, either directly or through a reload point, or caused to be delivered from the producer's farm to a pool plant(s) by a cooperative association.

(b) Diverted by a handler from a pool plant to another pool plant for any number of days of the month. Milk so diverted shall be priced at the location of the plant from which it is diverted, if at least 15 days' production of the producer is delivered during the month to such plant or to other plants at which the same or a higher price applies; otherwise milk diverted to other pool plants shall be priced at the plant(s) where physically received.

(c) • • •

(3) Milk diverted to a nonpool plant for the account of a handler operating a pool plant or for the account of a cooperative association shall be priced at the location of the nonpool plant to which diverted.

2. Section 1041.16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.16 Fluid milk product.

"Fluid milk product" means milk, skim milk, flavored or cultured milk or skim milk, buttermilk, concentrated milk, eggnog, sweet or sour cream, and any mixture of fluid cream and milk or skim milk. Cultured sour mixtures disposed of as other than sour cream and yogurt shall be considered as fluid milk products only if disposed of under a Grade A label. The term includes these products in fluid, frozen (except cream), fortified or reconstituted form, but does not include sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers, and such products as milkshake mix, ice cream mix, and other frozen dessert mixes, aerated cream products, frozen cream, cultured sour mixtures (disposed of as other than sour cream and not disposed of under a Grade A label), pancake mixes, and evaporated or sweetened condensed milk, or skim milk in either plain or sweetened form.

3. Section 1041.18 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.18 Route disposition.

"Route disposition" means a delivery (including disposition from a plant store, vendor, or vending machine) of Class I milk pursuant to § 1041.41(a) at retail or wholesale either directly or through any distribution point other than a plant.

4. A new § 1041.20 is added to read as follows:

§ 1041.20 Reload point.

Reload point means any location which is outside the Ohio counties specified in § 1041.53 and which is both 40 miles from the City Hall of Toledo, Ohio, and more than 15 miles from the City Halls of Mansfield, Marion, and Lima, Ohio, at which milk moved from the farm in a tank truck is commingled with other such milk before entering a plant, except that reloading operations on the premises of a plant shall be considered to be part of such plant's operation.

5. In § 1041.27, paragraphs (g) and (j)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.27 Duties.

• • • • •

(g) He shall publicly announce (by posting in a conspicuous place in his office and by such means as he deems appropriate), at his discretion and unless otherwise directed by the Secretary, the name of any handler with respect to a pool plant under § 1041.13(a) from which route disposition during the month is less than 50 percent of receipts as specified in such paragraph, and the name of any handler the value of whose fluid milk products is not included in the computation of the uniform price because of failure to make reports pursuant to §§ 1041.30 and 1041.32, or payments pursuant to §§ 1041.80, 1041.82, 1041.84, 1041.85, and 1041.86.

• • • • •

(j) • • •

(2) By the 11th day after the end of each month, the uniform price computed pursuant to § 1041.71 and the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 1041.72.

• • • • •

6. The introductory text of § 1041.30 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.

Each handler for each of his pool plants, and a cooperative association with respect to milk for which it is the handler, shall report to the market administrator each month. If mailed, such report shall be postmarked on or before the 6th day after the end of such month; or if otherwise delivered, it must be received at the office of the market administrator on or before the 7th day after the end of such month. The report shall be in the detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator and shall reflect the quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in:

• • • • •

7. In § 1041.51, the introductory text and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.51 Class prices.

• • • • •

(a) *Class I milk price.* For the period from the effective date of this paragraph through March 1968, the monthly Class I milk price shall be the basic formula price for the preceding month, plus the sum of the amounts specified under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph:

(1) The amount set forth below for the applicable month, subject to adjustment for location pursuant to § 1041.53:

August through March	$1.32
April through July	$1.09

• • • • •

8. Section 1041.53 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.53 Location adjustments to handlers.

(a) The price for Class I milk at a plant or reload point located outside the Ohio Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Crawford, Erie, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Huron, Lucas, Marion, Morrow, Ottawa, Richland, Sandusky, Seneca, Wood, and Wyandot, which is both more than 40 miles from the City Hall of Toledo, Ohio, and more than 15 miles from the City Halls of Mansfield, Marion, and Lima, Ohio, shall be the price computed pursuant to § 1041.51(a) reduced at the rate of 1.5 cents for each 10 miles or fraction thereof that such plant or reload point is from the nearest of the City Halls of Toledo, Mansfield, Marion, or Lima, Ohio. No location adjustment shall apply, however, at a plant or reload point which is nearer to the Public Square in Cleveland, Ohio, than the distance between such Cleveland location point and the City Hall at Mansfield, Ohio.

(b) For purposes of calculating location adjustments to handlers, receipts of fluid milk products from pool plants and reload points shall be assigned to Class I disposition at the transferee plant in excess of the sum of receipts at such plant directly from producers and the volume assigned as Class I to receipts from other order plants and unregulated supply plants. Such assignment shall be made first to transferor plants at which no location adjustment credit

is applicable and then in sequence beginning with the plant or reload point at which the least location adjustment would apply.

(c) For the purpose of this section and § 1041.73, the distances to be computed shall be on the basis of the shortest hard-surfaced highway distances as determined by the market administrator.

9. In § 1041.73, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.73 Location differentials to producers and on nonpool milk.

(a) For the purposes of § 1041.80, the uniform price at a plant or a reload point may be reduced on the basis of the applicable amount or rate for the location of such plant or reload point pursuant to § 1041.53;

* * * * *

10. In § 1041.80, paragraph (a) (1) and (2) and the introductory text of paragraph (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.80 Time and method of payment.

(a) * * *

(1) On or before the last day of each month to each producer who had not discontinued shipping milk to such handler during the month, at not less than the uniform price for the preceding month minus 75 cents, adjusted by any amount that the Class I differential pursuant to § 1041.51(a) for the preceding month is greater or lesser than such differential for the current month, for the producer milk received during the first 15 days of the month:

(2) On or before the 16th day after the end of each month, at not less than the uniform price adjusted pursuant to §§ 1041.72, 1041.73, and 1041.85, less any payment made pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, for producer milk received during such month. If by such date the handler has not received full payment from the market administrator pursuant to § 1041.83 for such month, he may reduce pro rata his payments to producers by not more than the amount of such underpayment. Payment to producers shall be completed thereafter not later than the date for making payments pursuant to this paragraph next following receipt of the balance due from the market administrator; and

* * * * *

(c) In making payments for producer milk pursuant to this section, each handler shall furnish a supporting statement to each producer, or cooperative association in the case of member producers for whom payment is made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. Such statement shall be furnished at the time payments are made pursuant to this section, except that the information included in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be furnished a cooperative association for whom payment is made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section on or before the 10th day after the end of the month during which the producer milk was received. The supporting statement shall be in such form that it may be retained by the recipient and shall show:

* * * * *

11. The introductory text of § 1041.82 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.82 Payments to the producer-settlement fund.

On or before the 13th day after the end of the month each handler shall pay to the market administrator the amount, if any, by which the total amounts specified in paragraph (a) of this section exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (b) of this section:

* * * * *

12. Section 1041.83 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.83 Payment out of the producer-settlement fund.

On or before the 14th day after the end of each month the market administrator shall pay to each handler the amount, if any, by which the amount computed pursuant to § 1041.82(b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to § 1041.82(a).

13. In § 1041.85 paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.85 Marketing service deductions.

(a) In making the payments required by § 1041.80 (a) (2) and (b) to producers, other than payments to himself and to any producer who is a member of a cooperative association which the Secretary determines is performing the services specified in paragraph (b) of this section, each handler shall deduct 6 cents per hundredweight, or such lesser amount as the Secretary shall determine to be sufficient, for marketing services. The handler shall pay the amount deducted to the market administrator on or before the 13th day after the end of the month.

* * * * *

14. Section 1041.86 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1041.86 Expense of administration.

On or before the 13th day after the end of each month, each handler shall make payment to the market admistrator as his pro rata share of the expense of administration of this part. The payment shall be at the rate of 3 cents per hundredweight or such lesser amount as the Secretary may prescribe. The payment shall apply to all of the handler's receipts during the month of skim milk and butterfat contained in (a) producer milk (including a handler's own farm production); and (b) other source milk at a pool plant which is allocated to Class I milk pursuant to § 1041.46 (a)(3), (a)(7) and the corresponding steps of § 1041.46(b). The payment shall apply also to the quantity of route disposition in the marketing area during the month of other source milk from a partially regulated distributing plant that exceeds Class I milk received during the month at such plant from pool plants and other order plants.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on October 6, 1966.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Associate Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11050; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Notices

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ZIP CODE REGULATIONS

Presorting of Bulk Second- and Third-Class Mail

The following is an excerpt from a Circular Letter to the Regional Directors signed by the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Operations, on September 20, 1966, to provide guidance to the Regional Offices in processing applications filed by second- or third-class bulk rate mail users for additional time to comply with mandatory ZIP Code presorting regulations effective January 1, 1967, and to provide the criteria to determine whether an applicant should be deemed to have made substantial and good faith efforts to bring his mailings into compliance:

I. CRITERIA TO BE USED BY REGIONAL DIRECTORS IN CONSIDERING APPLICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME TO COMPLY WITH ZIP CODE PRESORTING REQUIREMENTS BECOMING EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1967

In issuing the regulations requiring presorting to ZIP Codes of bulk second- and third-class mail and controlled circulation publications which become effective January 1, 1967, the Department has provided that mailers may be granted appropriate extensions of time to come into compliance with the new requirements. (See notes following present §§ 16.3(b) (9) and 24.4(b) (7) of Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations.) The regulations require that to "obtain an extension, the mailer must show that (1) he is unable without undue hardship and for causes not reasonably within his control to achieve compliance with these regulations and (2) he has made a substantial and good faith effort to bring his mailings into compliance with these regulations." The mailer's request in writing for an extension, accompanied with supporting documentation, must be submitted to the postmaster where mailings are made. The postmaster will submit the request to his Regional Director for a decision.

Regional Directors will apply the following criteria in their consideration of applications for extensions of time:

1. Use of ZIP in stationery, forms, coupons, etc.

2. Tangible efforts made subsequent to February 2, 1965, to ZIP Code address and master mailing files. Such files must be at least 50 percent ZIP Coded by January 1, 1967. This 50 percent criterion is waived where Items 1, 3, and 4 are being followed and the applicant qualifies for an extension because he is awaiting delivery of new equipment from which completely new address records are to be created.

3. Actual conduct of feasibility studies leading to a management decision about modernizing or improving master filing systems and/or leading to a management decision to order additional or new equipment (if applicable).

4. Current action to include ZIP Code in addresses included in new customer records, change transactions, etc.

Latitude is given to Regional Directors in fixing times to be approved or disapproved, to increase such times not to totally exceed 1 year or to decrease such times under the following conditions:

Increase. (1) The times may be increased where substantial efforts have been made in excess of the above, such as cooperation in voluntarily ZIP Coding address records between July 1, 1963, and February 2, 1965, and the degree of such voluntary cooperation. (2) Actual additions of personnel or expenditure of significant funds because of ZIP Coding. (3) Delays beyond the control of the applicant where his ZIP Coding work was contracted to a service bureau or other party. (4) Any time consumed while waiting for address cards to be returned from post offices when submitted to post office for ZIP sorting.

Decrease. The times may be decreased (1) where the "good faith" efforts are lesser than the minimum specified, and (2) where the circumstances are such that the principal reason for inability of the applicant to be ready for compliance on January 1, 1967, was his failure to initiate action to ZIP Code address files within a reasonable time after July 2, 1965, when the proposed ZIP Coding and presorting requirements were actually published as final regulations.

II. NOTIFICATION OF DECISION

A. *To applicant*—1. *Approval.* If an applicant's request is granted in full, he need not be informed in detail of the reasons why the request was granted, but merely should be sent a brief letter of approval. The approval letter should contain language specifically stating (a) the exact period for which the additional time is granted, and (b) the location and type of mailings to which the extension applies.

2. *Denial.* On the other hand, if an applicant's request is denied, either in whole or in part, then he should be informed in some detail why his request was so denied. Unless the applicant is given such reasons, he would not be able to intelligently frame an appeal.

A letter of denial, either in whole or in part, should also advise the applicant that he may appeal the Regional Director's decision to the Post Office Department Headquarters, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20260, within 15 calendar days following receipt of the decision letter. Letters of denial should be sent certified mail, return receipt requested, so that a record will be available of the applicant's receipt of the decision letter. The applicant should be advised that any appeal to the Department should be directed to the Office of the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Operations, giving his specific reasons why he feels the additional time should be granted.

B. *To postmaster.* Copies of all decision letters should be sent to the postmaster where mailings are entered.

For second-class mail, a copy of the decision letter should be sent to the postmaster where the publication has original entry and that postmaster should be instructed to notify postmasters at other offices where additional entries, if any, are made.

For third-class mail, a copy of the Regional decision letter should be sent to the postmaster where the applicant makes third-class mailings covered by each application.

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(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,
General Counsel.

OCTOBER 6, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11021; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

OHIO CITIZENS TRUST CO.

Order Approving Application for Merger of Banks

In the matter of the application of The Ohio Citizens Trust Co. for approval of merger with The Whitehouse State Savings Bank.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), an application by The Ohio Citizens Trust Co., Toledo, Ohio, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Whitehouse State Savings Bank, Whitehouse, Ohio, under the charter and title of The Ohio Citizens Trust Co. As an incident to the merger, the main office and branch of The Whitehouse State Savings Bank would become branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger,

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement [1] of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order, or (b) later than 3 months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of October 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.[2]

[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-11016; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

Notice of Areas Within National Wildlife Refuge System That Qualify for Study

The Wilderness Act, Public Law 88-577 (78 Stat. 890), provided the authority and indicated the procedure by which lands in the National Wildlife Refuge System that meet the necessary requirements may be considered for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. This law directed the study and review within 10 years after September 3, 1964, of every roadless area of 5,000 contiguous acres or more and every roadless island within national wildlife refuges and game ranges.

The President is to have the completed studies on one-third of the areas and islands to be reviewed to the Congress by September 3, 1967.

Accordingly, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife has considered all areas in the National Wildlife Refuge System and has determined that 82 areas and islands on 67 refuges and ranges qualify for study under the act and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior published February 22, 1966, 31 F.R. 7899. Studies of these areas and islands by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife will be followed by public hearings, which will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER, in order that all interested persons may express their views.

The areas and islands that qualify for study are as follows:

Refuge or range	County	Study area	Acreage
	Judicial division		
Alaska:			
Aleutian Islands NWR	Third	Aleutian Islands	2,600,000
Arctic NW Range	Fourth	Arctic	8,900,000
Bering Sea NWR	Second	Bering Sea	41,113
Bogoslof NWR [1]	Third	Bogoslof	390
Chamisso NWR	Second	Chamisso	641
Clarence Rhode NW Range	Second and Fourth	Clarence Rhode	1,870,016
Forrester Island NWR [1]	First	Forrester Island	2,832
Hazen Bay NWR	Second	Hazen Bay	6,800
Hazy Islands NWR [1]	First	Hazy Islands	42
Izembek NW Range	Third	Izembek	372,000
Kenai National Moose Range	Third	Andrew Simon	830,000
Kenai National Moose Range	Third	Moose River	140,000
Kodiak NWR	Third	Kodiak	1,815,000
Nunivak NWR	Fourth	Nunivak	1,109,000
St. Lazaria NWR [1]	First	St. Lazaria	65
Semidi NWR	Third	Semidi	8,422
Simeonof NWR	Third	Simeonof	10,442
Tuxedni NWR [1]	Third	Tuxedni	6,439
Arizona:			
Cabeza Prieta Game Range	Pima, Yuma	Cabeza Prieta	860,000
Havasu Lake NWR	Mohave	Needles	11,261
Kofa Game Range	Yuma	Castle Dome	228,224
Kofa Game Range	Yuma	Kofa	140,416
California:			
Farallon	Marin	Farallon	91
Florida:			
Caloosahatchee NWR	Lee	Caloosahatchee	20
Cedar Keys NWR [1]	Levy	Cedar Keys	379
Great White Heron NWR	Monroe	Great White Heron	796
Island Bay NWR [1]	Charlotte	Island Bay	20
Key West NWR	Monroe	Key West	2,019
Matlacha Pass NWR	Lee	Matlacha Pass	10
Passage Key NWR [1]	Manatee	Passage Key	36
Pelican Island NWR [1]	Indian River	Pelican Island	616
Pine Island NWR	Lee	Pine Island	31
Georgia:			
Okefenokee NWR [1]	Ware, Charlton, & Clinch	Okefenokee	331,838
Tybee NWR	Chatham	Tybee	100
Wolf Island NWR	McIntosh	Wolf Island	538
Hawaii:			
Hawaiian Islands NWR	Honolulu	Hawaiian Islands	1,708
Territory:			
Johnston Island NWR	(no county)	Johnston Island	100
	Parish		
Louisiana:			
Breton NWR	Plaquemines	Breton	7,512
East Timbalier Island NWR	Terrebonne	East Timbalier Island	337
Shell Keys NWR	Iberia	Shell Keys	8
	Judicial division		
Maine:			
Moosehorn NWR [1]	Washington	Bitch Island	3
Moosehorn NWR [1]	Washington	Dog Island	3
Moosehorn NWR [1]	Washington	Edmunds	5,200
Maryland:			
Martin NWR	Somerset	Martin	4,414
Massachusetts:			
Monomoy NWR [1]	Barnstable	Monomoy Island	2,606
Michigan:			
Huron NWR [1]	Marquette	Huron Island	147
Michigan Island NWR [1]	Alpena and Charlevoix	Michigan Island	12
Seney NWR [1]	Schoolcraft	Riverside	19,150
Mississippi:			
Horn Island NWR	Jackson	Horn Island	2,442
Petit Bois NWR	Jackson	Petit Bois	749
Montana:			
Charles Russell NW Range	Garfield	Bone Trail	24,640
Charles Russell NW Range	Valley	Burnt Lodge	24,782
Charles Russell NW Range	Phillips	Devil Creek	8,640
Nevada:			
Anaho Island NWR	Washoe	Anaho Island	248
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Big Sps. Tab	100,000
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Big Mountain	12,200
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Washoe	Bitner Butte	18,000
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Washoe	Catnip Mountain	18,000
Nevada:			
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Gooch Table	31,300
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Virgin Canyon	17,500
Desert NW Range	Clark, Lincoln	Desert Bighorn	617,000
New Jersey:			
Great Swamp NWR [1]	Morris	M. Hartley Dodge	2,000
New Mexico:			
Bitter Lake NWR [1]	Chaves	Salt Creek	11,900
Bosque del Apache NWR [1]	Socorro	Chupadera	5,593
Bosque del Apache NWR [1]	Socorro	Indian Well	10,000
Bosque del Apache NWR [1]	Socorro	Little San Pascual	22,298
San Andres NWR	Dona Ana	San Andres	80,100
Ohio:			
West Sister Island NWR	Lucas	West Sister Island	82
Oklahoma:			
Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge [1]	Comanche	Charon's Gardens	5,710
Oregon:			
Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge.[1]	Lake	Fort Warner	22,500
Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge.[1]	Lake	Poker Jim Ridge	18,500
Malheur NWR [1]	Harney	Harney Lake	30,117
Malheur NWR [1]	Harney	Malheur Lake	48,317
Oregon Island NWR [1]	Curry	Oregon Island	21
Three Arch Rocks NWR [1]	Tillamook	Three Arch Rocks	17
Texas:			
Laguna Atascosa NWR	Cameron	Arroyo Colorado	9,613
Utah:			
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge [1]	Box Elder	Bear River	38,936

See footnotes at end of table.

[1] Filed as part of the original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Dissenting statement of Governor Robertson also filed as part of the original document and available upon request.

[2] Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson.

Refuge or range	County	Study area	Acreage
	Judicial division		
Washington:			
Copalis NWR [1]	Grays Harbor	Copalis	5
Flattery Rocks NWR [1]	Clallam	Flattery Rocks	125
Quillayute Needles NWR [1]	Clallam and Jefferson	Quillayute Needles	117
Wisconsin:			
Gravel Island NWR [1]	Door	Gravel Island	27
Green Bay NWR [1]	Door	Green Bay	2

[1] To be studied during the initial 3-year period.

NWR=National Wildlife Refuge.
NW=National Wildlife.

SUMMARY

Region	Number of States	Number of counties	Number of refuges	Areas and islands	Acreage
I	7	23	31	41	18,707,130
II	6	10	9	12	1,395,060
III	3	6	6	6	19,420
IV	5	18	18	18	351,865
V	3	3	3	5	9,904
Total	24	60	67	82	20,438,379

JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK,
Director.

OCTOBER 5, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11018; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[Marketing Agreement 146]

PEANUTS

Outgoing Quality Regulation

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 32 and 34 of the marketing agreement regulating the quality of domestically produced peanuts heretofore entered into between the Secretary of Agriculture and various handlers of peanuts (30 F.R. 9402) and upon recommendation of the Peanut Administrative Committee established pursuant to such agreement and other information it is hereby found that the amendment hereinafter set forth to the Outgoing Quality Regulation (31 F.R. 8601) will tend to effectuate the objectives of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and of such agreement.

Amendment of the Outgoing Quality Regulation is necessary to allow exporters who purchase restricted peanut meal an opportunity to also sell it to licensed or registered U.S. fertilizer manufacturers for nonfeed use. Previously handlers were permitted to sell restricted peanut meal to such exporters only if the meal was to be exported for nonfeed use. However, the exporting firms also sell domestically and should be permitted to so sell the meal and provide the industry with additional outlets.

Therefore, the penultimate sentence of paragraph (g), subparagraph (3) of the Outgoing Quality Regulation (31 F.R. 8601) is deleted and replaced by the following: "To prevent use of restricted meal for feed, handlers shall either denature it or restrict its sale to licensed or registered U.S. fertilizer manufacturers or firms engaged in exporting who will export such meal for nonfeed use or sell it to the aforesaid fertilizer manufacturers."

The Peanut Administrative Committee has recommended that this amendment be issued as soon as possible so as to implement and effectuate the provisions of the marketing agreement dealing with outgoing quality regulations. Marketing of the 1966 peanut crop is underway and such outgoing quality regulations for actual operations under the agreement should therefore be modified and made effective as soon as possible, i.e., on the effective date specified herein. Handlers of peanuts who will be affected by such amendment have signed the marketing agreement authorizing the issuance of such regulations, they are represented on the Committee which recommended such amendments, and time does not permit prior notice of the proposed amendment to such handlers.

The foregoing amendment of the Outgoing Quality Regulation is hereby approved and issued this 6th day of October 1966 to become effective October 6, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11047; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

NEW YORK

Extension of Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named counties in the State of New York the disasters for which such counties are presently designated have caused a continuing need in those counties for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

New York	Original designation	Present extension
Albany	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Allegany	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Broome	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Cattaraugus	30 F.R. 11070	
Cayuga	29 F.R. 15267	30 F.R. 11070
Chautauqua	30 F.R. 11070	
Chemung	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Chenango	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Clinton	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Columbia	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Cortland	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Delaware	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Dutchess	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Erie	30 F.R. 11070	
Essex	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Franklin	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Fulton	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Genesee	30 F.R. 11070	
Greene	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Hamilton	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Herkimer	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Jefferson	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Lewis	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Livingston	30 F.R. 11070	
Madison	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Monroe	30 F.R. 11070	
Montgomery	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Niagara	30 F.R. 11070	
Oneida	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Onondaga	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Ontario	30 F.R. 11070	
Orange	29 F.R. 13081	30 F.R. 11070
Orleans	30 F.R. 11070	
Oswego	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Otsego	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Putnam	30 F.R. 11070	
Rensselaer	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Rockland	30 F.R. 11070	
St. Lawrence	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Saratoga	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Schenectady	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Schoharie	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Schuyler	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Seneca	30 F.R. 11070	
Steuben	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Suffolk	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Sullivan	29 F.R. 13081	30 F.R. 11070
Tioga	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Tompkins	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Ulster	29 F.R. 13081	30 F.R. 11070
Warren	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Washington	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070
Wayne	30 F.R. 11070	
Westchester	30 F.R. 11070	
Wyoming	30 F.R. 11070	
Yates	29 F.R. 11165	30 F.R. 11070

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

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of October 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11025; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

TEXAS AND COLORADO

Designation and Extension of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named county in the State of Texas a natural disaster has caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available

from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

TEXAS

Presidio.

It has also been determined that in the hereinafter-named county in the State of Colorado natural disasters have caused a continuing need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

Colorado	Original designation	Present extension
Morgan	29 F.R. 15876	30 F.R. 8282

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

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of October 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11026; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

Delegations of Authority

The Secretary's delegations of authority to the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development effective May 18, 1966 (31 F.R. 7358, May 20, 1966), are hereby amended in the following respects:

(1) Under section B, by revising subsection 3 and adding new subsections 4 and 5, to read:

SEC. B. *Additional authority excepted.* * * *

3. Exercise the powers under section 402(a) of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1749a(a)).

4. Sue and be sued.

5. In the case of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development, issue rules and regulations.

(2) By revising section C to read:

SEC. C. *Additional authority delegated.* The Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development each is further authorized to:

1. Redelegate to Regional Administrators and to Deputy Regional Administrators any of the authority delegated under section A, and authorize further redelegation to employees within the respective Regions of any of the authority so redelegated.

2. Redelegate to headquarters employees any of the authority delegated under sections A, 3, with respect to the Urban Mass Transportation Programs, and authorize further redelegation to employees under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development.

(3) By adding the following new sections D and E:

SEC. D. *Additional authority delegated to Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development.* The Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is further authorized to:

1. Issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the power delegated herein.

2. With respect to employees or positions under his jurisdiction:

a. Designate one or more employees to serve as Acting Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development during the absence of such Assistant Secretary, or to serve as acting head of an organizational unit during the absence of the head of the unit or during a vacancy in the position.

b. Authorize the head of an organizational unit to designate one or more subordinate employees to serve as acting head of such unit during the absence of the head of the unit, or to serve in an "Acting" capacity in any other position in the unit during the absence of the appointee to such position or during a vacancy in such position.

SEC. E. *Existing delegations and redelegations.* Notwithstanding the delegations herein and redelegations hereunder, delegations to Regional Administrators and redelegations thereunder in effect on May 17, 1966, with respect to the programs and matters listed herein continue in effect until expressly modified or revoked.

Effective date. These amendments of delegations of authority are effective as of May 18, 1966.

ROBERT C. WEAVER,
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11042; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND DEPUTY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

Redelegations of Authority

The redelegations of authority by the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development to Regional Administrators and Deputy Regional Administrators effective May 18, 1966 (31 F.R. 7359, May 20, 1966), are hereby amended under section B, by revising subsection 3 and adding new subsections 4 and 5, to read:

SEC. B. *Additional authority excepted.* * * *

3. Exercise the powers under section 402(a) of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1749a(a)).

4. Sue and be sued.

5. Issue rules and regulations.

(Secretary's delegation effective May 18, 1966, 31 F.R. 7359, May 20, 1966, as amended at 31 F.R. 13148, Oct. 11, 1966)

Effective date. These amendments of redelegations of authority are effective as of May 18, 1966.

CHARLES M. HAAR,
Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11045; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 17613]

ALOHA AND HAWAIIAN SHOW CAUSE ORDER

Notice of Postponement of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter now assigned to be held on November 1 is postponed to November 14, 1966, 10 a.m., e.s.t., Room 911, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Associate Chief Examiner Thomas L. Wrenn.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 5, 1966.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11033; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17738]

BABY POULTRY RATES

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Increased rates on baby poultry proposed by American Airlines, Inc., Continental Air Lines, Inc., Trans World Airlines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc. (See order E-24210, dated Sept. 22, 1966.)

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on October 24, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 726, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Herbert K. Bryan.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 5, 1966.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11034; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17728]

OZARK-CENTRAL MERGER

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on October

17, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Merritt Ruhlen.

Under date of October 4, 1966, the joint applicants filed with the Board a Preliminary Submission of the Applicants, containing extensive data with respect to the application. A copy of this document was served upon interested parties.

In order to facilitate the conduct of the conference and expeditious handling of this case, parties are instructed to submit to the examiner and other parties, on or before October 13, 1966, (1) proposed statements of issues; (2) proposed stipulations; (3) statements setting forth wherein the preliminary submission is deficient and what additional information, if any, is required; (4) statements of positions of parties including proposed conditions and operating restrictions, if any; and (5) proposed procedural dates which should recognize the necessity of a prompt decision in this case.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 5, 1966.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11035; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17719]

UNION SPEDITIONS-GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H

Notice of Postponement of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference on the above-entitled application now assigned to be held on October 18, 1966, is postponed to October 25, 1966, 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., Room 211, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Milton H. Shapiro.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 5, 1966.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11036; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. 15356, etc.]

NORTHEAST-BAHAMAS SERVICE CASE

Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding will be held on November 14, 1966, at 10 a.m., in Room 726, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Ross I. Newmann.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details in this proceeding, interested persons are referred to the Board's Orders of Investigation E-23436 of March 29, 1966, and E-23760 of June 1, 1966, the Prehearing Conference Report served on May 16, 1966, and Supplemental Prehearing Conference Report served on May 27, 1966, and other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 5, 1966.

[SEAL] ROSS I. NEWMANN,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11051; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 16892, 16893; FCC 66M-1331]

COMMUNITY COMMUNICATORS OF OHIO, INC. AND DAVID JOSEPH KITTEL

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Community Communicators of Ohio, Inc., Wilmington, Ohio; Docket No. 16892, File No. BPH-5338; David Joseph Kittel, Wilmington, Ohio; Docket No. 16893, File No. BPH-5423; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 4th day of October 1966, that Jay A. Kyle shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on November 21, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on October 17, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And, it is further ordered*, That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11006; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16690; FCC 66M-1345]

DAILY EXPRESS, INC., ET AL.

Order Continuing Hearing

In the matter of Daily Express, Inc., Post Office Box 39, Carlisle, Pa.; Complainant; versus American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N.Y.; The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, 1 Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa.; The United Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, Carlisle, Pa.; Defendants; Docket No. 16690.

Pursuant to a prehearing conference as of this date: *It is ordered*, This 5th day of October 1966, that the complainant herein shall exchange its exhibits on or before December 10, 1966, and that the other parties shall notify complainant on or before January 3, 1967, as to the witnesses desired for cross-examination;

It is further ordered, That the hearing now scheduled for November 9, 1966, be and the same is hereby rescheduled for January 10, 1967, 10 a.m., in the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11007; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16700, 16701; FCC 66M-1333]

KENTUCKY CENTRAL TELEVISION, INC. AND WBLG-TV, INC.

Order Regarding Procedural Dates

In re applications of Kentucky Central Television, Inc., Lexington, Ky.; Docket No. 16700, File No. BPCT-3569; WBLG-TV, Inc., Lexington, Ky.; Docket No. 16701, File No. BPCT-3642; for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

Pursuant to agreement arrived at during the prehearing conference in the above-styled proceeding held on this date: *It is ordered*, This 4th day of October 1966, that due to the recent addition of an issue by the Review Board, the procedural dates are rescheduled as follows:

Exchange of exhibits will be made on November 2, 1966; hearing for offer and receipt of exhibits will be held on November 9, 1966, and further hearing for oral examination of witnesses will be held on November 15, 1966.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11008; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16876-16878; FCC 66-839]

LORAIN COMMUNITY BROADCASTING CO. ET AL.

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Lorain Community Broadcasting Co., Lorain, Ohio; Docket No. 16876, File No. BP-16940; Requests: 1380 kc, 500 w, Day; Allied Broadcasting, Inc., Lorain, Ohio; Docket No. 16877, File No. BP-17297; Requests: 1380 kc, 500 w, Day; Midwest Broadcasting Co., Lorain, Ohio; Docket No. 16878, File No. BP-17302; Requests: 1380 kc, 500 w, Day; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 21st day of September 1966;

1. The Commission has before it the above-captioned and described applications, each requesting authority to continue standard broadcast service in Lorain, Ohio, now being provided by Station WWIZ.[1] Each of the applicants

[1] An application for renewal of the license of WWIZ has been denied, and WWIZ must cease operation on October 13, 1966.

also requests interim authority to operate on the WWIZ frequency pending the final determination of the proceeding ordered herein. Also before the Commission is a petition to designate the applications for hearing filed June 28, 1966, by The Times Herald Co., licensee of standard broadcast Station WTTH, Port Huron, Mich. (1380 kc, 5 kw, DA-2, U);[1] opposition to the WTTH petition filed by Lorain Community on July 11, 1966; a response to the WTTH petition of July 11, 1966, by the Storer Broadcasting Co., licensee of standard broadcast Station WSPD, Toledo, Ohio (1370 kc, 5 kw, DA-N, U); and WTTH's reply to the Lorain Community opposition filed July 20, 1966.

2. With respect to the requests for interim operating authority, each of the applicants has indicated a willingness to participate with the other applicants in the temporary operation of facilities at Lorain. Therefore, the Commission will defer action on the request for temporary authority for a period of thirty (30) days within which the interested applicants may submit for the Commission's consideration a joint proposal for interim operation on a participating basis.

3. WTTH requests that the applications be designated for hearing to determine whether overlap of contours prohibited by § 73.37(a) of the Commission's rules would result; whether the overlap would be greater or less than the existing overlap involving WTTH and the existing operation of WWIZ; the extent of the area and population; whether the public interest would be served by a waiver of § 73.37(a); whether a directional antenna could be designed which would be feasible for use in Lorain; and whether the public interest would be served by a grant of an application proposing to protect the contours of WTTH.

4. In opposition to the WTTH petition, Lorain Community states that the affidavit of the consulting engineer supporting the petition does not state that the operation with a directional antenna would permit satisfactory service to Lorain in accordance with the Commission's rules; that it is doubtful if the Lorain proposal could provide satisfactory coverage of the business district in the event the signal is suppressed as suggested by WTTH; that WTTH can claim no injury because the status quo is maintained and therefore WTTH is not a party in interest within the meaning of section 309(d)(1) of the Communications Act; that the investment involved in the installation of a directional antenna may discourage applicants for the Lorain facility; that any balancing of Lorain's interests against those of WTTH in the elimination of some minor interference requires resolution in favor of the former; and that the issues raised by WTTH are inappropriate in this proceeding.

5. In its response, WSPD supports WTTH'S request for the alternative facilities issue and requests that the issue be cast in terms of interference to both WTTH and WSPD.

6. WTTH replies by stating that it doubts that there is any real danger that applicants will be discouraged by the inclusion of a hypothetical alternative issue in the light of an impending, lengthy hearing; that Lorain Community is mistaken in arguing that WTTH is not a party in interest; that WTTH's request is reasonable; and that the burden should be on the applicant to introduce evidence on the hypothetical alternative issue.

7. With respect to the dispute over WTTH's standing as a party in interest, it is settled that an existing station is entitled to a hearing on an application which proposes an operation involving interference to that station. Federal Communications Commission v. National Broadcasting Co., Inc. (KOA) 319 U.S. 239 (1943). It is now established that in a case where a license has been revoked, the Commission may authorize an interim operation on the frequency without holding a hearing at the instance of a station which received interference from the formerly licensed operation. Beloit Broadcasters, Inc., v. Federal Communications Commission, decided July 27, 1966, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19,908, 7 RR 2d 2155. Likewise, we believe that this decision holds that a licensee, whose operation previously received interference from a now defunct station, is not entitled to a hearing as a matter of law under section 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, where a new applicant seeks authority to restore the preexisting broadcast service. The present applications specify essentially the same operating characteristics authorized for the operation of WWIZ which involves some interference to both WTTH and WSPD. Under the Beloit decision a grant of any of the applications would not constitute a modification of the licenses of either WTTH or WSPD. Therefore WTTH and WSPD have no standing to oppose the authorizations sought and, accordingly, the requests for hearing will be dismissed.

8. Matters to be considered in connection with the issues specified below are the following:

With respect to the application of the Lorain Community Broadcasting Co.:

(a) Lorain Community will require approximately $122,000 for the construction and operation of the proposed station for 1 year. Lorain Community proposes to meet these costs with existing capital $42,606, a bank loan of $50,000, and $20,000 in loans from two of the stockholders and revenues as required. Thus, Lorain Community claims the availability of $112,606.

(b) The financial statements submitted by the two stockholders, Austin W. O'Toole and George T. Mobille, who have agreed to lend funds to the corporation are not complete and do not segregate assets and liabilities in a manner to establish the availability of sufficient liquid assets with which to meet their loan commitments.

(c) The Lorain Community applicant indicates that the operation of WWIZ has been observed and that it is apparent that a station in Lorain will attract sufficient advertising revenue to cover the cost of the station's operation. Apart from this statement, there is no indication of the basis for the applicant's estimate of anticipated revenue. Accordingly, issues will be specified to permit Lorain Community to establish the basis for its estimate of revenue and whether it will have funds in a sufficient amount to cover the costs and construction and initial operation of the proposed station.

With respect to the application of Allied Broadcasting, Inc.:

(a) It appears that $204,413 will be required to meet the costs of construction and operation for 1 year. Allied has established the availability of $200,000. Therefore, it will be necessary to specify an issue to determine if the additional funds necessary will be available.

(b) It has not been determined whether the proposed antenna would constitute a menace to air navigation.

With respect to the application of the Midwest Broadcasting Co.:

(a) A total of $99,341 will be required to meet the costs of construction and 1 year's operation. To meet these costs the applicant has $4,600 in existing capital and will secure additional funds through loans from two individual stockholders, Herbert L. Jacobs and S. Lee Kohrman, of $50,000 each. The financial statements submitted on behalf of the prospective lenders do not show liabilities and there is no showing that the assets will provide funds to meet the commitments.

(b) It has not been determined whether the proposed antenna would constitute a menace to air navigation.

9. Examination of the Allied application indicates that the radiation is the same as that specified in the WWIZ authorization. However, it appears that the radiation would be greater than indicated because of a more efficient ground system than that which has been used in the operation of WWIZ. No information was submitted to indicate the manner in which the radiation is to be restricted to the proposed value. Therefore, any grant of the Allied application will be subject to the condition that program tests will not be authorized until the permittee has submitted sufficient data to establish that the radiation has been adjusted to the value proposed.

10. By public notice of May 19, 1966, FCC 66-441, the Commission waived the provisions of the note to § 1.571 of the rules to permit acceptance of applications by interested individuals or groups desiring to compete for the Lorain facili-

[1] The WTTH petition is directed specifically against the Lorain Community application and an application tendered by Sanford A. Schafitz. WTTH also requests a hearing on any other application which is filed for the WWIZ facilities. Simultaneously with the present action, the Commission is ordering that the Schafitz application be returned to the applicant. Therefore, the WTTH petition, insofar as it opposes the Schafitz application is moot.

ties with the Lorain Community Broadcasting application. The Allied and Midwest applications were filed in response to that notice, and, accordingly will be accepted at this time. Section 1.580(b) of the Commission's rules does not contemplate action on an application less than thirty (30) days following the issuance of a public notice of the acceptance of the application. However, the Commission will, on its own motion, waive § 1.580(b) to permit the hearing on the applications to proceed without further delay.

11. It appears that, except as indicated in paragraphs above, the applicants are qualified to construct, own, and operate the facilities proposed, but that the applications are mutually exclusive. Therefore, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applications must be designated for hearing.

12. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* That the applications of Allied Broadcasting, Inc., and Midwest Broadcasting Co., are hereby accepted for filing and designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the application of the Lorain Community Broadcasting Co., at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether there is a reasonable possibility that the respective tower heights and locations proposed by Allied Brodcasting, Inc., and the Midwest Broadcasting Co. would constitute a menace to air navigation.

2. To determine with respect to the application of the Lorain Community Broadcasting Co.:

(a) Whether Austin W. O'Toole and George T. Mobille have sufficient cash and/or liquid assets to meet their respective loan commitments.

(b) The basis for the applicant's estimate of revenues in the first year of operation, whether such estimate is reasonable and, if not, the amount of revenues which may reasonably be expected in the first year.

(c) In the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing, the manner in which the applicant will obtain sufficient additional funds to enable it to construct and operate the proposed station for 1 year.

(d) Whether, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing, the applicant is financially qualified.

3. To determine with respect to the application of Allied Broadcasting, Inc.:

(a) The manner in which the applicant will obtain additional funds to construct and operate the proposed station for 1 year.

(b) In the event the applicant will rely on revenue for the additional funds, the basis for the applicant's estimate of revenues in the first year of operation.

(c) Whether, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing (a and b), the applicant is financially qualified.

4. To determine with respect to the application of the Midwest Broadcasting Co.:

(a) Whether Herbert L. Jacobs and S. Lee Kohrman have sufficient cash and/or liquid assets to meet their respective loan commitments.

(b) Whether, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing, the applicant is financially qualified.

5. To determine which of the proposals would better serve the public interest.

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

It is further ordered, That the petitions to designate the applications for hearing filed by The Times Herald Co. and the request of the Storer Broadcasting Co. are hereby dismissed.

It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of any of the proposals herein, the construction permit shall contain the following condition:

Pending a final decision in Docket No. 14419 with respect to presunrise operation with daytime facilities, the present provisions of § 73.87 of the Commission's rules are not extended to this authorization, and such operation is precluded.

It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of the application of Allied Broadcasting, Inc., the construction permit shall contain the following condition:

Before program tests are authorized, permittee shall submit sufficient data to establish that the radiation has been adjusted to the value proposed.

It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants, pursuant to § 1.221 (c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by attorney, shall within twenty (20) days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in the order.

It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, either individually or, if feasible and consistent with the rules, jointly, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.594(g) of the rules.

It is further ordered, That the Commission will withhold action on the requests for interim operating authority submitted thus far for a period of thirty (30) days to permit interested applicants who are parties to this proceeding to submit a proposal for joint interim operation on a participating basis.

Released: October 5, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[3]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11009; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[3] Commissioner Bartley dissenting.

[Docket Nos. 16876-16878; FCC 66M-1341]

LORAIN COMMUNITY BROADCASTING CO. ET AL.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Lorain Community Broadcasting Co., Lorain, Ohio, Docket No. 16876, File No. BP-16940; Allied Broadcasting, Inc., Lorain, Ohio; Docket No. 16877, File No. BP-17297; Midwest Broadcasting Co., Lorain, Ohio; Docket No. 16878, File No. BP-17302; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 26th day of September 1966, that Millard F. French shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on November 7, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on October 18, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And, it is further ordered,* That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11010; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16890, 16891; FCC 66M-1332]

LUIS PRADO MARTORELL AND AUGUSTINE L. CAVALLARO, JR.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Luis Prado Martorell, Loiza, P.R.; Docket No. 16890, File No. BP-16000; Augustine L. Cavallaro, Jr., Bayamon, P.R.; Docket No. 16891, File No. BP-16182; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 4th day of October 1966, that Elizabeth C. Smith shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on November 22, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on October 18, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And it is further ordered,* That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11011; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16895; FCC 66M-1329]

BCU-TV

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re application of Mary Jane Morris and James R. Searer, doing business as BCU-TV, Battle Creek Mich.; Docket No. 16895, File No. BPCT-3654; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 41).

It is ordered, This 4th day of October 1966, that Isadore A. Honig shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on November 21, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on October 20, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And it is further ordered*, That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11012; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16894; FCC 66M-1330]

MARVIN H. OSBORNE

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re application of Dr. Marvin H. Osborne, Jackson, Miss.; Docket No. 16894, File No. BPCT-3506; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 40).

It is ordered, This 4th day of October 1966, that David I. Kraushaar shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on November 21, 1966, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on October 21, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.; *And, it is further ordered*, That all proceedings shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11013; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 15841 etc.; FCC 66M-1344]

WTCN TELEVISION, INC. (WTCN-TV) ET AL.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of WTCN Television, Inc. (WTCN-TV), Minneapolis, Minn.; Docket No. 15841, File No. BPCT-2850; Midwest Radio-Television, Inc. (WCCO-TV), Minneapolis, Minn.; Docket No. 15842, File No. BPCT-3292; United Television, Inc. (KMSP-TV), Minneapolis, Minn.; Docket No. 15843, File No. BPCT-3293; Twin City Area Educational Television Corp. (KTCA-TV), St. Paul, Minn.; Docket No. 16782, File No. BPET-249; Twin City Area Educational Television Corp. (KTCI-TV), St. Paul, Minn.; Docket No. 16783, File No. BPET-250; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration request filed on October 3, 1966, on behalf of the Commission's Broadcast Bureau requesting a rescheduling of the hearing now scheduled to commence on October 10, 1966;

It appearing, that counsel pleads that he has a conflict with another hearing now in progress, coupled with two other hearings also scheduled for October 1966;

It further appearing, that counsel pleads that counsel has sought to find a date early in November for the rescheduling of this proceeding upon which all could agree but due to the general election being held on November 8, 1966, hearings presently scheduled by the Examiner on November 9 and 28, and a previously announced scheduling difficulty by counsel for the Minneapolis Department of Aeronautics between November 11 and 22, agreement on a date in November could not be reached;

It further appearing, that counsel requests that the hearing be rescheduled for an early date in December 1966;

It further appearing, that good cause exists why said request should be granted;

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 5th day of October 1966, that the request is granted, and that the hearing now scheduled for October 10, 1966, be and the same is hereby rescheduled for December 5, 1966, 10 a.m., in the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C.

Released: October 5, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11014; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

[20,218]

ADVANCES

Restrictions

OCTOBER 5, 1966.

Whereas by Federal Home Loan Bank Board Resolution No. 19,333, dated August 6, 1965, and duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 13, 1965 (30 F.R. 10124), this Board published its policy on restricting advances for purposes other than meeting withdrawals to members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System; and

Whereas by Federal Home Loan Bank Board Resolution No. 20,051, dated July 1, 1966, and duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 9, 1966 (31 F.R. 9429), the Board suspended its policy of restricting members from obtaining advances for purposes other than meeting withdrawals without affecting member institutions previously restricted in accordance with this policy; and

Whereas the Board has determined to revise its requirements governing restrictions on obtaining advances for purposes other than meeting withdrawals heretofore imposed and still in effect:

Now, therefore, it is hereby resolved that the Board's policy embodied in Federal Home Loan Bank Board Resolution No. 19,333, aforesaid, is hereby amended as hereinafter set forth and, to the extent inconsistent herewith, is hereby superseded.

I. *Restriction on advances.* Institutions that came under restriction under prior policies of the Board, and that remain under restriction as of the date of this statement shall continue to be restricted until released, as hereinafter indicated, following an evaluation by the Federal Home Loan Bank of which the institution is a member.

II. *Elimination of restriction.* Any member institution may have its access to advances restored, in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board, following an evaluation by the Bank of which the institution is a member.

Advances for purposes other than meeting withdrawals following the restoration of access to credit shall, except as hereinafter indicated, be subject to such waiting period as the Board may prescribe.

The Banks may, following an evaluation, release from restriction any institutions paying dividends or interest at a rate not in excess of 4½ percent and such institutions shall not be subject to the 6 months to 1 year waiting period previously imposed.

III. *Evaluation of institutions remaining subject to restriction.* In the case of institutions which increased their rates on or after June 28, 1966, one of the criteria for the restoration of credit shall be the competitive situation at the time the rate change was made. Any institution increasing its rate of return on or after that date should be afforded opportunity to make an affirmative showing, acceptable to the bank, that its rate action was warranted by existing competitive pressures. If, in the opinion of the Federal Home Loan Bank, none of the other criteria are of sufficient significance to require further maintenance of restriction, the Bank may so notify the Board and the Board may base its release of the institution thereon.

IV. *Renewal of advances to restricted institutions.* In the case of any restricted institution experiencing adverse savings flows and other cash outflows based on legal and binding loan commitments and loans-in-process disbursements, each Federal Home Loan Bank is authorized to negotiate a workout arrangement giving recognition to pertinent operating characteristics including the renewal or refinancing of outstanding advances made for purposes other than meeting withdrawals.

Resolved further that the Secretary to the Board is hereby directed to transmit the foregoing statement approved by the Board to the Office of the Federal Register for publication.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11032; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2933, etc.]

LANDA OIL CO., ET AL.

Findings and Order

SEPTEMBER 30, 1966.

Findings and order after statutory hearing issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity, amending certificates, permitting and approving abandonment of service, terminating certificates, reinstating rate proceeding, substituting respondent, making successor co-respondent, redesignating proceedings, requiring filing of agreement and undertakings, and accepting related rate schedules and supplements for filing.

Each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce, for permission and approval to abandon service, or a petition to amend an existing certificate authorization, all as more fully described in the respective applications and petitions (and any supplements or amendments thereto) which are on file with the Commission.

The Applicants herein have filed related FPC Gas Rate Schedules and propose to initiate or abandon, add, or delete natural gas service in interstate commerce as indicated by the tabulation herein. All sales certificated herein are at rates either equal to or below the ceiling prices established by the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended, or involve sales for which permanent certificates have been previously issued; except that initial sales from the Permian Basin area of Texas are authorized to be made at or below the applicable area base rates and under the conditions prescribed in Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A.

Landa Oil Co., Applicant in Docket No. G-2933, proposes to continue sales of natural gas heretofore authorized in said docket to be made pursuant to Texas Gas Producing Co. FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Said rate schedules will be redesignated as those of Applicant. The presently effective rates under Texas Gas Producing Co. FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are in effect subject to refund in Docket Nos. RI64-740, RI64-730, and RI65-397, respectively. An increased rate has been collected for a locked-in period by Texas Gas Producing Co. pursuant to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4 subject to refund in Docket No. RI61-210. Therefore, Applicant will be made co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI61-210 and will be substituted as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI64-730, RI64-740, and RI65-397, the proceedings will be redesignated, and Applicant will be required to file agreements and undertakings to assure the refunds of any amounts collected in excess of the amounts determined to be just and reasonable in said proceedings.

On July 5, 1966, Tenneco Oil Co. (Operator), et al., Applicant filed in Docket No. CI67-7 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon a sale of natural gas to Lone Star Gas Co. from the Doyle Field, Stephens County, Okla. Permission and approval to abandon the sale were granted by order issued August 22, 1966, in Docket Nos. G-5130, et al., and the certificate of public convenience and necessity theretofore issued in Docket No. CI64-1023 was terminated and the related rate suspension proceeding instituted in Docket No. RI66-369 was terminated. A review of the records of the Commission reveals that other rate schedules in addition to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67 are covered by said rate proceeding. Accordingly, the rate suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI66-369 will be reinstated and said docket will be terminated only with respect to Tenneco Oil Co. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67.

After due notice, no petitions to intervene, notices of intervention, or protests to the granting of any of the respective applications or petitions in this order have been received.

At a hearing held on September 22, 1966, the Commission on its own motion received and made a part of the record in these proceedings all evidence, including the applications, amendments, and exhibits thereto, submitted in support of the respective authorizations sought herein, and upon consideration of the record,

The Commission finds:

(1) Each Applicant herein is a "natural-gas company" within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act as heretofore found by the Commission or will be engaged in the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale for ultimate public consumption, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and will therefore, be a "natural-gas company" within the meaning of said Act upon the commencement of the service under the respective authorizations granted hereinafter.

(2) The sales of natural gas hereinbefore described, as more fully described in the respective applications, amendments and/or supplements herein, will be made in interstate commerce, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and such sales by the respective Applicants, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are subject to the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

(3) The sales of natural gas by the respective Applicants, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are required by the public convenience and necessity and certificates therefore should be issued as hereinafter ordered and conditioned.

(4) The respective Applicants are able and willing properly to do the acts and to perform the services proposed and to conform to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the requirements, rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(5) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the public convenience and necessity require that the certificate authorizations heretofore issued by the Commission in Docket Nos. G-2933, G-3605, G-14198, G-15035, G-16271, G-17012,[1] G-17791, CI62-305, CI63-1029, CI64-580,[1] and CI66-470 should be amended as hereinafter ordered and conditioned.

(6) The sales of natural gas proposed to be abandoned by the respective Applicants, as hereinbefore described, all as more fully described in the tabulation herein and in the respective applications, are subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, and such abandonments should be permitted and approved as hereinafter ordered.

(7) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued to the respective Applicants relating to the abandonments hereinafter permitted and approved should be terminated.

(8) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the rate suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI66-369 should be reinstated and that said proceeding be terminated only with respect to Tenneco Oil Co. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67.

(9) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that Landa Oil Co. should be co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI61-210 and should be substituted in lieu of Texas Gas Producing Co. as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI64-730, RI64-740, and RI65-397, that the proceedings should be redesignated accordingly, and that Landa Oil Co. should be required to file an agreement and undertaking in each proceeding.

(10) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the respective related rate schedules and supplements as designated or redesignated in the tabulation herein should be accepted for filing as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Certificates of public convenience and necessity are issued upon the terms and conditions of this order, authorizing the sales by the respective Applicants herein of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary for such sales, all as hereinbefore described and as more fully described in the respective applications, amendments, supplements and exhibits in this proceeding.

[1] Temporary certificate.

(B) The certificates granted in paragraph (A) above are not transferable and shall be effective only so long as Applicants continue the acts or operations hereby authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the applicable rules, regulations and orders of the Commission.

(C) The grant of the certificates issued in paragraph (A) above shall not be construed as a waiver of the requirements of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act or of Part 154 or Part 157 of the Commission's regulations thereunder, and is without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Commission in any proceeding now pending or hereafter instituted by or against the respective Applicants. Further, our action in this proceeding shall not foreclose nor prejudice any future proceedings or objections relating to the operation of any price or related provisions in the gas purchase contracts herein involved. Nor shall the grant of the certificates aforesaid for service to the particular customers involved imply approval of all of the terms of the respective contracts particularly as to the cessation of service upon termination of said contracts, as provided by section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act. Nor shall the grant of the certificates aforesaid be construed to preclude the imposition of any sanctions pursuant to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act for the unauthorized commencement of any sales of natural gas subject to said certificates.

(D) The grant of the certificates issued herein on all applications filed after April 15, 1965, is upon the condition that no increase in rate which would exceed the ceiling prescribed for the given area by paragraph (d) of the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61–1, as amended, shall be filed prior to the applicable dates, as indicated by footnotes 2 and 14 in the attached tabulation.

(E) Within 45 days from the date of this order Applicant in Docket No. CI66–724 shall file a rate schedule quality statement in the form prescribed in Opinion No. 468–A.

(F) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G–17791 and CI66–470 are amended by adding thereto authorization to sell natural gas to the same purchasers and in the same areas as covered by the original authorizations, pursuant to the rate schedule supplements as indicated in the tabulation herein.

(G) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G–3605 and G–17012 [1] are amended by deleting therefrom authorization to sell natural gas from the interests assigned to Applicant in Docket No. CI66–742.

(H) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G–2933, G–14198, G–15035, G–16271, CI62–305, CI63–1029, and CI64–580 [1] are amended by changing the certificate holders to the respective successors in interest as indicated in the tabulation herein.

[1] Supra.

(I) Permission for and approval of the abandonment of service by the respective Applicants, as hereinbefore described, all as more fully described in the tabulation herein and in the respective applications are granted.

(J) Permission and approval of the abandonment of service by Applicant in Docket No. CI67–105 is granted and the related certificate in Docket No. G–274 is terminated only insofar as it relates to sales covered by Supplement No. 2 to FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 2.

(K) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G–14140, CI60–640, CI62–83, and CI63–485 are terminated.

(L) The rate suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI66–369 is reinstated and the proceeding is terminated only with respect to Tenneco Oil Co. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67.

(M) Landa Oil Co. shall be co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI61–210 and is substituted as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI64–730, RI64–740, and RI65–397. Said proceedings are redesignated accordingly.[2]

(N) Within 30 days from the issuance of this order Landa Oil Co. shall execute, in the form set out below, and shall file with the Secretary of the Commission acceptable agreements and undertakings in Docket Nos. RI61–210, RI64–730, RI64–740, and RI65–397 to assure the refunds, together with interest at the rate of 7 percent per annum, of any amounts collected by it or by Texas Gas Producing Co. in excess of the amounts determined to be just and reasonable in said proceedings. Unless notified to the contrary by the Secretary of the Commission within 30 days from the date of submission, said agreements and undertakings shall be deemed to have been accepted for filing.

(O) Landa Oil Co. shall comply with the refunding and reporting procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and § 154.102 of the regulations thereunder, and the agreements and undertakings filed by Landa Oil Co. in Docket Nos. RI61–210, RI64–730, RI64–740, and RI65–397 shall remain in full force and effect until discharged by the Commission.

(P) The respective related rate schedules and supplements as indicated in the tabulation herein are accepted for filing; further, the rate schedules relating to the successions herein are redesignated and accepted, subject to the applicable Commission regulations under the Natural Gas Act to be effective on the dates as indicated in the tabulation herein.

By the Commission.

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

[2] Docket No. RI61–210, LeCuno Oil Corp. (Operator), et al., and Landa Oil Co.; Docket Nos. RI64–730, RI64–740, and RI65–397, Landa Oil Co.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
			Description and date of document	No.	Supp.
G–2933 E 6–13–66	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co.).	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Waskom Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPC GRS No. 1.	10	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–14	10	1–14
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----
	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co. (Operator), et al.).	Mississippi River Transmission Corp., Woodlawn Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 2.	11	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–12 [1]	11	1–12
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----
	----do----	----do----	Texas Gas Producing Co. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 3.	3	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–16 [1]	3	1–16
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----
	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co.).	Mississippi River Transmission Corp., Waskom Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPC GRS No. 4.	4	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–9	4	1–9
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----
G–14198 E 6–13–66	Landa Oil Co., et al. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co., et al.).	United Gas Pipe Line Co., North La Rosa Field, Refugio County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co., et al., FPC GRS No. 9.	9	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–4	9	1–4
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----
G–15035 E 6–13–66	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co.).	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Waskom Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPC GRS No. 5.	5	----
			Supplement Nos. 1–7	5	1–7
			Notice of succession 5–31–66.	----	----
			Effective date: 10–15–65	----	----

Filing code: A—Initial service.
B—Abandonment.
C—Amendment to add acreage.
D—Amendment to delete acreage.
E—Succession.
F—Partial succession.

See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
			Description and date of document	No.	Supp.
G-16271 E 6-13-66	do	Mississippi River Transmission Corp., Caddo Lake Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPO GRS No. 6.	6	
			Supplement Nos. 1-5	6	1-5
			Notice of succession 5-31-66.		
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-17791 C 8-1-66 [2]	Sohio Petroleum Co. (Operator), et al.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Mocane-Laverne Field, Harper County, Okla.	Amended agreement 7-5-66. [3]	47	25
CI62-305 E 6-13-66	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co.).	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco Inc., Bayou Rambio, Terrebonne Parish, La.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPO GRS No. 8.	8	
			Supplement Nos. 1-2	3	1-2
			Notice of succession 5-31-66.		
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
CI63-1029 E 7-29-66	Tacklon, Inc., et al. (successor to Management Service Corp.).	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., acreage in Moore and Carson Counties, Tex.	Management Service Corp., FPO GRS No. 1.	1	
			Supplement Nos. 1-9	1	1-9
			Notice of succession (undated).		
			Assignment 6-30-66	1	10
			Effective date: 6-30-66		
CI64-580 [4] E 6-13-66	Landa Oil Co. (successor to Texas Gas Producing Co.).	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Valley Center West Field, Dewey County, Okla.	Texas Gas Producing Co., FPC GRS No. 7.	7	
			Supplement No. 1	7	1
			Notice of Succession 5-31-66.		
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
CI66-476 C 8-1-66 [2]	Sunray DX Oil Co.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Arkoma Area, Haskell County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 6-27-66. [5]	259	1
A CI66-724 (G-17012) [6] (G-3605) [7] F 2-7-66	Continental Oil Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Spraberry Field, Glasscock County, Tex.	Contract 10-3-52 [8]	311	
			Supplemental agreement 1-28-61.	311	1
			Assignment 10-24-61 [9]	311	2
			Supplemental agreement 4-11-63. [9]	311	3
			Merger agreement 1-31-64. [10]	311	4
			Effective date: 10-24-61		
(G-3605) [11]			Contract 3-24-54 [12]	312	
			Supplemental agreement 6-14-54.	312	1
			Supplemental agreement 10-26-59.	312	2
			Supplemental agreement 12-9-60.	312	3
			Assignment 10-23-61 [13]	312	4
			Supplemental agreement 4-11-63. [9]	312	5
			Merger agreement 1-31-64. [10]	312	6
			Effective date: 10-23-61		
CI67-17 A 7-7-66 [14]	Franks Petroleum, Inc.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Driscoll Field, Bienville Parish, La.	Contract 6-22-66 [8]	7	
CI67-101 (CI60-640) B 7-29-66	H. H. Howell (Operator), et al.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Sterling Field, Jackson County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation 7-26-66. [15] [16]	6	3
CI67-102 A 7-29-66 [14]	Publishers Petroleum, a division of the Oklahoma Publishing Co.	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Adams Ranch Field, Meade County, Kans.	Contract 7-7-66 [8]	2	
CI67-103 A 7-29-66 [2]	Charles J. Richard, et al.	Cities Service Gas Co., Southwest Wakita Field, Grant County, Okla.	Contract 7-18-66 [8]	3	
CI67-104 (CI63-485) B 7-28-66	Apco Oil Corp.	Cities Service Gas Co., North Gerke Field, Pratt County, Kans.	Notice of cancellation 7-25-66. [15] [16]	19	4
CI67-105 (G-274) B 7-29-66 [17]	Philadelphia Oil Co.	Equitable Gas Co., Clay District, Wetzel County, W. Va.	Notice of cancellation (undated). [15] [16]	2	2
CI67-107 A 8-1-66 [14]	Continental Oil Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Honolulu Mesa Area, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	Contract 7-7-66 [8]	316	
CI67-108 A 8-1-66 [2]	Cleary Petroleum, Inc. (Operator), et al.	Cities Service Gas Co., Knowles Gas Area, Beaver County, Okla.	Contract 7-1-66 [18]	20	
			Contract 9-3-63	20	1
CI67-115 A 8-1-66 [2]	do	Lone Star Gas Co., West Velma Field, Stephens County, Okla.	Contract 5-18-66	21	
CI67-116 (CI62-83) B 7-29-66	Herman Brown Estate	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Northwest Buttermilk Slough Field, Matagorda County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation 7-26-66. [16] [19]	10	1
CI67-118 A 8-3-66 [14]	Bowers Drilling Co., Inc.	Cities Service Gas Co., acreage in Barber County, Kans.	Contract 7-22-66 [8]	9	
CI67-121 (G-14140) B 8-3-66	Warren Petroleum Corp.	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America, Fairbanks Field, Harris County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation (Undated). [15] [16]	47	1

See footnotes at end of table.

[1] Supplement No. 11 to FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 2 and Supplement No. 15 to FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 3, respectively, pertain to sales being made pursuant to temporary authorization. Permanent authorization with respect to these supplements is not being granted by this order.
[2] July 1, 1967, moratorium date pursuant to Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended.
[3] Effective date: Date of initial delivery (Applicant should advise the Commission as to such date).
[4] Sale being made pursuant to temporary authorization; permanent authorization with respect to this sale is not being granted by this order.
[5] Sale being made pursuant to temporary authorization; temporary certificate covers sales from subject interest in Tract 108 as an et al. interest covered by Sohio Petroleum Co. (Operator), et al.
[6] On file as Sohio Petroleum Co. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 45 as to gas produced from Tract 108.
[7] Transfers all interest of Rutter Wilbanks and Rutter (one-eighth interest) in Tract No. 108 to San Jacinto Oil & Gas Co. (subsidiary of Continental Oil Co.).
[8] Certificate covers sales by predecessor in interest, Joseph S. Gruss, under Gruss' FPC GRS No. 4.
[9] Between San Jacinto and El Paso providing for a renegotiated base rate of 17.0 cents per Mcf.
[10] Covers merger of San Jacinto Petroleum Corp. into Continental Oil Co.
[11] Certificate covers sales by Joseph S. Gruss from Tract No. 113.
[12] On file as Joseph S. Gruss FPC GRS No. 1.
[13] Transfers all interests of Rutter Wilbanks and Rutter (one-eighth interest) in Tract 113 to San Jacinto Oil & Gas Co. (subsidiary of Continental Oil Co.).
[14] Jan. 1, 1968, moratorium date pursuant to Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended.
[15] Source of gas depleted.
[16] Effective date: Date of this order.
[17] Other sales authorized in Docket No. G-274, therefore, the certificate in said docket will be terminated only insofar as it pertains to sales made under FPC GRS No. 2.
[18] Ratifies basic contract dated Sept. 8, 1963 between Cleary Petroleum, Inc., et al. and Cities Service.
[19] Operation of Applicant's plant discontinued.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10970; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1966 Rev., Supp. No. 7]

BUFFALO INSURANCE CO.

Termination of Authority To Qualify as Surety on Federal Bonds

OCTOBER 5, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that the Certificate of Authority issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Buffalo Insurance Co., Buffalo, N.Y., a New York corporation, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 30, 1947 (6 U.S.C. 6-13) to qualify as an acceptable surety on recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings permitted or required by the laws of the United States is terminated as of June 30, 1966.

The Buffalo Insurance Co. ceased writing new or renewal insurance business effective June 30, 1966, and rein-

sured all of its existing insurance business in force as of that date with the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., Hartford, Conn., a Connecticut corporation. The Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. holds a Certificate of Authority from the Secretary of the Treasury as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds.

Pursuant to a Reinsurance Agreement, effective 12:01 a.m. July 1, 1966, the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. assumed the outstanding insurance liabilities of the Buffalo Insurance Co. as of the close of business June 30, 1966.

The Treasury has obtained from the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., a separate Indemnifying Agreement, dated August 30, 1966, whereby the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. has assumed the liability for any losses and claims that have arisen or may arise under or in connection with any bond, undertaking, or other form of obligation entered into or assumed by the Buffalo Insurance Co. on or before June 30, 1966, in which the United States has or may have an interest, direct or indirect. Copies of the Reinsurance Agreement and the Indemnifying Agreement are on file in the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Surety Bonds Branch, Washington, D.C. 20226.

No action need be taken by bond-approving officers, by reason of the Reinsurance Agreement referred to herein, with respect to any bond or other obligation in favor of the United States, or in which the United States has an interest, direct or indirect, issued on or before June 30, 1966, by the Buffalo Insurance Co. pursuant to the Certificate of Authority issued to the company by the Secretary of the Treasury.

[SEAL] JOHN K. CARLOCK,
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11031; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License 1039]

GEORGE CO.

Revocation of License

Whereas, George Leslie Miller, doing business as George Co., Pier A, Berth 7, Long Beach, Calif. 90802, has ceased to operate as an independent ocean freight forwarder; and

Whereas, George Leslie Miller, doing business as George Co., has returned his Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License No. 1039 to the Commission for cancellation.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Federal Maritime Commission as set forth in Manual of Orders, Commission Order No. 201.1, § 6.03:

It is ordered, That the Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License No. 1039 of George Leslie Miller, doing business as George Co. be and is hereby revoked, effective this date.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and served on the licensee.

JOHN F. GILSON,
Deputy Director,
Bureau of Domestic Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11055; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

Issuance and Publication of Regulations

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the following amendments to the Statement of Organization of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (19 F.R. 8071, Dec. 8, 1954), as amended, are prescribed:

1. The first sentence of section 1.60 *General* is amended to read as follows: "The regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, published as Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, contain information which, under the provisions of section 552 of Title 5 of the United States Code (P.L. 89-554, 80 Stat. 383), is required to be published."

2. The last sentence of section 1.61 *Rule making* is amended to read as follows: "The provisions of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500; 44 U.S.C. 301-314), as amended, and of the regulations thereunder (1 CFR—Administrative Committee of the Federal Register) as well as the provisions of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code (P.L. 89-554, 80 Stat. 383) governing the issuance of regulations are observed."

Dated: October 5, 1966.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11019; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Drouth Order 65]

PENNSYLVANIA

Transportation of Hay at Reduced Prices

In the matter of relief under section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Present: William H. Tucker, Vice Chairman, to whom the above-entitled matter has been assigned for action thereon.

It appearing, that by reason of drouth conditions existing in certain portions of the State of Pennsylvania, hereinafter referred to as the disaster area, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has requested the Commission to enter an order under section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act authorizing railroads subject to the Commission's jurisdiction to transport hay to the disaster area at reduced rates:

It is ordered, That carriers by railroad participating in the transportation of hay to the counties of:

Adams.	Huntingdon.
Allegheny.	Indiana.
Armstrong.	Jefferson.
Bedford.	Juniata.
Berks.	Lackawanna.
Blair.	Lebanon.
Butler.	Lehigh.
Cambria.	Mercer.
Cameron.	Mifflin.
Carbon.	Monroe.
Centre.	Montgomery.
Clarion.	Northampton.
Clearfield.	Northumberland.
Clinton.	Perry.
Columbia.	Potter.
Crawford.	Schuylkill.
Cumberland.	Snyder.
Dauphin.	Somerset.
Elk.	Union.
Fayette.	Venango.
Forest.	Washington.
Franklin.	Westmoreland.
Fulton.	Wyoming.
Greene.	York.

all located in the State of Pennsylvania, referred to herein as the disaster area, be, and they are hereby, authorized under section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act to establish and maintain until May 31, 1967, reduced rates for such transportation, the rates to be published and filed in the manner prescribed in section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act except that they may be effective 1 day after publication and filing instead of 30.

It is further ordered, That the class of persons entitled to such reduced rates is hereby defined as persons designated as being in distress and in need of relief by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or by such State agents or agencies as may in turn be designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to assist in relieving the distress caused by the drouth.

It is further ordered, That, during the period in which any reduced rates authorized by this order are effective the carriers may, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act, maintain higher rates to directly intermediate points and maintain through rates in excess of the aggregate of intermediate rates over the same routes if one or more of the factors of such aggregate of intermediate rates is a reduced rate established under the authority of this order.

It is further ordered, That any tariffs or tariff provisions published under the authority of this order shall explicitly so state, making reference to this order by number and date.

And it is further ordered, That notice to the affected railroads and the general public shall be given by depositing a copy of this order in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission and by filing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register; and that copies be mailed to the Chairman of the Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, New York, N.Y., the Chairman of the Southern Freight Association, Atlanta, Ga., the

Chairman of the Executive Committee, Western Railroad Traffic Association, Chicago, Ill., the Vice President and Director, Bureau of Railway Economics, Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C., and to the President of the American Short Line Railroad Association, Washington, D.C.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of October A.D. 1966.

By the Commission, Vice Chairman Tucker.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11037; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 6, 1966.

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

AGGREGATE-OF-INTERMEDIATES

FSA No. 40733—*Passenger fares in western territory.* Filed by E. B. Padrick, agent (No. 11), for interested rail carriers. Relating to transportation of passengers, between points on lines of applicant carriers and between such points on the one hand, and points on lines of connecting carriers, on the other.

Grounds for relief—Establishment of new fares by applicant carriers and maintenance of present fares by connecting carriers.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11038; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 am.]

[Notice 266]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

OCTOBER 6, 1966.

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

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

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 1756 (Sub-No. 6 TA) (Correction), filed September 27, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of October 4, 1966, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: PEOPLES EXPRESS CO., 497 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, N.J. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York, N.Y. 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum and tin cans, on automated trailers*, from Danbury, Conn., to New York, N.Y., for the account of Aluminum Can Co., Inc., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Aluminum Can Co., Inc., Great Pasture Road, Post Office Box 291, Danbury, Conn. 06810. Send protests to: Robert S. H. Vance, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1060 Broad Street, Newark, N.J. 07102. NOTE: This republication adds the words "for the account of Aluminum Can Co., Inc." inadvertently omitted in the previous publication.

No. MC 30837 (Sub-No. 341 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: KENOSHA AUTO TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 4519 76th Street, Kenosha, Wis. 53141. Applicant's representative: Albert P. Barber (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New automobiles*, in secondary movements, by the truckaway methods, from Buffalo, N.Y., and points within 20 miles thereof, to Framingham, Mass., and Hagerstown, Md., and points in New York and Pennsylvania, restricted to transportation of vehicles manufactured or assembled at the site of the plant of American Motors (Canada) Ltd., in Brampton, Ontario, Canada, having an immediately prior movement by truck, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: American Motors Corp., 14250 Plymouth Road, Detroit, Mich. 48232, Leonard C. Kropp, Distribution Traffic Manager, Automotive Division. Send protests to: W. F. Sibbald, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 108 West Wells Street, Room 511, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.

No. MC 40270 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: A. J. CRABBS, Rural Route No. 2, Enid, Okla. 73701. Applicant's representative: John E. Jandera, Jandera and Christey, 641 Harrison Street, Topeka, Kans. 66603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry feed and feed ingredients*, between Afton, Okla., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Clifford H. DeKesel, Farmland Industries, Inc., 3315 North Oak Trafficway, Kansas City, Mo. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 802 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. 19335. Applicant's representative: Edwin H. van Deusen (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Synthetic resin*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Toms River, N.J., to Long Island City and Farmingdale, N.Y., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: CIBA Corp. Send protests to: Peter G. Guman, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 900 U.S. Customhouse, Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

No. MC 111069 (Sub-No. 36 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: COLDWAY CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 38, State Highway 131, Clarksville, Ind. Applicant's representative: Smith, Reed, Yessin and Davis, Sixth Floor, McClure Building, Frankfort, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Coffee whitener (coffee pak), vegetable oil base in ½-oz. containers*, from Louisville, Ky., to East St. Louis, Chicago, and Rockford, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Ashland, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Biloxi, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio; Nashville, Chattanooga, and Memphis, Tenn.; Charleston, W. Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Food Specialties of Kentucky, Post Office Box 1017, Louisville, Ky. 40201. Send protests to: R. M. Hagarty, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 802 Century Building, 35 South Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.

No. MC 124078 (Sub-No. 248 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING CO., 611 South 28th Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53246. Applicant's representative: James R. Ziperski (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lime*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Alabaster, Ala., to Rockmart, Ga., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Alabaster Lime Co., Inc., Alabaster, Ala. 35007, C. H. Fortner, Assistant to the President. Send protests to: W. F. Sibbald, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 108 West Wells Street, Room 511, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.

No. MC 126276 (Sub-No. 4 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: FAST MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 7521 West 62d Street, Summit, Ill. 60608. Applicant's representative: Robert H. Levy, Levy and Andrin, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transport-

ing: *Materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of metal containers, between the plantsite of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Chicago, Ill., and the plantsite of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Cleveland, Ohio; *and, metal containers*, from the plantsite of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Cleveland, Ohio, to South Bend, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., 9300 Ashton Road, Post Office Box 6208, Philadelphia, Pa. 19136. Send protests to: Charles J. Kudelka, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 1086, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604.

No. MC 127567 (Sub-No. 2 TA) (Amendment), filed September 27, 1966, published in FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of October 4, 1966, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: SMITH & WEEKS, INC., Main Street, Mars Hill, Maine 04758. Applicant's representative: William D. Pinansky, 443 Congress Street, Portland, Maine. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rock salt*, in bulk, in dump type vehicles, from the international boundary between the United States and Canada at or near the port of entry of Bridgewater, Maine, to points in Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Morton Salt Co., 110 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. Send protests to: Donald G. Weiler, District Supervisor, Room 307, 76 Pearl Street, Portland, Maine 04112. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to change the destination territory to points in Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine.

No. MC 128446 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: ROBERT A. MORRIS, doing business as MORRIS TRUCKING SERVICE, Star Route, Indian River, Mich. 49749. Applicant's representative: Robert A. Morris, Indian River, Mich. 49749. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pallets and rough lumber*, from Vanderbilt, Mich., to Milwaukee, Wis., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: O. W. Rowley & Sons, Inc., Vanderbilt, Mich. 49795. Send protests to: C. R. Flemming, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 221 Federal Building, Lansing, Mich. 48933.

No. MC 128615 TA, filed October 4, 1966. Applicant: CHARLES J. UNRATH, doing business as CHARLES UNRATH TRUCKING, 1018 Milwaukee Street, Delafield, Wis. 53018. Applicant's representative: William C. Dineen, 412 Empire Building, 710 North Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, from the ports of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada, located at or near Portal, N. Dak.; International Falls, Pigeon River, and Noyes, Minn.; and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Boehm-Madisen Lumber Co., 161 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203, Ben Nuzum Lumber Co., Tomah, Wis. 54660, Lake States Lumber Co., Inc., 312 East Wisconsin Avenue, Post Office Box 1675, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201, Metropolitan Lumber Co., 1300 North Glenview Place, Milwaukee, Wis. 53213. Send protests to: W. F. Sibbald, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 108 West Wells Street, Room 511, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-11039; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Notice 1424]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

OCTOBER 6, 1966.

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

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

No. MC-FC-68777. By order of September 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gilpin County Freight Service, Inc., Denver, Colo., of the portion of the certificate of registration in No. MC-98757 (Sub-No. 4), issued December 7, 1964, to Thomas D. Lane, doing business as Thomas D. Lane Truck Lines, Denver, Colo., evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate or foreign commerce solely within the State of Colorado, corresponding to certificate of public convenience and necessity No. PUC-1127, as transferred to Thomas D. Lane, doing business as Thomas D. Lane Truck Lines, Denver, Colo., by decision No. 49158, dated November 27, 1957, as issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado. Julius I. Ginsberg, 818 Majestic Building, Denver, Colo. 80202, attorney for transferee.

No. MC-FC-68940. By order of September 30, 1966, the Transfer Board, on reconsideration, approved the transfer to Wanatah Trucking Co., Inc., Wanatah, Ind., of certificate No. MC-113569, issued January 13, 1954, to Earl J. Mohlke, Wanatah, Ind., and authorizing the transportation of: Grain, from points in La Porte and Porter Counties, Ind., to Chicago, Ill.; feed, from Chicago, Ill., to points in La Porte and Porter Counties, Ind.; fertilizer, from Calumet City, Ill., to points in La Porte and Porter Counties, Ind., and from Chicago Heights, Ill., to points in La Porte and Porter Counties, Ind.; cement blocks from points in Illinois within 1 mile of Dyer, Ind., to points in La Porte County., Ind., and Livestock, between Chicago, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in La Porte and Porter Counties, Ind. Robert W. Loser, 409 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-68982. By order of September 30, 1966, the Transfer Board, on reconsideration, approved the transfer to Allied Truck, Inc., Portland, Oreg., of the portion of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-29447 issued February 20, 1961 to Sandy Truck Line, Inc., Sandy, Oreg., authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, as defined by the Commission, and lumber mill products, forest products, agricultural commodities, seed, and machinery, between specified points in Washington, and Oregon. Lawrence V. Smart, Jr., 419 Northwest 23d Avenue, Portland, Oreg. 97210, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69043. By order of September 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Donald F. Nottke and Robert E. Nottke, a partnership, doing business as Nottke Bros., Traverse City, Mich., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-118392, issued November 18, 1960, to Harry E. Heller and Donald F. Nottke, a partnership, doing business as Heller & Nottke, Traverse City, Mich., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of frozen fruits, from Traverse City, Mich., to points in Illinois, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized. Mrs. Donald F. Nottke, 622 Webster Street, Traverse City, Mich. 49684, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69049. By order of September 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Brown's Trucking Co., a corporation, Trenton, N.J., of certificate in No. MC-2017, issued December 11, 1962, to Helen M. Citro, doing business as Brown's Trucking Co., Trenton, N.J., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, with the usual exceptions including household goods and commodities in bulk, over regular routes, between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N.Y.; between Trenton, N.J., and Philadelphia, Pa.; between Trenton, N.J., and New Brunswick, N.J.; and between Trenton, N.J., and Princeton, N.J.; serving all intermediate points and certain specified off-route points. August W. Heckman, 297 Academy Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07306, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69052. By order of September 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gainey Truck Lines, Inc., Hanahan, S.C., of certificate in No. MC-117695, issued April 29, 1960, to Vance B. Murphy, Orangeburg, S.C., authorizing the transportation of: Bananas, from Miami and Tampa, Fla., and

Charleston, S.C., to Columbia, S.C. Frank A. Graham, Jr., 707 Security Federal Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–69098. By order of September 29, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gale Industrial Rigging & Erecting Contractors, Inc., Detroit, Mich., of the operating rights of Gale Heavy Haul, Inc., in certificate No. MC–47024, issued August 3, 1965, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of heavy machinery, between points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. Richard D. Weber, 1600 Dime Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–11040; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Notice 1424–A]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

OCTOBER 6, 1966.

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

As provided in the Commission's general rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 30 days from the date of service of the order. 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–68800. By order of September 30, 1966, Division 3, acting as an Appellate Division, approved the transfer to Charles F. Padovano, doing business as Padovano Trucking Co., Kearny, N.J., of the portion of the operating rights in certificate No. MC–7089 issued August 2, 1966, to Jacob Lazer, doing business as Bond Motor Express Co., Paterson, N.J., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, with the usual exceptions, between points in Hudson County, N.J., and New York, N.Y. George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306, representative for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–11041; Filed, Oct. 10, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

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