Contents

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Director of Bureau of the Budget; delegation of certain functions of the President; amendment 10067

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Tobacco, burley et al., 1963–64 and subsequent years; lease and transfer of acreage allotment 10071
Wheat farm certificate program, 1964 and 1965; miscellaneous amendments 10072

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Consumer and Marketing Service; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Notices

Consumer and Marketing Service; delegations of functions 10079
Oklahoma and South Carolina; designation of areas for emergency loans 10080

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations

Claims against U.S.; miscellaneous amendments 10075

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Notices

State of Louisiana; proposed agreement for assumption of certain AEC regulatory authority 10080

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Rules and Regulations

Reports of stock ownership of affiliates of air carriers; definition and stock reports 10074

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Air Canada 10086
Alaska Airlines, Inc 10084
Service to Terre Haute, Ind 10084
Wilson's American Co., Inc., et al 10085

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See Maritime Administration.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Rules and Regulations

Wheat export program; payment-in-kind, terms and conditions; miscellaneous amendments; effective date 10072

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Hops of domestic production; correction 10072
Nuts, Brazil, in shell; U.S. standards for grades 10069

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

See Army Department.

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

Rules and Regulations

Airworthiness directives:
British Aircraft Corporation Model BAC 1–11 Series airplanes 10074
Douglas Model DC–3 Series airplanes 10073
Piper Model PA–24–260 and PA–30 airplanes 10074

Proposed Rule Making

Airworthiness directive; Vickers Viscount Model 744, 745D, and 810 Series airplanes 10078

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Rules and Regulations

Sugarcane crop insurance, 1967 and succeeding years 10070

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Acoma Oil Corp. et al 10086
Appalachian Power Co 10092
Cities Service Gas Co 10093
Marengo Corp 10093
Montana Power Co 10093
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co 10094

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency; authority delegation 10094
Equal opportunity in employment; compliance reports 10094

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Notices

Hall, Elmer S.; appointment and statement of financial interests 10079

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Extension of credit to shippers; payment of rates and charges; postponement of effective date 10076

Notices

Fourth section applications for relief 10098
Motor carrier:
Temporary authority applications 10096
Transfer proceedings 10096

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Applications:
Lykes Bros. Steamship Co 10080
Waterman Steamship Corp 10080

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations

Addresses, simplified; correction 10077

Notices

Zip code presorting of bulk second or third class mail; applications for extension of time 10079

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

Notices

General Counsel; basic compensation 10095

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Interpretative releases; consummation of securities transactions by broker-dealers when trading is suspended 10076

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Bausch & Lomb, Inc 10095
Continental Vending Machine Corp 10095
Hess Oil & Chemical Corp. et al 10095
Syntex Corp. et al 10095

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Notices

Staff Assistant, Program Evaluation; signing of official papers 10079

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.

3 CFR

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:

11230 (amended by EO 11290) ---- 10067

11290 ---- 10067

7 CFR

51 ---- 10069

401 ---- 10070

724 ---- 10071

728 ---- 10072

991 ---- 10072

1483 ---- 10072

14 CFR

39 (3 documents) ---- 10073, 10074

246 ---- 10074

PROPOSED RULES:

39 ---- 10078

17 CFR

241 ---- 10076

32 CFR

536 ---- 10075

39 CFR

13 ---- 10077

49 CFR

142 ---- 10076

188 ---- 10076

Presidential Documents

Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Executive Order 11290

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11230, DELEGATING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 11230 of June 28, 1965 (entitled "Delegating Certain Functions of the President to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget"), as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(1) By substituting for the parenthetical text in Section 1(3) thereof the following: "(relating to the payment of certain actual expenses pertaining to his household goods and personal effects, or the reimbursement on a commuted basis in lieu of the payment of such actual expenses, of any civilian officer or employee of the Government transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty between points in the continental United States)".

(2) By adding at the end of Section 1 thereof the following:

"(29) The authority vested in the President by Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, to prescribe the regulations (relating, respectively, to (A) certain expenses in connection with the transfer of a civilian officer or employee from one official station to another, including transfer from one department to another, for permanent duty, (B) certain payments in connection with such transfer, (C) the allowance of nontemporary storage expenses or storage at Government expense in Government-owned facilities (including related transportation and other expenses) of the household goods and personal effects of a civilian officer, employee, or new appointee assigned to a permanent duty station at an isolated location, (D) the payment in whole or in part by the transferor department or by the transferee department of certain allowances and benefits in cases of transfers between departments for reasons of reduction in force or transfer of function, and (E) certain expenses of and benefits for a former officer or employee separated by reason of reduction in force or transfer of function who is re-employed within one year of the date of such separation under described circumstances) provided for in those Sections."

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8174; Filed, July 22, 1966; 3:32 p.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 51—FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION, AND STANDARDS)

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Brazil Nuts in the Shell [1]

On April 19, 1966, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 7311) regarding a proposed amendment of U.S. Standards for Grades of Brazil Nuts in the Shell (7 CFR 51.3500–51.3511).

Statement of considerations leading to the amendment of the grade standards. Section 51.3501(d) of these grade standards provides that when size is based on count per pound, the 10 smallest nuts per 100 weigh at least 7 percent of the total weight of the 100 nut sample.

The purpose of this requirement is to minimize size variation within individual lots of Brazil nuts. Following the issuance of these standards in October 1964, the Consumer and Marketing Service analyzed several hundred samples of Brazil nuts. Data obtained from this study indicate the need for amending this requirement. By changing the required percentage weight of the 10 smallest nuts per 100 from 7 percent to 6 percent the standards are more practical because this conforms to the grading capability of the industry, and still insures that the nuts in a lot are fairly uniform in size.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following amended United States Standards for Grades of Brazil Nuts In The Shell, are hereby promulgated pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627).

GRADE

Sec.
51.3500 U.S. No. 1.

SIZE CLASSIFICATIONS

51.3501 Size classifications.

UNCLASSIFIED

51.3502 Unclassified.

APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

51.3503 Application of standards.

DEFINITIONS

Sec.
51.3504 Well cured.
51.3505 Loose extraneous and foreign material.
51.3506 Clean.
51.3507 Damage.
51.3508 Reasonably well developed.
51.3509 Rancidity.
51.3510 Decay.
51.3511 Serious damage.

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

GRADE

§ 51.3500 U.S. No. 1.

"U.S. No. 1" consists of well cured whole Brazil nuts in the shell which are free from loose extraneous and foreign material and meet one of the size classifications in § 51.3501. The shells are clean and free from damage caused by splits, breaks, punctures, oil stain, mold or other means, and contain kernels which are reasonably well developed, free from rancidity, mold, decay, and from damage caused by insects, discoloration, or other means.

(a) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances are provided:

(1) *For defects of the shell.* Ten percent, by count, may fail to meet the requirements of the grade, including therein not more than 5 percent for serious damage by split, broken or punctured shells, oil stains, mold or other means.

(2) *For defects of the kernel.* Ten percent, by count, may fail to meet the requirements of the grade, including therein not more than 7 percent for serious damage by any cause: *Provided,* That not more than five-sevenths of the latter amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for damage by insects: *Provided further,* That included in this 5-percent tolerance not more than one-half of 1 percent shall be allowed for Brazil nuts with live insects inside the shell.

(3) *For loose extraneous and foreign material.* One percent, by weight: *Provided,* That such material is practically free from insect infestation.

SIZE CLASSIFICATIONS

§ 51.3501 Size classifications.

(a) Extra large: Not more than 15 percent, by count, of the Brazil nuts pass through a round opening 78/64 inch in diameter, including not more than 2 percent which pass through a round opening 74/64 inch in diameter; or count does not exceed 45 nuts per pound (see paragraph (d) of this section);

(b) Large: Not more than 15 percent, by count, of the Brazil nuts pass through a round opening 73/64 inch in diameter, including not more than 2 percent which pass through a round opening 69/64 inch in diameter; or count does not exceed 50 nuts per pound (see paragraph (d) of this section);

(c) Medium: Not more than 15 percent, by count, of the Brazil nuts pass through a round opening 59/64 inch in diameter, including not more than 2 percent which pass through a round opening 56/64 inch in diameter; or count is not less than 51 nuts per pound but not more than 65 nuts per pound (see paragraph (d) of this section) and;

(d) When size is based on count per pound, the 10 smallest nuts per 100 weigh at least 6 percent of the total weight of the 100 nut sample.

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.3502 Unclassified.

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

APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 51.3503 Application of standards.

The grade of a lot of Brazil nuts shall be determined on the basis of a composite sample drawn at random from containers in various locations in the lot. However, any identifiable portion of the lot in which the Brazil nuts are obviously of a quality or size materially different from that in the majority of containers shall be considered as a separate lot, and shall be sampled and graded separately.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.3504 Well cured.

"Well cured" means that the shell is free from surface moisture, and that the kernel is firm and crisp, not pliable or leathery.[2]

§ 51.3505 Loose extraneous and foreign material.

"Loose extraneous and foreign material" means pieces of pod, pieces of shell, dirt, external insect infestation, or any substance other than Brazil nuts in the shell or Brazil nut kernels.

§ 51.3506 Clean.

"Clean" means that the shell is practically free from dirt or other adhering substance.

§ 51.3507 Damage.

"Damage" means any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, or any other defect, or any

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

[2] The average moisture content of whole nuts or of kernels may be determined by moisture meter, subject to verification by oven drying.

combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance or the edible or marketing quality of the individual Brazil nut or of the lot. The following defects shall be considered as damage:

(a) Insects when an insect or insect fragment, web, or frass is present inside the shell, or the kernel shows distinct evidence of insect feeding;

(b) Split or broken shells;

(c) Oil stains when affecting an aggregate area of more than 20 percent of the surface of the shell;

(d) Mold when more than 20 percent of the surface of the shell is affected by a slight mold growth or when any mold growth materially detracts from the appearance of the shell, or when any mold growth noticeably affects the kernel; and,

(e) Discoloration when the affected area penetrates more than one-sixteenth inch into the kernel.

§ 51.3508 **Reasonably well developed.**

"Reasonably well developed" means that the kernel fills at least one-half of the capacity of the shell.

§ 51.3509 **Rancidity.**

"Rancidity" means that state of deterioration in which any portion of the kernel has developed a rancid taste.

§ 51.3510 **Decay.**

"Decay" means that any portion of the kernel is decomposed.

§ 51.3511 **Serious damage.**

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

(a) Split, broken, or punctured shells when the kernel is plainly visible through a split, cracked, or punctured shell without application of pressure;

(b) Oil stains when affecting an aggregate area of more than 50 percent of the shell;

(c) Mold when more than 50 percent of the surface of the shell is affected by a slight mold growth or when any mold growth seriously detracts from the appearance of the shell, or when any mold growth noticeably affects the kernel;

(d) Discoloration when affecting more than 50 percent of the flesh of the kernel; and,

(e) Rancidity or decay.

The amended U.S. Standards for Grades of Brazil Nuts In The Shell contained in this subpart shall become effective August 25, 1966, and will thereupon supersede the U.S. Standards for Grades of Brazil Nuts In The Shell which have been in effect since October 1, 1964 (7 CFR 51.3345–51.3361).

Dated: July 22, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8155; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 83]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, the above-identified regulations are amended effective beginning with the 1967 crop year in the following respects:

1. The table following paragraph (a) of § 401.3 of this chapter is amended, effective beginning with the 1967 crop year, for sugarcane by inserting the following immediately below that portion of the table showing a closing date for sugar beets:

SUGARCANE

All States ---------------------- August 31

2. The following section is added:

§ 401.45 **The sugarcane endorsement.**

The provisions of the sugarcane endorsement for the 1967 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

1. *Causes of loss insured against.* The insurance provided is against unavoidable loss of production caused by drought, earthquake, excessive rain, fire, flood, freeze, frost, hail, hurricane, insect infestation, lightning, plant disease, snow, tornado, wildlife, wind or any other unavoidable cause of loss due to adverse weather conditions occurring within the insurance period.

2. *Insured crop.* The insured crop shall be sugarcane grown on insured acreage for processing for sugar as reported by the insured or as determined by the Corporation. Insurance shall not be considered to have attached to any acreage that is destroyed by natural causes other than earthquake, fire or wildlife, or by the insured, and not considered as bona fide abandoned acreage for proportionate share history purposes under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, and under regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant thereto, or to any acreage cut for seed.

3. *Premium rates, production guarantee and price for computing indemnities.* (a) The provisions of section 3 of the policy shall not be applicable under this endorsement. For each crop year of the contract the premium rates and the price for computing indemnities shall be established by the Corporation and shown on the county actuarial table (hereinafter called the "actuarial table").

(b) The production guarantees per acre are progressive depending on whether the acreage is unharvested, or harvested. For any insured acreage for a crop year the production guarantee shall be the applicable percent, as shown on the actuarial table, of the normal yield (cwt. of commercially recoverable sugar) established by the applicable county (or parish) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee for the farm which includes such acreage for such crop year in accordance with the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

(c) At the time the application for insurance is made the applicant shall elect a price for computing indemnities from among those shown on the actuarial table. If any applicant, or insured, has not elected such a price, or has elected a price not shown on the actuarial table for the crop year, the price election which shall be applicable under the contract, and which the insured is deemed to have elected, shall be the price provided on the actuarial table for such purposes.

For any crop year, any insured may change the price which was in effect for a prior crop year and make a new election by notifying the office for the county in writing of such election before contracts are terminated for indebtedness for the crop year for which the election is to become effective.

4. *Responsibility of insured to report acreage and interest.* In lieu of section 2 of the policy, the following shall apply: Subject to the provisions of section 2 hereof, if for any crop year proportionate shares are not established under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, the insured acreage for any insurance unit shall be all insurable acreage planted for harvest for processing for sugar for such crop year and all stubble acreage on which there is a stand which normally would be left for harvest for processing for sugar in the ensuing crop year, less the acres cut for seed. If for any crop year proportionate shares are established, the insured acreage for any insurance unit shall be the insurable acreage, less any acreage on such unit which is determined to be excess acreage under the regulations for the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, and any acreage cut for seed.

Not later than June 15 of each crop year, the insured shall submit to the office for the county, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, a report showing all of the acreage of sugarcane in the county in which he has an interest and his interest therein. Such report shall identify the acreage regarded by the insured as proportionate share acreage, if proportionate shares are established, and the acreage regarded by the insured as in excess of the proportionate share. The report shall also specify the number of acres to be cut for seed. If the insured does not have an interest in any insured acreage in the county for any crop year, he shall nevertheless submit a report so showing. Any acreage report submitted by the insured shall be binding upon the insured and shall not be subject to change by the insured without the written consent of the Corporation. The Corporation, however, reserves the right to determine the insured acreage and the insured's interest therein. Subject to the provisions of section 2 hereof, the acreage and interest insured shall be the acreage and interest as reported by the insured—the acreage being that identified as proportionate share acreage, if proportionate shares are established, less the acres cut for seed—or as determined by the Corporation, except that, if damage or loss to the insured crop due to a cause insured against occurs before the submission of such report, the Corporation shall determine the insured acreage and the insured's interest therein, and thereafter such determination shall apply for that crop year.

5. *Insurance period.* Insurance on any insured acreage which is planted shall attach at the time of planting. Insurance on any insured stubble acreage shall attach immediately after the preceding crop is harvested or the time of normal harvest if the acreage is not harvested, provided there is a stand which normally would be left for harvest in the ensuing crop year, and shall cease upon harvesting and removal from the field, but in no event shall insurance remain in effect later than January 31 following the calendar year in which the harvesting of sugarcane is normally commenced in the county.

6. *Notice of loss or substantial damage.* In lieu of section 8 of the policy, the following shall apply: (a) If, during the growing season, the insured crop on any insurance unit (hereinafter called "unit") is substantially damaged or the insured wants the consent of the Corporation to abandon the crop or put the acreage to another use (including harvesting for any purpose other than processing for sugar), the insured shall promptly give written notice of such damage to the Corporation at the office for the county.

(b) If any insured loss occurs on any unit the insured shall give written notice to the Corporation at the office for the county by the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.

(c) The Corporation reserves the right to reject any claim for loss if any of the requirements of this section are not met if it determines that it has been prejudiced by such failure.

7. *Claims for loss.* In lieu of subsections 11(a) and 11(c) of the policy, the following shall apply: Losses shall be determined separately for each unit. Any claim for loss on any unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, within 30 days after the amount of loss has been determined by the Corporation. The amount of loss with respect to any unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage of sugarcane on the unit by the applicable production guarantee per acre, which product shall be the production guarantee for the unit, (2) subtracting therefrom the total production to be counted for the unit, and (3) multiplying this result by the applicable price for computing indemnities and the insured interest: *Provided,* That if for the unit the insured fails to report all of his interest or insurable acreage the amount of loss shall be determined with respect to all of his interest and insurable acreage, but in such cases or otherwise, if the premium computed on the basis of the insurable acreage and interest exceeds the premium on the reported acreage and interest, or the acreage and interest when determined by the Corporation under section 4 of this endorsement, the amount of loss shall be reduced proportionately.

The total production to be counted for a unit shall be determined by the Corporation and, subject to the provisions hereinafter, shall include all harvested production and any appraisals made by the Corporation for unharvested, or potential production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or for acreage abandoned or put to another use without the consent of the Corporation: *Provided,* That no production shall be counted for any unharvested acreage of sugarcane which is considered as bona fide abandoned acreage for proportionate share history purposes under regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The Corporation shall determine the hundredweight of commercially recoverable sugar by multiplying the net weight of sugarcane in tons delivered to a processor by the applicable rate of commercially recoverable sugar prescribed for the crop year under regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The commercially recoverable sugar to be counted for any appraised production shall be 1.70 hundredweight of commercially recoverable sugar for each ton of sugarcane net weight (excluding green or dried leaves, sugarcane tops, dirt and all other extraneous material) as determined by the Corporation: *Provided,* That, the total production to be counted for any acreage not eligible for the harvested production guarantee shall be the amount by which the total of any appraised production exceeds the difference between the harvested production guarantee applicable for such acreage and the unharvested production guarantee: *Provided further,* That the production guarantee and the total production to be counted for any insured acreage which is abandoned or put to another use without the consent of the Corporation shall be the harvested production guarantee, except that consent of the Corporation shall be deemed to have been given if the abandoned acreage is bona fide abandoned acreage under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended and under regulations issued pursuant thereto.

8. *Meaning of terms.* For the purpose of insurance on sugarcane the terms:

(a) "Crop year," notwithstanding section 21(e) of the policy, means the period beginning when sugarcane is normally planted and extending through the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the sugarcane is normally harvested.

(b) "Harvest" means cutting the cane by manual or mechanical means.

(c) "Insurance unit," notwithstanding section 21(g) of the policy, means the insurable acreage of sugarcane in the county in which (1) one person at the time insurance attaches has the entire interest in the crop, or (2) the same two or more persons at the time insurance attaches have the entire interest in the crop: *Provided, however,* The Corporation and the insured may agree in writing before insurance attaches in any crop year to divide the insured's insurable acreage of sugarcane in the county into two or more units, taking into consideration separate and distinct farm operations.

9. *Cancellation and termination for indebtedness dates.* For each crop year of the contract the cancellation date shall be the July 31, and the termination date for indebtedness shall be the August 31, immediately preceding the beginning of the crop year for which the cancellation or the termination is to become effective.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on July 7, 1966.

[SEAL] EARLL H. NIKKEL,
Secretary, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: July 20, 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Under Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8123; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdt. 22]

PART 724—BURLEY, FLUE-CURED, FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR CURED, VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, CIGAR-BINDER (TYPES 51 AND 52), CIGAR FILLER AND BINDER (TYPES 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, AND 55), AND MARYLAND TOBACCO

Subpart—Tobacco Allotment and Marketing Quota Regulations, 1963–64 and Subsequent Marketing Years

LEASE AND TRANSFER OF TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

(1) *Basis and purpose.* This amendment to the above-designated regulations (27 F.R. 8937, 9211, 10743; 28 F.R. 7757, 8018, 9144, 11049; 29 F.R. 1315, 6520, 7588, 7763, 9927, 12420, 14099, 14661; 30 F.R. 823, 6146, 7646, 9147, 10283; 31 F.R. 1238, 2645) is issued pursuant to Public Law 89-471, approved June 24, 1966, (1) to amend paragraph (y) of § 724.67 of the said regulations to provide that the lease and transfer of a tobacco acreage allotment shall be effective if (a) the State executive director finds that a lease which is in compliance with the provisions of § 724.67, as amended, was agreed upon no later than April 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia; and no later than May 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates in all other States, and (b) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed no later than July 31 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in the county office for the county in which the farms involved are located; and (2) to amend paragraph (z) of § 724.67 of the said regulations to provide that the dissolution of a lease shall be effective if (a) the county committee, with the approval of the State executive director, finds that such dissolution was agreed upon no later than April 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia; and no later than May 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in all other States, and (b) the terms of the dissolution are reduced to writing and filed no later than July 31 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in the county office for the county in which the farms involved are located.

Since these amendments are applicable to the 1966 crop year and tobacco producers are now engaged in the production of the 1966 crop of tobacco, it

is essential that this amendment be made effective as soon as possible. It is hereby found and determined that compliance with the notice, public procedure, and the 30-day effective date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and these amendments shall become effective upon filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

(2) *Amendment.* Paragraphs (y) and (z) of § 724.67, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

§ 724.67 Lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments.

* * * * *

(y) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the crop year to which the lease relates shall be effective if (1) the State executive director finds that a lease, which is in compliance with the provisions of this section, was agreed upon no later than April 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, and no later than May 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates in all other States, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed no later than July 31 of the crop year to which the lease relates in the county office for the county in which the farms involved are located.

(z) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the dissolution of a lease for the crop year to which such lease relates made pursuant to this section shall be effective if (1) the county committee, with the approval of the State executive director, finds that such dissolution was agreed upon no later than April 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, and no later than May 1 of the crop year to which the lease relates, in all other States, and (2) the terms of the dissolution are reduced to writing and filed no later than July 31 of the crop year to which the lease relates in the county office for the county in which the farms involved are located.

(Secs. 316, 317, 375, 75 Stat. 469, as amended by 79 Stat. 118; 79 Stat. 66; 80 Stat. 220; 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1314b, 1314c, 1375)

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

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1966.

E. A. JAENKE,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8146; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Amdt. 4]

PART 728—WHEAT

Subpart—Farm Wheat Certificate Program for 1964 and 1965

The regulations governing the Farm Wheat Certificate Program for 1964 and 1965, 29 F.R. 5510, as amended, are hereby further amended as follows:

1. Section 728.107 is amended as follows:

a. Delete from the first sentence of paragraph (e) the words "A corporate" and substitute therefor the words "In the case of nonlicensed storage, a corporate".

b. Delete from the last sentence of paragraph (e) the word "also".

c. Add at the end of paragraph (e) the following new sentence: "No bond is required."

2. Section 728.108 is amended as follows:

a. Delete from paragraph (a) the last two sentences thereof and substitute therefor the following sentence: "If a producer having an interest in the excess wheat in storage no longer shares in the wheat crop on any farm in years subsequent to the year the stored excess was produced, such producer shall be relieved of paying the amount otherwise required to be paid under this paragraph provided the right, title, and interest in his share of the excess wheat remaining in storage is delivered to the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

b. Add new paragraphs (e) and (f) to read as follows:

(e) *Transfer of stored excess wheat to another eligible producer on the farm.* In cases where a producer has stored excess wheat of the 1965 crop in accordance with this subpart and such wheat has not been depleted in an unauthorized manner, and such producer no longer shares in the wheat crop on any farm, the wheat so stored may be transferred without being considered as having been depleted under § 728.108(a) to another producer on the farm who either had an interest in the 1965 crop of wheat or subsequently acquired an ownership interest in the farm provided written application is filed with the county committee by the producer to whom the wheat is transferred showing the facts in connection with the storage of wheat and the transfer to the applicant with a request that the applicant be permitted to assume the obligations of the transferor in connection with the stored excess wheat, including—in the event of unauthorized depletion—the payment to the ASCS county office of an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the wheat marketing certificates issued with respect to the farm in 1965. Upon approval by the county committee of such application, the applicant shall be permitted to deposit a new bond of indemnity or warehouse receipt as required by this subpart, and the bond or warehouse receipt deposited by the transferor shall be released.

(f) *Delivery to the Secretary.* The producer may be relieved of any further obligations with respect to wheat stored in a licensed warehouse by transferring his right, title, and interest with respect to the stored wheat to the Secretary by delivery of the warehouse receipt covering the amount of wheat stored to the ASCS county office in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator. Such a producer shall be relieved of any further liability for warehouse storage charges.

(Sec. 379j; 76 Stat. 630)

Effective date: Upon filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1966.

E. A. JAENKE,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8147; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

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

PART 991—HOPS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Order Regulating Handling

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 66-7829, appearing at page 9713 of the issue for Tuesday, July 19, 1966, the third sentence of § 991.25(b) should read as follows: "However, the initial term of office of each even-numbered position on the committee and of each position on the board shall end on December 31, 1968".

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—EXPORT PROGRAMS

[Rev. III, Amdt. 12]

PART 1483—WHEAT AND FLOUR

Subpart—Wheat Export Program—Payment in Kind (GR-345) Terms and Conditions

EFFECTIVE DATE

The terms and conditions of the Wheat Export Program—Payment In Kind (GR-345) (27 F.R. 6415), as amended (27 F.R. 10741, 28 F.R. 7120, 29 F.R. 4077, 9431, 12067, 15115, 30 F.R. 532, 4531, 8898, 31 F.R. 4728 and 9719) are further amended as follows:

This Amendment 12 is issued to clarify the effective time of Amendment 11 which was filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register, on July 15, 1966, at 1:32 p.m., e.d.t. The amendment provided that it become effective upon the date of filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register. It was the intent of the Department that Amendment 11 become effective on July 15, 1966, at 3:31 p.m., e.d.t. to coincide with the announcement of export payment rates made pursuant to § 1483.120 of GR-345.

Accordingly, the effective date statement of Amendment 11 is amended to

read as follows: "*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 3:31 p.m., e.d.t. on July 15, 1966."

(Secs. 4, 5, Stat. 1070, 1072; sec. 2, 63 Stat. 945, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714 b and c, 7 U.S.C. 1641)

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 21, 1966.

E. A. JAENKE,
Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8169; Filed, July 22, 1966; 2:03 p.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 1267; Amdt. 39-264]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Douglas Model DC-3 Series Airplanes

Amendment 39-163, AD 65-27-2, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 3, 1965 (30 F.R. 14967). The objective of that amendment was the incorporation of AD 63-4-1 as amended by Amendments 569, 627, and 39-98 into one new airworthiness directive without substantive change.

Industry comments received since the issue of AD 65-27-2 have revealed that certain portions of it can be misinterpreted and therefore should be clarified. Paragraph (b), for instance, could be interpreted to mean that the reworks specified in subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) are not compulsory. This is contrary to the intent of the draft and contrary to the provisions of the superseded AD 63-4-1 as amended. Subparagraph (b)(5) has also been misinterpreted to mean that rework to Service Sketch 624 is required in order to accomplish Service Bulletin No. 262. The fact is that Service Sketch 624 was issued to cover onl yone airplane in which it was necessary to install a lower center wing attach angle doubler between front and center spars, ⅜ inch wider than standard in order to install Service Bulletin 262. In addition, other comments have been received that indicate that other portions of AD 65-27-2 should also be clarified. In view of the foregoing, a new airworthiness directive is being issued to supersede AD 65-27-2.

As this amendment is clarifying in nature and simply restates the requirements contained in AD 63-4-1, as amended, compliance with the notice and public procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following airworthiness directive:

DOUGLAS. Applies to all DC-3 series including Military C-47, C-47A, C-47B, C-48, C-48A, C-49, C-49A, C-49B, C-49C, C-49D, C-49J, C-49K, C-50, C-50A, C-50B, C-50C, C-50D, C-51, C-52, C-52A, C-52B, C-52C, C-53, C-53B, C-53C, C-53D, C-68, C-117A, and R4D Series except R4D-8 airplanes certificated as Civil Airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated:

(a) Unless already accomplished within the last 400 hours' time in service, within 50 hours' time in service after March 15, 1963, inspect the wing lower attach angles on both the outer wing and center section between the front and rear spars for cracks between the attach bolt holes. Use at least a 4-power magnifying glass. Reinspect at intervals not to exceed 450 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(b) Unless already accomplished in accordance with AD 39-24-1 and AD 52-22-3, or AD 63-4-1 (or AD 63-4-1 as amended by AD Card No. 63-20), the following modifications must be accomplished within 500 hours' time in service after March 15, 1963, except that airplanes being presented for an initial airworthiness certificate must be so modified before that certificate will be issued:

(1) All outer wing lower surface doublers, P/N's 570602-206 and -207 or P/N's 5115200-206 and -207 shall be replaced with new doublers fabricated from 0.072 material in the manner described in Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, reissued June 14, 1963.

(2) All outer wing lower surface doublers, P/N's 570602-208 and -209 or P/N's 5115200-208 and -209 shall be replaced with new doublers fabricated from 0.064 material in the manner described in Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, reissued June 14, 1963.

(3) All outer wing lower surface attach angles shall be replaced with new angles fabricated for proper installation with the new heavier doublers in the manner described in Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, reissued June 14, 1963, except that aircraft modified to incorporate doublers and attach angles described in Douglas Service Bulletins No. 220 and No. 146, respectively, are satisfactory until parts must again be replaced per paragraph (d) below.

(4) The wing center section lower surface shall be modified by incorporating witness holes, installing new wrap around doublers attached to the wing skin and new attach angles as described in Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, reissued June 14, 1963, except that modifications made prior to the effective date of this amendment in accordance with Douglas Drawing 5406787 "D", "E", or "F" are satisfactory until parts must again be replaced.

(5) Certain airplanes have been reworked in accordance with Service Sketch 624, which incorporates a lower center wing attach angle doubler, between front and center spars, which is ⅜ inch wider than standard in order to accomplish Service Bulletin No. 262. This rework is satisfactory. In such cases, rework in accordance with Service Sketch 624 must be accomplished at each subsequent replacement of the wing attach angles and doublers.

(6) The proper installation alignment of the attach angles and doublers described in subparagraphs (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be maintained. This shall be accomplished by the use of satisfactory jigs or by FAA-approved equivalent means. Douglas jig fixtures P/N's A652-5110506-1-1F2 and A652-5110506-1F2 or P/N's C652-5110500-101-1-1F1 and C652-5110500-101-1F1 or those that meet the criteria of Advisory Circular AC 39-1, are considered to be satisfactory for alignment purposes.

(c) After the accumulation of 7,500 hours' but before 8,000 hours' time in service and after the accumulation of 11,500 hours' but before 12,000 hours' time in service following any modification prescribed by paragraph (b) the outer wings shall be removed, affected areas must be thoroughly cleaned and inspections must be conducted as follows:

(1) Inspect the center wing skin and outer wing attach angle doublers for cracks along the radius of the bent-up flange at the attachment joint. Conduct the inspections with at least a 6-power magnifying glass or by dye penetrant;

(2) Inspect the center and outer wing attach angles including the areas between the attaching bolt holes for evidence of cracks. Remove all paint to permit inspection with at least a 6-power magnifying glass or by dye penetrant; and

(3) Make visual inspections through the witness holes in the center section at the front and center spars for evidence of cracks.

(d) The modifications specified in paragraph (b) shall be re-accomplished within each 16,000 hours' of service after the original modification unless an inspection per paragraph (c) reveals no cracks and the reinspections are conducted at intervals not to exceed 2,000 hours' of service.

(e) If the maintenance records cannot verify the time in service since the modifications prescribed in paragraph (b), one of the following must be accomplished:

(1) Accomplish the modifications at the time and in the manner prescribed in paragraph (b); or

(2) Conduct the inspections prescribed in paragraph (c) within 500 hours' time in service after March 15, 1963 and thereafter reinspect per paragraph (c) at each 2,000 hours' time in service until the modifications per paragraph (b) are again accomplished.

(f) Any cracked parts found during the inspections required by paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) shall be replaced with new parts prior to further flight. These new parts shall then be inspected within the inspection periods specified in paragraphs (a) and (c). All uncracked parts that are not replaced will continue to be inspected at the periods previously established in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (c). Uncracked parts that are not replaced after 16,000 hours' time in service shall be reinspected at intervals not to exceed 2,000 hours' time in service.

(g) Whenever wings are being replaced after modification per paragraph (b); whenever spar butt plates on the center and outer wing, the compression angles on the center wing or the waffle plates on the outer wing are reworked or replaced; or whenever one outer wing is substituted for another, the following tolerances shall be maintained:

(1) Compression angles attached to corrugation and stringers and the spar cap butt plates of the center wing must be held in plane with the wrap around doubler on the attach angle to a plus 0.004 inch/minus 0.000 inch.

(2) The waffle plates attached to the stringers and the spar cap butt plates of the outer wing must be held in plane with the wrap around doubler on the attach angle to a plus 0.006 inch/minus 0.000 inch.

(3) Tolerances of a maximum of 0.010 inch interference to a maximum of 0.010 inch clearance between the compression angles and waffle plates and between the spar cap butt plates, are acceptable if previously accomplished per AD 58-12-1. The tolerances set forth in subparagraphs (g) (1) and (2) shall be used for all attach angle installations subsequent to the effective date of this AD.

NOTE: These new tolerances will allow a flush to a 0.010 inch interference between the compression angles and plates when the wing is installed. This interference fit assures the most effective distribution of loads

across the joint and the maximum service life.

(h) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to the prior approval of the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this Airworthiness Directive to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for such operator.

(i) FAA-approved revisions to Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, reissued June 14, 1963, are also considered satisfactory in complying with this AD.

This supersedes Amendment 39-163, AD 65-27-2 (30 F.R. 14967).

This amendment is effective July 26, 1966, and is made under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1966.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8109; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7360; Amdt. 39-265]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

British Aircraft Corporation Model BAC 1-11 Series Airplanes

A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring rework of the rudder jacks and replacement of the ram rod eye end assemblies on British Aircraft Model BAC 1-11 Series airplanes was published in 31 F.R. 7148.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. No objections were received.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

BRITISH AIRCRAFT CORP. Applies to Model BAC 1-11 Series airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent fatigue damage to the rudder control system components, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 3,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, rework rudder jacks to provide a shorter stroke in accordance with British Aircraft Corp. (BAC) One-Eleven Alert Service Bulletin 27-A-PM 1715 or later ARB-approved issue, or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, FAA Europe, Africa, Middle East Region.

(b) Within the next 100 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD or before the accumulation of 3,000 hours' time in service, whichever occurs later, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3,000 hours' time in service from the last replacement, replace ram rod eye end assemblies, P/N's P.183.45.65 and P.183.45.339, of the rudder power flying control unit on Series 200 airplanes only.

(c) Within the next 100 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD or before the accumulation of 5,000 hours' time in service, whichever occurs later, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 5,000 hours' time in service from the last replacement, replace ram rod eye end assemblies, P/N P.183.45.363, of the rudder power flying control unit that have been operated with premodification PM1715 (Mark 1) rudder jacks installed.

(d) Within the next 100 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD or before the accumulation of 15,000 hours' time in service, whichever occurs later, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 15,000 hours' time in service from the last replacement, replace ram rod eye end assemblies, P/N P.183.-45.363, of the rudder power flying control unit that are installed with postmodification PM1715 (Mark 2) rudder jacks.

This amendment becomes effective August 25, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1966.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8110; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7511; Amdt. 39-266]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Model PA-24-260 and PA-30 Airplanes

There has been inadvertent inflight unlatching of the baggage door that also serves as an emergency exit on Piper Model PA-24-260 and PA-30 airplanes. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other airplanes of the same design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require inspection and modification as necessary of the baggage door latch on the subject airplanes.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

PIPER. Applies to Model PA-24-260 and PA-30 airplanes, Serial Numbers 24-4247, 24-4300 through 24-4443, 24-4445 through 24-4448, 24-4450 through 24-4452, 24-4454 through 24-4456, 24-4461, 24-4465, 24-4467, 24-4474, 24-4475, 30-853, 30-902 through 30-1087, 30-1089 through 30-1093, 30-1095, 30-1096, 30-1098 through 30-1106, 30-1109, 30-1112, 30-1113, 30-1117, 30-1120, 30-1127, and 30-1129 through 30-1137.

Compliance required within the next 10 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent inadvertent unlatching of the baggage door, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect the baggage door latch to ensure that the latch extends through the latch striker plate ¼ inch +0, −1/16 inch, measured from the top of the striker plate.

(b) If the latch does not extend ¼ inch +0, −1/16 inch through the latch striker plate, before further flight accomplish the following, or an FAA-approved equivalent:

Replace the present latch striker plate retaining screws with AN 526-1032R14 screws and insert AN 960-10 washers between the door jamb and the latch striker plate, to obtain the ¼ inch +0, −1/16 inch dimension. However, if more than three washers would be required, rework the door jamb to obtain the ¼ inch +0, −1/16 inch dimension in an FAA-approved manner.

(Piper Service Letter No. 478, dated June 13, 1966, pertains to this subject.)

This amendment becomes effective August 10, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1966.

C .W. WALKER,
Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8111; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER A—ECONOMIC REGULATIONS

[Reg. ER-469; Amdt. 1]

PART 246—REPORTS OF STOCK OWNERSHIP OF AFFILIATES OF AIR CARRIERS

Definition and Stock Reports

JULY 20, 1966.

In EDR-100 dated May 9, 1966 (Docket 17305), published at 31 F.R. 6986, the Board proposed that Part 246 be amended in order to establish guide lines as to the extent of interest owned in an air carrier which could be deemed to constitute prima facie control of the carrier. Part 246 requires reports of persons indirectly or directly controlling an air carrier and of affiliates. The proposed amendment provides that persons owning 10 percent or more of the stock of the air carrier shall be deemed to control such carrier in the absence of a showing that they do not in fact control the air carrier.

It was also proposed that the part be amended to require the filing of additional information concerning the corporation and persons named in the report, other than the carrier. As to the individuals, information is required concerning their principal occupation, and as to corporations, certain information concerning their business activities.

The only comment filed in regard to the proposed rule was from Eastern Air Lines. While Eastern agrees with the proposed rule, the suggestion has been made that a clarification be incorporated so as to distinguish between beneficial ownership and ownership of record, where ownership is divided. In our view Eastern's suggestion for a clarification is well taken. However, the modification here made, while in language different from that proposed by Eastern, should serve the same purpose. The purpose

of the modification is to make clear the Board's intention that a brokerage house which holds title to stock in its "street name" for the convenience of the beneficial owner is not subject to this part.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Board hereby amends Part 246 of the economic regulations (14 CFR Part 246), effective August 25, 1966, as follows:

1. Amend § 246.1 by adding two sentences to the end thereof so that the section reads as follows:

§ 246.1 Definition.

For the purposes of this part a person shall be deemed to be an affiliate of an air carrier if it has direct or indirect control over such air carrier. A person who owns, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the outstanding issued capital stock of an air carrier, in the absence of a proper showing to the Board that he does not control the air carrier despite his stock ownership, shall be deemed to control the carrier for purposes of this part. A brokerage firm which holds record ownership of securities merely for the convenience of the customer beneficially owning the stock shall not be deemed a person owning stock for purposes of this part.

2. Amend § 246.2 by changing the introductory paragraph and by adding a new paragraph (c) so that the amended section reads as follows:

§ 246.2 Stock reports.

Except as provided in § 246.3, every affiliate of an air carrier shall submit on or before March 1 of each year:

* * * * *

(c) For each person or company named in the report, including the affiliate but excluding the air carrier:

(1) A description of the principal occupation of each individual,

(2) A description of the business activities of each company, including, with respect to any company performing common carrier service, the geographical area authorized to be served, and the nature of any license held by such company to perform such services.

(Secs. 101(3), 204(a), 409, 416, 72 Stat. 737, 743, 768, and 771; 49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1379, 1386)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-8137; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

SUBCHAPTER B—CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS

PART 536—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Miscellaneous Amendments

Section 536.4 is revised; new §§ 536.4a and 536.4b are added; §§ 536.7 and 536.11 are revised; and paragraph (a) of § 536.11b is revised, as follows:

§ 536.4 Claims responsibilties.

(a) *The Judge Advocate General.* The Judge Advocate General is responsible for training, staff supervision, and inspection, as to all claims matters affecting the Department of the Army and the Army.

(b) *The senior judge advocate of a command.* The senior judge advocate of a command, or the legal advisor of a command or agency to which no judge advocate is assigned, is responsible within the command or agency to which he is assigned for—

(1) Supervision and administration of claims activities.

(2) Training of claims personnel and the continuing inspection of their activities.

(3) Implementation of pertinent claims policies.

(4) Preparation and publication of command claims directives.

(5) Insuring that a legally trained commissioned officer or qualified civilian employee experienced in the conduct of investigations and the processing of claims is designated as command claims officer.

(c) *Staff judge advocates of commands having claims supervisory authority.* Staff judge advocates of commands listed in § 536.4a are responsible to The Judge Advocate General for the supervision and administration of claims activities within their respective areas of geographical jurisdiction.

(d) *Direct communication.* Direct communication with respect to claims activities between all claims echelons is authorized.

§ 536.4a Claims supervisory authority.

The following commands are assigned claims supervisory authority with regard to claims matters arising within their respective areas of geographical jurisdiction.

(a) Each of the numbered Armies in the continental United States.

(b) Military District of Washington, U.S. Army.

(c) U.S. Army Forces Southern Command.

(d) U.S. Army, Alaska.

(e) U.S. Army, Pacific.

(f) U.S. Army, Europe.

The investigation, processing, and settlement of claims arising in areas not within the geographic areas of the above commands will be monitored by the Chief, U.S. Army Claims Service, or the staff judge advocate of a command designated by The Judge Advocate General.

§ 536.4b Command claims service.

The commanding general of each of the commands named in § 536.4a, or any command designated by The Judge Advocate General, may establish under his staff judge advocate a command claims service to provide effective control and supervision of the investigation of incidents occurring within the geographic area of his command, and other areas for which his command is assigned claims responsibility, and the processing and settlement of claims against and in favor of the United States. He will designate in orders as chief of the command claims service a judge advocate officer of the command. Required military and civilian personnel will be detailed to the claims service and necessary branch offices and claims teams may be established.

§ 536.7 Determination of compensation for damage to or loss or destruction of property.

(a) *General.* If the property can be economically repaired, the allowable compensation is the actual or estimated net cost of repairs necessary to restore the property to substantially the condition which existed immediately before the damage. An appropriate allowance may be made for any difference in the original value and the value after damage by adding an allowance for depreciation, or deducting an allowance for appreciation. If the property cannot be economically repaired, the measure of damages is the value of the property immediately before the incident less value thereof immediately after the incident. The proper measure of damages for lost or completely destroyed property is the value of the property immediately before the incident. No allowance will be made for attorney's fees, court costs, bail, interest, inconvenience, or expenses which as long distance telephone calls or transportation in connection with preparation of the claim.

(b) *Special damages.* Loss of use of damaged property which is economically repairable, if authorized by the law of the situs, is a proper item of damages. Any amount awarded for loss of use must have been incurred as expense for necessary substitute property during a period reasonably necessary to effect repairs. A claim for loss of use will be substantiated by proof of expenses actually incurred for necessary substitute property during the period required to effect repairs. Normally, a paid bill from a commercial dealer regularly engaged in rental of property of the type involved will be required.

(c) *Examples*—(1) *Registered or insured mail.* In the case of registered or insured mail, compensation may include postal fees and postage paid.

(2) *Annual crops.* The allowable compensation is based on the number of acres or other unit measure, the average yield per acre in the neighborhood, the degree of maturity of the crop, the price on the local market at maturity, reduced by the anticpated cost of cultivation, harvesting, storage, and marketing.

(3) *Perennial crops or pasture land.* The allowable compensation is ordinarily the amount of the damage to the growing crop plus the diminution in the value of the land.

(4) *Timberland.* Generally, the allowable compensation is the difference between the value of the land and the stand before the incident and the value afterwards.

(5) *Turf and soil.* The allowable compensation is generally the cost of reconditioning the soil to its former state, unless the damage is of a permanent nature, in which case the allowable compensation is the difference between the

value of the land before the incident and the value afterwards.

(6) *Domestic animals and fowl.* The general rule, that the measure of damages for the loss or destruction of property is ordinarily its market value, applies in the case of animals and fowl. In determining the market value the particular qualities and capabilities of an animal may be considered. When an animal has no market value, damages may be based upon its actual or extrinsic value, or its value to the owner. The measure of damages for animals which have a special value for breeding purposes, or which have been bred, is generally based upon the market value only. Normally an allowance for the anticipated progeny is not authorized as it would constitute a double award, as the market value is presumably established and determined by the special value of the injured animals as breeders, i.e., the value of anticipated progeny is included in determining the market value of the animal. Allowable compensation in cases involving damage to agricultural ventures conducted for profit, e.g., dairy, poultry, and mink farming, is usually measured by determining the extent of lost profits and additional expenses resulting from the incident causing such damages. Property damage such as loss of milk base or Government subsidy payments are also compensable if definitely ascertainable. The fact of damages, both in nature and origin, must be clearly ascertainable, but once liability has been established recovery cannot be denied because the extent of the damages is difficult to ascertain or impossible of precise measurement. The measure of damages in these cases can usually be determined by claimant's records from previous years (if an established business). Factual or opinion reports of dealers, veterinarians, and agricultural extension agents are likewise relevant in determining or verifying production statistics, normal mortality rates and similar data necessary to an informed computation of a claimant's net loss.

(d) *Proof of damage.* The cost of repairs may be established by a receipted bill or estimate signed by or for a reputable dealer or repairman. Value may be established by the written appraisal of a disinterested, competent, licensed dealer or broker, by market quotations, by commercial catalogs, or by other evidence of the price at which like property can be obtained in the community. Estimates of recognized local authorities such as tax appraisers, highway commission officials, insurance officials, or local agricultural organizations or agents may be considered. The assistance of such persons in determining amount should be sought to the extent practicable. Although only one estimate or appraisal is ordinarily necessary, in some circumstances the claimant may be required to submit other evidence, including an estimate or appraisal from another source, or the claims officer may obtain such information. The claims officer or other qualified investigator will personally examine damaged property to determine physical damage sustained and condition at the time of the incident, whenever practicable. The reasonable cost of obtaining required supporting evidence from a professional private appraiser is a compensable item of damages, provided—

(1) The claimant is required by claims authorities to submit the appraisal.

(2) The appraisal satisfactorily meets the legal requirements for computing damages.

(3) The fee charged by the appraiser is reasonable and is not deductible from any repair bills submitted to claimant.

(4) The amount of the appraiser's fee is substantiated by a paid bill.

§ 536.11 Appeals.

If a settlement authority disapproves a claim, in whole or in part, under §§ 536.12–536.23 or §§ 536.140–536.152, he will inform the claimant of that action and of his right to appeal. Requirements of the particular regulation under which the disapproval action is taken controls appeals.

§ 536.11b Small claims.

(a) *Purpose.* This section provides an expeditious procedure for the investigation and payment of claims which may be settled for $250 or less. If at any time it appears that the claim cannot be approved, it will be fully investigated and processed as prescribed in §§ 536.6–536.11a.

* * * * *

[AR 27-20, May 20, 1966] (Sec. 3012, 70A Stat. 157; 10 U.S.C. 3012)

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, U.S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8108; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Ex Parte No. 73 [1]]

PART 142—EXTENSION OF CREDIT TO SHIPPERS

SUBCHAPTER B—CARRIERS BY MOTOR VEHICLE

PART 188—EXTENSION OF CREDIT TO SHIPPERS

Payment of Rates and Charges of Motor Carriers; Postponement of Effective Date

Upon consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceedings, and of joint petition of American Institute for Shippers' Associations, Inc., and Association of American Railroads for postponement of the effective date of the Commission's order of April 8, 1966 (31 F.R. 6964); and good cause appearing:

[1] Embraces Ex Parte No. MC-1, Payment of Rates and Charges of Motor Carriers.

It is ordered, That the effective date of the order entered in this proceeding on April 8, 1966, be, and it is hereby, modified so as to postpone the effective date thereof to August 29, 1966, without change in the requirements of said order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of July A.D. 1966.

By the Commission, Chairman Bush.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8142; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

[Release 34-7920]

PART 241—INTERPRETATIVE RELEASES RELATING TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER

Consummation of Securities Transactions by Broker-Dealers When Trading Is Suspended

The Securities and Exchange Commission today made public a policy statement of its Division of Trading and Markets relating to the postsuspension consummation of securities transactions entered into by brokers and dealers before the Commission suspended trading in the security pursuant to section 15 (c)(5) or section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The text of the statement, issued by Irving M. Pollack, Director of the Division, follows:

A number of questions have been presented recently as to whether, during the period when trading is suspended by order of the Commission pursuant to section 15(c)(5) or Section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, a broker or dealer may complete (e.g., by payment or delivery) an agency or principal contract entered into prior to the suspension.

It is the position of the Division that where the broker or dealer is himself acting in good faith, where he is not connected with the activity announced by the Commission as a basis for suspension pursuant to section 15 (c)(5) or section 19(a)(4), and where he has no reason to believe that his customer is so connected, no objection need be raised under such sections because the broker-dealer completes his contractual obligations in the particular transaction (e.g., by payment or delivery) while the suspension is still in effect. The Division believes that in each such case, however, he should inform his customer, prior to consummating the transaction, that trading in the security is suspended and of the reasons announced by the Commission for suspending trading.

A broker-dealer, in deciding whether to consummate such a transaction, must of course consider not only the provisions of sections 15(c)(5) and 19(a)(4) but also all

other applicable provisions of the Federal securities laws.

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

JULY 19, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8119; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 13—ADDRESSES

Simplified Address; Correction

F.R. Doc. 66-7795, published at 31 F.R. 9740-9741 in the issue of Tuesday, July 19, 1966, is corrected as follows: The second paragraph of the preamble should read:

As the revisions of § 13.4 (a) and (b) relate to a proprietary function of the Government, and do not affect substantive rights, advanced notice and public rule making procedures, as well as a delayed effective date are not necessary and would be contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, § 13.4 (a) and (b) is revised as follows effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501)

TIMOTHY J. MAY, *General Counsel.*

JULY 20, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8129; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 7512]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Vickers Viscount Model 744, 745D, and 810 Series Airplanes

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive applicable to Vickers Viscount Model 744, 745D, and 810 Series airplanes. There have been failures of the nose landing gear bracing structure on the subject airplanes. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require repetitive visual and radiographic or dye penetrant inspections of the nose landing gear bracing structure until modification on Vickers Viscount Model 744, 745D, and 810 Series airplanes.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20553. All communications received on or before August 25, 1966, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

VICKERS. Applies to Viscount Model 744, 745D, and 810 Series airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent further failures of the nose landing gear bracing structure, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 50 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished within the last 300 hours' time in service, visually inspect the nose landing gear bracing structure for damage in accordance with British Aircraft Corp. (BAC), Ltd., Preliminary Technical Leaflet (PTL) No. 104, Issue 3 (800/810 Series), or No. 240, Issue 3 (700 Series), or later ARB-approved issue, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 350 hours' time in service from the last inspection until modified in accordance with paragraph (e).

(b) Within the next 350 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished within the last 1,050 hours' time in service, conduct a radiographic inspection or disassemble and inspect by dye penetrant the upper and lower actuator beam members and center diaphragms of the actuator beam for cracks in accordance with the applicable PTL specified in paragraph (a) of this AD or later ARB-approved issue and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,400 hours' time in service from the last inspection until modified in accordance with paragraph (e).

(c) Conduct the inspections specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) before further flight following any flight in which the nose landing gear is subjected to any of the high loadings discussed in the paragraph headed "The Cause" of the applicable PTL specified in paragraph (a) of this AD or later ARB-approved issue.

(d) Repair or replace any parts found damaged or cracked during the inspections required by this AD before further flight in accordance with the applicable PTL specified in paragraph (a) of this AD or later ARB-approved issue or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, FAA Europe, Africa, Middle East Region.

(e) The repetitive inspections required by this AD may be discontinued after installation of BAC Modification D.3147 (700 Series) or FG.2022 (800/810 Series) or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, FAA Europe, Africa, Middle East Region.

(f) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, FAA Europe, Africa, Middle East Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for that operator.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1966.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8112; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Treasurer

[Treasurer of the U.S. Order 26; Supp. 1]

STAFF ASSISTANT (PROGRAM EVALUATION)

Signing of Official Papers

Treasurer of the U.S. Order No. 26, dated May 18, 1966 (31 F.R. 7529), is hereby supplemented by adding the following position: Staff Assistant (Program Evaluation).

Dated: July 20, 1966.

[SEAL] W. T. HOWELL,
Acting Treasurer of the United States.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8131; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ZIP CODE PRESORTING OF BULK SECOND OR THIRD CLASS MAIL

Applications for Extension of Time

The following is an excerpt from Regional Letter 66-105, signed by the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Operations, on July 11, 1966, regarding procedures relating to applications for extension of time for ZIP Code presorting requirements of bulk second- or third-class mail:

III. *Application form.* A. A new application form has been prepared for use by bulk mailers who desire an extension of time. It is designated POD Form 3598, "Request for Additional Time To Comply With ZIP Code Presorting Requirements Effective January 1, 1967." Supplies are being furnished Regional Offices and all first-class post offices. The applicant must supply the following basic information:

1. Have requests for extensions of time been filed with any other Postmasters and/or Regional Directors? (If so, they will be listed so the Regions can coordinate their ruling on the same mailer for consistency.)
2. A description of how mailing lists are obtained, whether they are permanent or temporary, frequency of use, and average volume of mailings.
3. A statement as to why compliance cannot be achieved without undue hardship attributable to reasons not within mailer's control.
4. An explanation of the nature of the substantial and good faith efforts made to bring mailings into compliance (with supporting documentation).
5. A schedule of dates for achieving full compliance.
6. A certification of the earliest date on which the described mailings can be prepared in compliance with the ZIP Code presorting regulations. This will include a statement of understanding that mailings not presorted by ZIP Code areas submitted after the final extension date will not be eligible for the bulk rate, but that postage will be at the single piece third- or fourth-class rates.

B. Applications shall not be accepted by postmasters from new mailers who hereafter file applications for second- or third-class mailing permits. All mailers who apply for these mailing permits must be informed by the postmaster that effective January 1, 1967, bulk rate mailings made by them under new permits must be presorted by ZIP Codes.

IV. *Final action on applications.* A. Regional Directors shall see that each application is promptly and carefully reviewed on its merits. In questionable cases Regional representatives shall visit the applicant's place of business to personally verify the information furnished by the applicant. It will be the responsibility of each Region to judge from the facts whether the mailer meets the requirements for an extension of time. Since so many factors of wide variety will be involved, it is not possible to specify the action for each type of case.

B. Approvals and denials shall be sent to the postmaster, who forwarded the application, for transmission to the mailer. Reasons for the denial shall be given. When an application is approved, the letter of authorization shall emphasize that the mailer must continue presorting by cities and states as required by current regulations. The length of the extension period granted must be based upon the individual circumstances of the case being handled.

C. A formal appeal procedure is being established.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 309, 501)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,
General Counsel.

JULY 20, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8130; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

ELMER S. HALL

Report of Appointment and Statement of Financial Interests

JUNE 28, 1966.

Pursuant to section 302(a) of Executive Order 10647, the following information on a WOC appointee in the Department of the Interior is furnished for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

Name of appointee: Elmer S. Hall.

Name of employing agency: Department of the Interior, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Power Development.

The title of the appointee's position: Deputy Director, Defense Electric Power Area 12.

The name of the appointee's private employer or employers: Kansas Gas & Electric Co.

The statement of "financial interests" for the above appointee is enclosed.

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 28, 1966.

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

In accordance with the requirements of section 302(b) of Executive Order 10647, I am filing the following statement for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

(1) Names of any corporations of which I am, or had been within 60 days preceding my appointment, on June 28, 1966, as Deputy Director, Defense Electric Power Area 12, an officer or director:

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.

(2) Names of any corporations in which I own, or did own within 60 days preceding my appointment, any stocks, bonds, or other financial interests:

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.

(3) Names of any partnerships in which I am associated, or had been associated within 60 days preceding my appointment:

None.

(4) Names of any other businesses which I own, or owned within 60 days preceding my appointment:

None.

E. S. HALL.

JULY 15, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8117; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Delegations of Functions

The statement of delegations of functions appearing in 30 F.R. 6697 is amended by adding paragraph n. to section 110 to read as follows:

n. Consider and determine appeals from findings of fact of contracting officers within the scope of any disputes provision, which provides a method for final and conclusive determination of disputed questions of fact, in any purchase contract under purchase and donation programs carried out pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act and section 32 of Public Law 320, 74th Congress.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of July 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Under Secretary of Agriculture.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8124; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

OKLAHOMA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

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

OKLAHOMA

Cimarron. Johnston.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort. Colleton.
Berkeley. Jasper.
Charleston.

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 21st day of July 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8149; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

LYKES BROS. STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., has filed application dated June 23, 1966, to modify a waiver previously granted under the provisions of section 804 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, by amending the Memorandum of Agency Arrangements, dated May 22, 1963, between Lykes and Delta Steamship Lines, Inc., under which Lykes as subagent for Delta furnishes husbanding agency services (excluding the solicitation and booking of cargo or passengers) at certain U.S. Gulf ports to the foreign-flag vessels of Compagnie Maritime Belge, S.A., and its affiliates, Compagnie Maritime Congolaise, S.C.R.L., and/or Deppe Line, referred to collectively as "The Belgian Line" so as to expand the area serviced by the foreign-flag carriers to include the westbound movement of cargo from the West African ports of the Republic of the Congo/Angola range to U.S. Gulf ports.

Any person, firm, or corporation having an interest in this application, who desires to offer views and comments thereon for consideration by the Maritime Administration, should submit same in writing, in triplicate, to the Secretary, Maritime Administration, Washington, D.C., by the close of business on August 8, 1966. The Maritime Administration will consider these views and comments and take such action with respect thereto as may be deemed appropriate.

By order of the Acting Maritime Administrator.

Dated: July 21, 1966.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8170; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORP.

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that Waterman Steamship Corporation has applied for Operating-Differential Subsidy under Title VI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, covering the freight service described as follows and designated Trade Area No. 1:

A minimum of 7 and a maximum of 12 sailings per year between U.S. ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, intermediate Canadian Great Lakes ports and other Canadian ports along the general track of the route, and foreign ports in the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Atlantic Europe (Germany to northern border of Portugal) and Baltic-Scandinavian ports.

Any person, firm or corporation having any interest in such application and desiring a hearing on issues pertinent to section 605(c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, 46 U.S.C. 1175, should, by the close of business on August 12, 1966, notify the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board in writing, in triplicate, and file petition for leave to intervene in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

In the event that a hearing is ordered to be held on the application under section 605(c), the purpose thereof will be to receive evidence relevant to: (1) Whether the application is one with respect to a vessel or vessels to be operated on a service, route or line, served by citizens of the United States which would be in addition to the existing service or services, and, if so, whether the service already provided by vessels of U.S. registry in such service, route or line is inadequate, and (2) whether in the accomplishment of the purposes and policy of the Act additional vessels should be operated thereon.

If no request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene is received within the specified time, or if the Maritime Subsidy Board determines that petitions filed within the specified time do not demonstrate sufficient interest to warrant a hearing, the Maritime Subsidy Board will take such action as may otherwise be deemed appropriate.

Dated: July 21, 1966.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8171; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

STATE OF LOUISIANA

Proposed Agreement for Assumption of Certain AEC Regulatory Authority

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

A résumé prepared by the State of Louisiana and summarizing the State's proposed program, was also submitted to the Commission and is set forth below as an appendix to this notice. A copy of the program, including proposed Louisiana regulations, is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., or may be obtained by writing to the Director, Division of State and Licensee Relations, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545. All interested persons desiring to submit comments and suggestions for the consideration of the Commission in connection with the proposed agreement should send them, in triplicate, to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, within 30 days after initial publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Exemptions from the Commission's regulatory authority which would implement this proposed agreement, as well as other agreements which may be entered into under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, were published as Part 150 of the Commission's regulations in FEDERAL REGISTER issuances of February 14, 1962, 27 F.R. 1351; April 3, 1965, 30 F.R. 4352; September 22, 1965, 30 F.R. 12069; and March 19, 1966, 31 F.R. 4668. In reviewing this proposed agreement, interested persons should also consider the aforementioned exemptions.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 7th day of July 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCool,
Secretary.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND THE STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN COMMISSION REGULATORY AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN THE STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 274 OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

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

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Louisiana is authorized under West's LSA-R.S. 51:1051 et seq., to enter into this Agreement with the Commission; and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Louisiana certified on June 15, 1966, that the State of Louisiana (hereinafter referred to as the State) has a program for the control of radiation hazards adequate to protect the public health and safety with respect to the materials within the State covered by this Agreement, and that the State desires to assume regulatory responsibility for such materials; and

Whereas, the Commission found on ---------- ----, 1966, that the program of the State for the regulation of the materials covered by this Agreement is compatible with the Commission's program for the regulation of such materials and is adequate to protect the public health and safety; and

Whereas, the State and the Commission recognize the desirability and importance of cooperation between the Commission and the State in the formulation of standards for protection against hazards of radiation and in assuring that State and Commission programs for protection against hazards of radiation will be coordinated and compatible; and

Whereas, the Commission and the State recognize the desirability of reciprocal recognition of licenses and exemption from licensing of those materials subject to this Agreement; and

Whereas, this Agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

Now, therefore, it is hereby agreed between the Commission and the Governor of the State, acting in behalf of the State, as follows:

ARTICLE I. Subject to the exceptions provided in Articles II, III, and IV, the Commission shall discontinue, as of the effective date of this Agreement, the regulatory authority of the Commission in the State under Chapters 6, 7, and 8, and section 161 of the Act with respect to the following materials:

A. Byproduct materials;
B. Source materials; and
C. Special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass.

ART. II. This Agreement does not provide for discontinuance of any authority and the Commission shall retain authority and responsibility with reseepct to regulation of:

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

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

C. The disposal into the ocean or sea of byproduct, source, or special nuclear waste materials as defined in regulations or orders of the Commission;

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

ART. III. Notwithstanding this Agreement, the Commission may from time to time by rule, regulation, or order, require that the manufacturer, processor, or producer of any equipment, device, commodity, or other product containing source, byproduct, or special nuclear material shall not transfer possession or control of such product except pursuant to a license or an exemption from licensing issued by the Commission.

ART. IV. This Agreement shall not affect the authority of the Commission under subsection 161 b. or i. of the Act to issue rules, regulations, or orders to protect the common defense and security, to protect restricted data or to guard against the loss or diversion of special nuclear material.

ART. V. The Commission will use its best efforts to cooperate with the State and other agreement States in the formulation of standards and regulatory programs of the State and the Commission for protection against hazards of radiation and to assure that State and Commission programs for protection against hazards of radiation will be coordinated and compatible. The State will use its best efforts to cooperate with the Commission and other agreement States in the formulation of standards and regulatory programs of the State and the Commission for protecion against hazards of radiation and to assure that the State's program will continue to be compatible with the program of the Commission for the regulation of like materials. The State and the Commission will use their best efforts to keep each other informed of proposed changes in their respective rules and regulations and licensing, inspection and enforcement policies and criteria, and to obtain the comments and assistance of the other party thereon.

ART. VI. The Commission and the State agree that it is desirable to provide for reciprocal recognition of licenses for the materials listed in Article I licensed by the other party or by any agreement State. Accordingly, the Commission and the State agree to use their best efforts to develop appropriate rules, regulations, and procedures by which such reciprocity will be accorded.

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

ART. VIII. This Agreement shall become effective on September 1, 1966, and shall remain in effect unless, and until such time as it is terminated pursuant to Article VII.

LOUISIANA RADIATION REGULATORY PROGRAM

BOARD OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

The Louisiana Board of Nuclear Energy was established by the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act, Act 84 of the 1962 Louisiana Legislature (now R.S. 51:1051 et seq.), to protect the health and welfare of the people of the State of Louisiana by providing for the regulation, development and proper utilization of atomic and nuclear energy and for the effective control of radiation hazards.

The Louisiana Board of Nuclear Energy is a 14-member board appointed by the Governor. The following 12 categories must be represented on the Board: A qualified radiologist; a physician specializing in internal medicine; State Senate and House of Representatives; Louisiana State University; private universities and colleges of Louisiana; colleges and universities under the State Board of Education; the dental profession; petroleum industries; the chemical industry; the agricultural industry; and a licensed industrial radiographer. The Director of the Division of Radiation Control and the Coordinator of the Atomic Energy Development Agency complete the 14-member Board. The Lieutenant Governor is the present Chairman of the Board.

Two independently staffed departments, the Division of Radiation Control and the Atomic Energy Development Agency, were created simultaneously with the Board of Nuclear Energy. The Louisiana Board of Nuclear Energy reviews and approves or rejects the programs and policies of its two departments, and it provides assistance, advice and consultation to the Director and Coordinator. The Board is charged with the responsibility to approve or reject the rules and regulations submitted to it by the Division of Radiation Control. Assistance consultation, recommendations are rendered by the Board to the Division of Radiation Control on a wide scope of matters pertaining to nuclear energy involving national and international developments and radiation protection standards and policies. An Advisory Council to the Louisiana Board of Nuclear Energy has been established which renders specialized advice and consultation upon request. The Advisory Council is composed of leading representatives from among such groups as commerce, industry, medicine, dentistry, insurance, law, education, law enforcement, labor, agriculture, and engineering. The Governor receives reports and counsel from the Board of Nuclear Energy concerning atomic and nuclear energy programs in the State's interests.

Legislative provision was made for the orderly transfer of existing AEC licenses and for the continued assistance and cooperation between the State, the Federal Government and other States. Legislation has specifically prohibited the existence of conflicting laws and duplication of regulatory authority.

The Governor was authorized by this legislation to effect an agreement with the Federal Government which would provide for the discontinuance of the Federal Government's regulatory authority with respect to byproduct, source and special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass and which would permit the State to regulate these radioactive materials as a part of a more comprehensive radiological health program.

The Board of Nuclear Energy and the Division of Radiation Control provide a unique approach in state government to radiological health, radiation control and regulatory programs. These agencies are solely devoted to radiation protection and to atomic and nuclear energy programs. Emphasis is placed on a technically based program of the highest caliber with personnel specifically trained in health physics, nuclear science, engineering and life science disciplines.

DIVISION OF RADIATION CONTROL

The Louisiana Division of Radiation Control is vested with the complete responsibility for radiological health in the State of Louisiana. Its powers and duties comprise the authority to effect a complete licensing and registration program for all radioactive

materials and sources of ionizing radiation. It is empowered to conduct evaluation inspections at all installations utilizing any sources of ionizing radiation. It regulates the discharge of radioactive materials into the natural environment. It may conduct studies and research associated with radiological health; and it is encouraged to educate the people of Louisiana on radiation hazards. Rules, regulations and policies commensurable with established radiation protection standards adopted by the Division are submitted to the Board for approval, and upon approval by the Board, such regulations and policies are promulgated and enforced by the Division. Broad emergency powers may be invoked by the Division whenever necessary to meet emergency situations.

The Louisiana Division of Radiation Control began operation early in 1965 and immediate steps were taken to initiate a comprehensive radiological health program for Louisiana. Health Physicists classifications were established with the Department of Civil Service. Highly qualified personnel were acquired and they have received additional specialized training in health physics. Portable radiation detection instruments were purchased which provide the Division the capabilities of detecting and measuring any radiation. Efficient administrative forms have been designed to expedite the licensing and registration of all sources of radiation and to assist the radiation user with his necessary records. All license, registration and inspection survey data are being placed in a computer processing system which will permit rapid and efficient retrieval of data.

The Louisiana Radiation Regulations were drafted in close cooperation with the State medical and dental associations and in cooperation with representatives from industry, education and government. Copies were printed for distribution to interested parties and groups throughout the State, and a loose-leaf format was used to facilitate changes and amendments to the regulations. The Louisiana Radiation Regulations were initially distributed to all current AEC licensees in Louisiana, State and Parish medical and dental associations, hospitals, radiologists, and major industrial companies. After a 30-day period for their review, a public hearing was held at the State Capitol in Baton Rouge to receive comments and the Senate Chamber was completely filled for this hearing. No adverse comments on the Louisiana Radiation Regulations were heard and no adverse written comments were received. The Louisiana Board of Nuclear Energy formally adopted the Louisiana Radiation Regulations immediately after the public hearing on Friday, January 28, 1966.

Registration of all sources of radiation, except radioactive materials, has been initiated, and it is expected that 4,000–5,000 sources of radiation will be registered. The sources of radiation which will be registered are mostly medical, dental and industrial X-ray units. These X-ray units have not previously been under a radiological health program, and registration of these X-ray units will place their operation under a uniform set of recognized radiation protection standards for the first time. There has been no recent inspection of these units, and it will probably require a 3-year period to complete the initial inspection. Periodic surveys of these X-ray installations will be performed on a periodic basis after the initial inspection, and the frequency of the subsequent surveys will be determined mainly on the relative radiation hazard found in the previous surveys or initial inspection. Accelerators, mainly neutron generators used in activation analysis, are also being registered as nonlicensed sources of radiation.

Radium users are located in conjunction with the registration program, and licensing of radium users will be implemented concurrently with the AEC agreement licensing program. Possession of radium must be indicated on the registration forms which were sent to all medical facilities, physicians, dentists, educational institutions and industries. Radium suppliers have furnished the Division a list of all radium users in Louisiana. All current radium users and users of radioactive materials not under the AEC licensing program will be assisted by the Division in filing their initial license application.

All radioactive materials are being placed under a licensing program which requires a license for the possession and use of significant quantities of radioactive materials. A prior evaluation will be made on each application for radioactive material use to ascertain if the proposed program and use meet minimal acceptable radiation protection standards as indicated in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations. Licenses will be issued to applicants who have adequate radiation protection programs and who are experienced and competently trained to use radioactive materials.

Periodic inspections will be made to each licensee's facilities to determine if the radioactive materials are being used in conformity with the Louisiana Radiation Regulations and in accordance with sound health physics practices not explicitly stated in the regulations. Health Physicists from the Division of Radiation Control have been accompanying AEC compliance inspectors within the State for the past year. These inspections have served to familiarize the Division's Health Physicists with AEC compliance inspection procedures, and the inspections have been used to inform the current AEC licensees of the impending agreement state program.

Plans for shielding X-ray facilities in hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics, institutions and industry will be checked against standards established in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations. This service will be performed in conjunction with the Louisiana State Board of Health as one aspect of their program of reviewing construction plans for medical and institutional installations. The construction plans will be checked against standards and procedures established by the Division of Radiation Control. Shielding evaluation data determined by the Board of Health from the plans will be maintained by the Division of Radiation Control and any substandard installations will be corrected under the authority of the Division.

Radiation Emergency Reaction Teams have been established which can supervise the management of radiation accidents and incidents within the State except in case of nuclear attack. Reports of an urgent nature can be investigated by these teams. This plan has been made an integral part of the State Civil Defense disaster plan, and the Louisiana Division of Radiation Control is the responsible State agency for radiation accidents and incidents. Teams have been established in New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Ruston, Lake Charles, and the Natchitoches-Alexandria area. Each team consists of a radiation specialist, chosen for his radiation knowledge and for his access to a large variety of radiation detection instrumentation in constant use, and a physician who is experienced in the field of radiation effects. The Louisiana State Police provides primary communication coordination, notification of the appropriate teams, and emergency ground and air transportation. The Director of the Division of Radiation Control will coordinate the activities of the teams, and he can assume management control of the radiation emergency under the provisions of the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act and the Louisiana Radiation Regulations whenever necessary to protect occupational or public health and safety or property. He is assisted by a radiologist, expert in the field of nuclear medicine, and by the Coordinator of the Atomic Energy Development Agency, who will serve in the capacity of a public information officer. Additional radiation detection equipment will be available from the Division of Radiation Control offices in Baton Rouge. Outside assistance can be requested from the Atomic Energy Commission, U.S. Public Health Service, and the Department of Defense. Health physics personnel employed by the Division and trained under its programs, will be available to other governmental agencies whenever their assistance is required in controlling radiation hazards. Division Health Physicists responded to a recent radiation incident report at the New Orleans International Airport. Personnel and property were immediately protected, and an investigation was initiated to determine if personnel had been overexposed. Assistance was provided by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission during their investigation. Two Health Physicists were involved in this incident for more than 4 days.

Training programs to properly educate the users of radioactive materials and the general public are profitable programs which result in increased public confidence and proper utilization of radiation. Training seminars will be presented for X-ray technologists and isotope technicians, which will teach radiation protection techniques. Conferences and lectures will be held for radiologists and physicians to acquaint them with nuclear medicine applications and health physics practices. The industrial user will be apprised of new health physics practices and radiation protection programs which apply to newly developed isotope applications and radiation uses. Training programs designed to qualify personnel in proper health physics practices will be an integral part of the Division's regulatory program. The general public will be kept informed with factual information regarding radiation and the sound regulations which protect them.

RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH REVIEW

The Louisiana State Board of Health has been involved in some radiological health activities since the early 1940's. Initial activities which were concerned with X-ray machines and radium, were limited to recommendations of good practice procedures. A film badge service was provided in 1947 by the U.S. Public Health Service to ascertain radiation exposures to employees of the State Board of Health, local health units, and industrial personnel who were using X-ray equipment.

The Atomic Energy Commission made radioactive isotopes available to medical, institutional and industrial firms in 1946. Inspections of radioactive material users were conducted by the AEC, and a representative of the Board of Health accompanied many AEC inspectors after the AEC initiated their policy of inviting State representatives.

All shoe fluoroscopes underwent a physical survey in 1950 and the users of the shoe fluoroscopes were advised of the potential hazards. During subsequent years, followup surveys were made on the shoe fluoroscopes and their removal was recommended. Approximately 50 percent of the shoe fluoroscopes had been removed from use in 1958, and Acts 1958 No. 124 prohibited their use.

The State Board of Health has cooperated with the Louisiana Civil Defense Agency in radiological defense. Board of Health personnel have been trained as Civil Defense radiological monitors, and State Civil Defense officials have been kept informed of environmental radioactivity levels resulting

from fallout. Training in environmental analysis has been received by Board of Health chemists from the U.S. Public Health Service. The Industrial Hygiene Section Chief also participated in offsite monitoring at the Nevada Test Site and in the Project Dribble Nuclear Test.

A voluntary dental X-ray survey program was initiated in November 1960, with the assistance and cooperation of the U.S. Public Health Service, and the Louisiana State Dental Society, which supplied some filters and collimators for the deficient X-ray units. Approximately 400 dentists were surveyed in this initial program. A voluntary survey of medical X-ray units in the Greater New Orleans Area was conducted by the Tulane University School of Medicine under contract with the U.S. Public Health Service and the State Board of Health cooperated with the Tulane University School of Medicine in conducting this study. Approximately 400 X-ray units in the New Orleans Area were surveyed.

Environmental radiation surveillance has been of interest to the Louisiana State Board of Health. Fallout measurements have been made on dust samples collected for air pollution studies in New Orleans and rain samples have been collected since 1956. Surface water samples, milk samples, and human hair have been collected for the U.S. Public Health Service. Monthly radioactivity measurements have been made on diets from a New Orleans children's home and special environmental samples were collected in conjunction with the visit of the NS *Savannah* to New Orleans.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The Louisiana State Board of Health is providing a comprehensive environmental radiation surveillance program which will monitor the entire environment: water, air and food, including vegetables, fruit, marine foods, and milk. Surface water samples are collected at 31 locations and food samples will be taken from four parishes. Milk samples are taken from the five major production areas, and marine food samples are to be analyzed at random intervals in conjunction with the oyster water surveillance program. Air sampling stations at six locations throughout the State are being operated in conjunction with one or more of the following networks: Las Vegas Offsite Monitoring System, National Radiological Sampling Network, National Air Sampling Network, and the Louisiana Network.

The Louisiana State Board of Health will direct the operation of the environmental monitoring program compatible with the standards and requirements established by the Division of Radiation Control. Technical assistance and consultation will be provided to the State Board of Health and the environmental monitoring data will be routinely directed to the Division of Radiation Control. The Board of Health will provide special environmental monitoring upon request at designated locations to assist the Division with data concerned with the operation of a licensee or registrant.

LICENSING AND REGISTRATION

The Louisiana Division of Radiation Control will license the possession and use of all types of radioactive materials. Quantities of special nuclear materials sufficient to form a critical mass will be retained under the AEC regulatory program. Licensing will be required for radioactive material not previously under a licensing program, such as radium, other natural radioactive materials, and accelerator-produced isotopes.

Exemption from licensing and regulatory controls have been provided in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations for certain small quantities of radioactive materials. A general license is issued in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations for certain uses and quantities of radioactive materials which do not require a prior evaluation of individual possession or use. Specific licenses will be based on a prior evaluation of all initial, amendment or renewal applications. This detailed appraisal will evaluate the quantity and type of radioactive materials, the proposed application, the experience and training of the user, the radiation detection equipment available, the handling procedures, the disposal method and the personnel monitoring. When appropriate, a pre-licensing survey of the user's facilities will be conducted. Licensing criteria will be similar to that utilized by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

A medical advisory committee will evaluate applications for all nonroutine uses of radioactive materials in humans. This committee contains licensed physicians with medical experience in the use of radioisotopes and radiation. The medical advisory committee will have representatives of diagnostic radiology, therapeutic radiology, internal medicine, pathology and medical physics.

Provision has been made in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations for issuance of a license which will permit the institution to determine specific uses within the confines of broad license restrictions. This type of specific license will be issued to institutions having personnel with extensive training and experience in radiation who will make the specific evaluations on each proposed use.

Registration of all sources of radiation other than radioactive materials is required under the Louisiana Radiation Regulations. Certification of registration by the Division of Radiation Control will be required prior to placing the source of radiation into use. The registrant will be required to meet the same radiation protection standards established by the Louisiana Radiation Regulations which are applicable to licensees.

INSPECTIONS

Inspections of each licensee and registrant will be conducted by the Louisiana Division of Radiation Control health physics staff on a recurring basis. The inspections will be adequate to determine compliance with the Louisiana Radiation Regulations and to assist the licensee or registrant with the continuous maintenance of his radiation protection program. Licensees or registrants in the most hazardous category may be inspected on 4- to 6-month intervals. Each specific licensee whose program requires personnel monitoring or where there is a likelihood of a significant release of radioactivity to the environment, will be inspected within 1 year after the initiation of his program. The AEC priority system will be generally retained for each existing AEC specific licensee until they have been assigned their next inspection date, based on a current inspection. Frequency of subsequent inspections will depend upon their scope of operation, the relative radiation hazard, and the findings of the previous inspection. Other specific licensees will be inspected at the minimum rate of 10 percent per year. Each specific licensee will receive an inspection prior to the expiration date on his current Louisiana license. Inspections may be either announced or unannounced at the discretion of the Division of Radiation Control.

Some items reviewed by the Health Physicists are the administration of the user's organization, the quantity and types of radiation sources, the applications of radioactive material, storage facilities, personnel monitoring, the compliance with posting requirements, and the radiation levels in and around the facility. X-ray units will be checked for proper filtration and collimation. Proper protection of operating personnel will be checked. Licensees and registrants will be tentatively advised of the inspection results at the conclusion of the inspection, and preliminary recommendations concerning any substandard findings will be made. These findings and recommendations will be subject to review by the Division of Radiation Control and the Board of Nuclear Energy. The Division of Radiation Control may advise the licensee or registrant in writing of additional or concurrent inspection findings.

The Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act (R.S. 51:1056) authorizes the entry of the Division of Radiation Control personnel into any licensee's or registrant's facilities to determine their compliance with the Louisiana Radiation Regulations.

COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT

Minor items of noncompliance with the Louisiana Radiation Regulations and license or registration conditions may be brought to the licensees' or registrants' attention at the time of the inspection. The licensee or registrant will be advised of any items which could improve his radiation protection program. A statement of satisfactory compliance or a list of the items of noncompliance will be submitted to the licensee or registrant for his acceptance. If the licensee or registrant acknowledges the items of noncompliance and agrees to correct the items within a specified period of time, then no further administrative action will be taken. The items of noncompliance will be checked for proper correction during the next inspection.

More severe items of noncompliance will be reviewed by the Division of Radiation Control, and the licensee or registrant will receive formal written notification describing the item of noncompliance. The licensee or registrant is required to correct this deficiency within a period of time specified by the Division, and he is required to notify the Division in writing of the corrective action taken. A subsequent inspection will be scheduled, dependent upon the severity of the hazard, to check the corrective action.

Whenever the licensee or registrant fails to reply to the notice of noncompliance or fails to take appropriate corrective action, then the Division may terminate or modify the license or registration. The Division may by rule, regulation, or order, impose upon any licensee or registrant, such requirements, in addition to those established in the Louisiana Radiation Regulations, as it deems appropriate or necessary to minimize danger to public health and safety or property.

Should the Division of Radiation Control determine that an emergency exists, it shall have the authority to impound or to order the impounding of any source of radiation in the possession of any person who is not equipped to comply or fails to comply with the provisions of the Louisiana Radiation Regulations or the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act. The Division may issue a regulation or order reciting the existence of an emergency which requires immediate action to protect the occupational or public health and safety.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any person affected by the regulatory actions of the Division of Radiation Control may request a hearing which shall be held and that person will be admitted as a party to such proceedings. The Board of Nuclear Energy reviews and approves or rejects the policies, programs, and regulations of the Division. Any person who alleges he has been aggrieved by the final actions or decision of the Division of Radiation Control may request, in writing, within ten (10) days after the occurrence of the alleged grievance, that the Board of Nuclear Energy hold a hearing to investigate his complaint. The Board of Nuclear Energy has the power to subpoena records and individuals and to take

testimony by deposition similar to civil judicial procedure. The decision of the Board of Nuclear Energy shall not become final for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the decision. The complainant has the right to appeal an adverse decision within thirty (30) days to the district court of East Baton Rouge Parish.

The Division of Radiation Control may request the Attorney General to file suit in East Baton Rouge Parish District Court against any individual who violates any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Division. Any person who wilfully violates the provisions of the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act or any rules, regulations, and orders issued by the Division of Radiation Control or Board of Nuclear Energy is subject to civil court injunction, fine, and/or imprisonment.

RECIPROCITY AND COMPATABILITY

The Louisiana Radiation Regulations provide for the recognition of licenses issued by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and other Agreement States subject to specified conditions.

The Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act states that it is the policy of the State of Louisiana to institute and provide utilization and control programs compatible with standards and regulatory programs of the Federal Government and of the States. The Louisiana Division of Radiation Control will exercise its best effort toward achieving a close working relationship and a uniform regulatory program commensurable with other states and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

DIVISION OF RADIATION CONTROL STAFF

The Division of Radiation Control staff will devote their full efforts to the radiation regulatory program in Louisiana. The Director of the Louisiana Division of Radiation Control will have the direct responsibility for the State's radiological health program. The Director and his assistant will supervise the administration of the State's regulatory program, and all radioactive material licenses will be reviewed by the Director or the Assistant to the Director. Licenses will be issued and registrations will be certified under the authority of the Director.

The health physics staff will participate in the initial review of license applications and registrations. The Health Physicists will be primarily responsible for conducting all license inspections and surveys of the registrant's facilities. Survey reports and inspections by the Health Physicists will be reviewed by the Director or his assistant. The radioactive materials program will be under the primary supervision of the Director, and the Assistant to the Director will exercise direct supervision over the registration program. The health physics staff will receive training and instruction from the Director and his assistant. Training received by the health physics staff includes procedures for performing radioisotope inspections, review and explanation of regulations, survey of X-ray units, shielding criteria for radiation facilities, use of radiation instruments and emergency procedures.

The Division of Radiation Control staff consists of the Director, Assistant to the Director, and three Health Physicists. An additional Health Physicist has been requested in fiscal year 1966–67. It is anticipated that a technical staff of six, including the Director and his assistant, will provide sufficient personnel to conduct an adequate radiation regulatory program in Louisiana. A clerical staff of three serves the technical staff, and an administrative assistant under the Board of Nuclear Energy handles some budgetary and personnel matters for the Division.

The Louisiana Nuclear Energy Act establishes the qualifications for the Director of the Louisiana Division of Radiation Control. The Director shall be a person having extensive academic training and practical experience in the field of health and radiation protection. The Assistant to the Director is a Civil Service position which requires a bachelor's degree and 3 years' experience in a radiation regulatory program or a bachelor's degree in a physical, biological or engineering science with course work in radiation physics or nuclear science and 2-years' experience in a radiation regulatory program. Minimum qualifications for health physicists on the Division or Radiation Control staff are a bachelor's degree in a physical, biological or engineering science with course work in radiation physics or nuclear science, or a bachelor's degree with 1 year's experience in a radiation regulatory program. Health physics positions are available at several levels, depending upon academic training and experience in radiation fields.

The Director of the Division of Radiation Control holds a doctorate in nuclear physics and he received specialized health physics training, partly at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in conjunction with his master's degree. Prior to his present position, he was the health physicist in charge of a large university program and assistant to the head of the Physics Department. The Assistant to the Director was recently Supervisor of Radiological Health of the radiation regulatory program in another state. He is a college graduate and has 3 years' experience in health physics and radiation regulatory programs. The present staff is highly qualified. One Health Physicist holds a master's degree in radiological health, one has had considerable graduate work in nuclear science and physics, and one holds an engineering degree with nuclear science course work. Biographical descriptions containing the academic training, education and experience in radiological health of the current Division of Radiation Control staff is available upon request.

INSTRUMENTATION

The Division of Radiation Control possesses a large variety of portable radiation detection instrumentation which can detect all types of radioactivity and measure radiation levels over a wide range. These instruments include Geiger-Muller survey meters, gas flow proportional counters, fast-slow neutron survey meters, multirange ionization meters, air samplers and a velometer. This portable instrumentation was designed to support field inspection activities and to answer instrumentation requirements for radiation emergencies.

Laboratory type instrumentation has been ordered which will provide identification of radioactive materials and precise measurements of activity. The laboratory instrumentation is being developed around a flexible system which will provide inputs from various types of radiation detectors, such as solid state, scintillation, gas flow, and proportional counters. The system will provide spectral means of identification and a multichannel analyzer will be an integral part of this system. Data output will be in a form compatible with existing electronic data processing systems for the purpose of providing accurate and rapid analysis. Laboratory services may be contracted with commercial companies whenever necessary, to perform analyses which require instrumentation not available to the Division.

Complete nuclear facilities are available at all times to the Division of Radiation Control at the Louisiana State University Nuclear Science Center. An arrangement has been made with Director of the LSU Nuclear Science Center to assist the Division of Radiation Control by making available their complete laboratory facilities. The Nuclear Science Center can provide complete nuclear laboratory support, including radiochemical hoods, high activity storage facilities, spectrum analysis, calibration and additional instrumentation. The personnel of the LSU Nuclear Science Center is available to assist the Division of Radiation Control whenever an emergency arises.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The State of Louisiana has provided the Board of Nuclear Energy and the Division of Radiation Control with ample funds to implement a comprehensive radiological health regulatory program in the 1964–65 fiscal year and the 1965–66 fiscal year. The State of Louisiana has fully supported the policies and programs of the Board of Nuclear Energy and the Division of Radiation Control, and there is every reason to expect continued support of this program in line with the State's policy to protect the health and welfare of its people. Fiscal year 1966–67 will terminate the organizational phase of the Division and a normal operational level will be established.

[F.R. Doc. 66–7554; Filed, July 11, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 13256, etc.]

SERVICE TO TERRE HAUTE, IND. (REOPENED)

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 is assigned to be held on August 30, 1966, at 10 a.m. (local time), in the Terre Haute House, 700 Wabash Avenue, Terre Haute, Ind., before the undersigned examiner.

For fuller information, interested persons are referred to the prehearing conference report served May 6, 1966, and other material contained in the docket of this proceeding on file with the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., July 20, 1966.

[SEAL] BARRON FREDRICKS, *Hearing Examiner.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–8136; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17435]

ALASKA AIRLINES, INC.

Notice of Proposed Approval

Application of Alaska Airlines, Inc., for approval of proposed lease transaction pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, Docket 17435.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statutory requirements of section 408 (b), that the undersigned intends to issue the order set forth below under delegated authority. Interested parties are hereby afforded a period of 15 days from the date of service within which to file comments or request a hearing with respect to the action proposed in the order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., July 20, 1966.

J. W. ROSENTHAL,
Director,
Bureau of Operating Rights.

ORDER APPROVING LEASE AGREEMENT

Issued under delegated authority.

Application of Alaska Airlines, Inc., Docket 17435, for approval of lease or exemption.

By application filed June 23, 1966, in Docket 17435, Alaska Airlines, Inc. (Alaska), requests approval without hearing under section 408(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (the Act), or exemption therefrom under section 416(b) of the Act, with respect to the lease of two Boeing Model 727-90C aircraft, including engines, quick-engine-change kits, spare parts, and three United Aircraft JT8D-1 spare engines.

The application states that Universal C.I.T. Credit Corp. (Delaware) (CIT) and State Mutual Life Assurance Co. of America (State Mutual), participating as the investors to the extent of 65 percent and 35 percent, respectively, will furnish the funds to a trust established by them for the purchase of the above equipment.[1] The trust will take legal title to the aircraft and spare engines, lease them to Alaska as soon as each aircraft is delivered by the manufacturer, and collect the rentals for the benefit of the investors. The Chase Manhattan Bank (Chase) will act as fiscal agent for the trustees. The maximum commitment of the investors is $5,150,000 for each of the two aircraft, and $1 million in the aggregate, for the three spare engines, including associated quick-engine-change kits.[2]

Under the Lease Agreement the aircraft (including the spare engines) are to be leased to Alaska for a term of 12 years commencing on the delivery date of each aircraft or spare engine at a quarterly rental in an amount equal to 2.879 percent of lessor's cost.[3]

It is contended in the application that the transaction is similar to those approved in the cases of leases of aircraft to United Air Lines, Inc.[4] The fact that in the instant transaction Alaska has extended options to CIT and State Mutual to purchase 32,500 shares and 17,500 shares, respectively, of Alaska's common stock holds no threat of placing either or both of the lending institutions in a position of control over Alaska, which has 670,000 shares of common stock now outstanding. In addition, the applicant states that the transaction will enable Alaska to place two modern jet aircraft in service over its certificated routes, with obvious benefits both to the traveling public and to Alaska by enabling it to perform its common carrier services. Alaska also states that the transactions were negotiated at arm's length, the terms thereof are the most advantageous available to it for the purpose, and the transactions cannot be found to be inconsistent with the public interest. Alaska raises no request for a disclaimer of jurisdiction and notes that it has submitted to the jurisdiction of the Board by the filing of this application. No adverse comments or requests for a hearing have been received.

Notice of intent to dispose of the application without a hearing has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and a copy of such notice has been furnished by the Board to the Attorney General not later than the day following the date of such publication, both in accordance with the requirements of section 408(b) of the Act.

Upon consideration of the proposed transaction, it is found that the lease does not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation, does not result in creating a monopoly, and does not tend to restrain competition. Furthermore, no person disclosing a substantial interest in currently requesting a hearing. It therefore appears that approval of the transaction without a hearing would not be inconsistent with the public interest.[5]

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's Regulations, 14 CFR 385.13, it is found that the above-described transaction should be approved under section 408(b) of the Act without a hearing.

This action will not constitute a finding as to the reasonableness of the transaction for ratemaking or subsidy purposes.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That the lease of aircraft and spare engines by Alaska from CIT and State Mutual, as set forth above, be and it hereby is approved;
2. That this action shall not be deemed a determination for ratemaking and subsidy purposes of the reasonableness of the transaction;
3. That, except to the extent granted herein, the application in Docket No. 17435 be and it hereby is denied; and
4. That this order may be amended or revoked at any time in the discretion of the Board without hearing.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file such petitions within five days after the date of service of this order.

This order shall become effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed, or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

BY: J. W. Rosenthal,
Director,
Bureau of Operating Rights.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8138; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[1] Documents relating to the entire transaction have been filed with the application as Exhibits A through J thereof.

[2] The basic purchase price of each aircraft is $4,874,956, subject to adjustment provided in the purchase agreement with Boeing; the price of each spare engine is $249,343.

[3] This indicates an aggregate of 138.192 percent over the term of the lease. The applicant represents that the rental payments include an effective interest rate of 5¾ percent per annum on the cost of the aircraft and spare engines.

[4] E.g., Order E-21927, Mar. 19, 1965, Dockets 15912 and 15936; Order E-22181, May 5, 1965, Docket 16118; and Order E-22442, July 15, 1965, Docket 16243.

[5] In view of the expected delivery date for the first aircraft (Oct. 1, 1966), it will apparently be unnecessary to grant an exemption for Alaska pursuant to section 416(b) of the Act in order to provide timely action on the application. Therefore this aspect of the carrier's request will be dismissed.

[Docket No. 17227]

WILSON'S AMERICAN CO., INC., ET AL.

Notice of Proposed Approval

Application of Wilson's American Co., Inc., et al., for approval of control and interlocking relationships pursuant to sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, Docket 17227.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statutory requirements of section 408(b), that the undersigned intends to issue the order set forth below under delegated authority. Interested parties are hereby afforded a period of 15 days from the date of service within which to file comments or request a hearing with respect to the action proposed in the order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., July 20, 1966.

J. W. ROSENTHAL,
Director,
Bureau of Operating Rights.

ORDER APPROVING CONTROL AND INTERLOCKING RELATIONSHIPS

Issued under delegated authority.

Application of Wilson's American Co., Inc., Wilson Air Freight, Inc., Wilson's Custom Clearance, Inc., Torsten Forsberg, Beatrice Forsberg, and John H. McAndrews, Docket 17227, for approval of control and interlocking relationships pursuant to sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

Wilson's American Co., Inc. (WACI), et al., have requested approval pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, (the Act) of the control relationship resulting from the ownership by Torsten Forsberg and Beatrice Forsberg, individual applicants, of all the issued and outstanding stock of Wilson's American Co., Inc. (WACI), Wilson Air Freight, Inc. (WAF), and Wilson's Customs Clearance, Inc. (WCCI).[1] Approval is also sought, pursuant to section 408 of the Act, for Torsten and Beatrice Forsberg and John H. McAndrews to hold identical offices in each of the three corporate applicants, namely, Mr. Forsberg as president, treasurer and a director, Mrs. Forsberg as vice president, secretary and a director, and Mr. McAndrews as assistant treasurer.

The application states that WACI is primarily an international surface freight forwarder, an IATA cargo agent, and a cargo agent for various air and steamship lines. It also holds Board authority to engage in international air freight forwarding.[2] Wilson's Custom Clearance, Inc. (WCCI), under the same ownership and management as WACI, handles U.S. customs formalities for clearing of shipments imported into the United States.

WAF, which has not functioned to date, was organized with the purpose of assuming the air freight forwarding functions hitherto conducted by WACI, and for the purpose of clearer identification to present and prospective customers with respect to shipments moving by air as against those moving by surface. WACI agrees that the air freight forwarder authority now held by WACI will be surrendered upon the issuance of comparable authority to WAF. WACI will continue its remaining activities, unrelated to air transportation.

No comments relative to the joint application or request for a hearing have been received.

Notice of intent to dispose of the application without a hearing has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and a copy of such notice has been furnished by the Board to the Attorney General not later than the day following the date of such publication, both in accordance with the requirements of section 408(b) of the Act.

Upon consideration of the application it is concluded that WACI is a common carrier within the meaning of section 408 of the

[1] The application was filed on Apr. 14, 1966, and amended on June 3, 1966.

[2] Such authority is evidenced by Operating Authority No. 144, issued by the Board to WACI on Jan. 8, 1960.

Act,[3] and that the common control of WAF and WACI by the individual applicants is subject to that section.[4] However, it has been further concluded that such control relationships do not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation, do not result in creating a monopoly, and do not restrain competition. Furthermore, no person disclosing a substantial interest in the proceeding is currently requesting a hearing and it is found that the public interest does not require a hearing. The control relationships are similar to others which have been approved by the Board and do not present any new issues.[5] It therefore appears that approval of the control relationships would not be inconsistent with the public interest.

It is also concluded that interlocking relationships within the scope of section 409 of the Act will result from the holding by the individual applicants of the positions with WACI and WAF as set forth above. However, it is concluded that a due showing has been made in the form and manner prescribed by Part 251 of the Board's economic regulations that the interlocking relationships will not adversely affect the public interest.

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.13, it is found that the foregoing control relationships should be approved under section 408(b) of the Act without a hearing, and that the interlocking relationships should be approved under section 409.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That the control relationships resulting from the common control by Mr. and Mrs. Forsberg of WACI and WAF be and they hereby are approved;

2. That subject to the provisions of Part 251 of the Board's economic regulations, as now in effect or as hereafter amended, the interlocking relationships between WACI and WAF resulting from the positions held by Mr. Forsberg, Mrs. Forsberg, and Mr. McAndrews, as set forth herein, be and they hereby are approved; and

3. That the application herein with respect to the control and interlocking relationships involving WCCI, as described herein, be and it hereby is dismissed.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file such petitions within 5 days after the date of service of this order.

This order shall be effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed, or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

By: J. W. Rosenthal,
Director,
Bureau of Operating Rights.

[SEAL] Harold R. Sanderson,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8139; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[3] Cf. Application of D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., Order E-16544 (Mar. 22, 1961), p. 1, footnote 1.

[4] It is concluded that the relationships involving WCCI, a customs broker, are not within the purview of sections 408 and 409 and, therefore, that portion of application pertaining to such relationships shall be dismissed.

[5] See D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., Order E-16544, supra, and cases cited therein.

[Docket No. 17517]

AIR CANADA

Notice of Postponement of Prehearing Conference

At the request of counsel for Air Canada, the prehearing conference now set for July 26, 1966, in the above-entitled proceeding before Examiner Milton H. Shapiro is indefinitely postponed.

Dated at Washington, D.C., July 20, 1966.

[SEAL] Francis W. Brown,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8140; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-3250, etc.]

ACOMA OIL CORP., ET AL.

Findings and Order

July 11, 1966.

Findings and order after statutory hearing issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity, amending certificates, permitting and approving abandonment of service, terminating certificates, making successors co-respondents, substituting respondent, redesignating proceedings, requiring filing of agreements and undertakings, accepting surety bond for filing, 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 either equal to or below the ceiling prices established by the Commission's statement of general policy 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 and New Mexico 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.

Acoma Oil Corp., Applicant in Docket Nos. G-4631, G-10514, and G-13883, proposes to continue the sales of natural gas heretofore authorized in said dockets and made pursuant to Lakeland Petroleum Corp. FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 4 and 10 and Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 7, 8, and 9. Said rate schedules will be redesignated as those of Acoma. The presently effective rates under said rate schedules are in effect subject to refund in Docket Nos. RI60-22,[1] RI64-363, and RI64-384.[2] Applicant has indicated in its petitions its willingness to file agreements and undertakings to assure the refunds of all amounts collected in excess of the amounts determined to be just and reasonable in Docket Nos. RI60-22, RI64-363, and RI64-384. Accordingly, Applicant will be substituted as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI60-22 and RI64-384 and will be made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI64-363 with respect to sales pursuant to the contracts heretofore designated as Lakeland's FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 7, 8, and 9; the proceedings will be redesignated; and Applicant will be required to file agreements and undertakings in said proceedings.

Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., Applicant in Docket No. CI66-13, proposes to continue in part sales of natural gas heretofore authorized in Docket No. CI63-1096 and made pursuant to Braden Drilling Co., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 8. The contract comprising said rate schedule is also on file with the Commission as Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 3. The presently effective rate under said rate schedule is in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI65-396. Applicant has submitted a surety bond to assure the refund of any amounts collected by it in excess of the amount determined to be just and reasonable in said proceeding. Accordingly, Applicant will be made co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-396 with respect to sales from the acreage assigned to it by Braden Drilling Co. and the surety bond will be accepted for filing.

After due notice, a petition to intervene by Long Island Lighting Co. was filed in Docket No. G-3250, in the matter of the application filed May 5, 1966, in said docket. The petition to intervene has been withdrawn and no other 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 July 6, 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

[1] Consolidated with the original proceeding in Docket No. AR61-1, et al.

[2] Consolidated with the proceeding on the order to show cause issued Aug. 5, 1965, in Docket No. AR61-1, et al.

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 in the following dockets should be amended as hereinafter ordered and conditioned:

G-3250	G-19542	CI65-199
G-4631	CI60-738	CI65-298
G-4707	CI62-802	CI65-305
G-6024	CI62-1251	CI65-796
G-10229	CI63-40	CI65-997
G-10514	CI63-265	CI65-1159
G-10686	CI63-1096	CI66-13
G-13633	CI63-1537	CI66-129
G-13883	CI64-121	CI66-277
G-16199	CI64-952	CI66-387
G-17979	CI64-1359	CI66-899
G-18435	CI65-2	CI66-962

(6) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the sales heretofore authorized to be made pursuant to certificates issued in Docket Nos. G-11377, G-11558, and G-12187 should hereafter be made pursuant to the certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. G-4631 and that the former certificate should be terminated.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 herein relating to the abandonments hereinafter permitted and approved should be terminated.

(9) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that Acoma Oil Corp. should be substituted as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI60-22 and RI64-384 and should be made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI64-363, that said proceedings should be redesignated accordingly, and that Acoma should be required to file agreements and undertakings in said proceedings.

(10) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., should be made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-396 and that the surety bond filed by it should be accepted for filing.

(11) 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.

(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 61-1, as amended, shall be filed prior to the applicable dates, as indicated by footnotes 11 and 16 in the attached tabulation.

(E) Certificates are issued herein to Applicants in Docket Nos. CI66-835, CI66-836, CI66-838, CI66-953, CI66-978, and CI66-1082 authorizing the continuance of the related sales which were initiated without prior Commission authorization.

(F) A certificate is issued herein to Callery Properties, Inc., in Docket No. CI66-1023, authorizing Applicant to continue the sale of natural gas previously covered by the operator's certificate, Pel-Tex Petroleum Co., Inc., in Docket No. CI66-962.

(G) The certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. CI66-962 is amended by deleting therefrom authorization to sell gas from the interest of Callery Properties, Inc.

(H) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-16199, G-17979, G-18435, G-19542, CI60-738, CI62-802, CI62-1251, CI63-265, CI64-121, CI64-952, CI64-1359, CI65-2, CI65-199, CI65-298, CI65-305, CI65-796, CI65-997, CI66-13, CI66-129, CI66-387, and CI66-899 are amended by adding thereto or deleting therefrom 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.

(I) The certificate issued herein to Ohio-West Virginia Oil & Gas Co. in Docket No. CI66-1040, the certificates issued to Anadarko Production Co. in Docket Nos. CI66-1144 and CI66-1147, and the authorization granted to Arkla Exploration Co., et al., in Docket No. CI65-2 in paragraph (H) above, involving the sales of gas to their affiliates, Penova Interests, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., respectively, determines the rates which legally may be paid by the buyers to the sellers, but is without prejudice to any action which the Commission may take in any future rate proceedings involving either companies.

(J) The certificate issued herein in Docket No. CI66-9 and the authorization granted in Docket No. CI63-265, in paragraph (H) above, are subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (C), (D), and (E) of the order accompanying Opinion No. 353 (27 FPC 449), except that said certificates shall not be subject to the Commission's ultimate determination in Docket No. R-200. Applicant in Docket No. CI63-265 shall submit

three copies of a billing statement for the first month of service.

(K) The authorization granted in Docket No. CI60-738, in paragraph (H) above, is subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (E), (F), and (G) of the order accompanying Opinion No. 350 (27 FPC 35).

(L) The authorization granted in Docket No. CI64-121, in paragraph (H) above, is subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (D) of the order accompanying Opinion No. 446 (32 FPC 1301).

(M) The certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. CI65-1159 is amended by correcting the acreage description in Supplement No. 1 to FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 176.

(N) The certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. CI66-277 is amended to include the sale of natural gas from the additional acreage and to include the interest of the nonsignatory coowner. The related rate schedule is redesignated as Texaco, Inc. (Operator), et al.

(O) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-4707, G-10686, G-13633, and CI63-1096 are amended by deleting therefrom authorization to sell natural gas from the acreage assigned to Applicants in Docket Nos. CI66-1146, CI66-796, CI66-899, and CI66-13.

(P) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-3250, G-4631, G-6024, G-13883, CI63-40, and CI63-1537 are amended by changing the certificate holders to the respective successors in interests as indicated in the tabulation herein.

(Q) The certificates heretofore issued to the Operators in Docket Nos. G-10229 and G-10514 are amended by substituting Acoma Oil Corp. as the "et al." party in lieu of Lakeland Petroleum Corp. and the related rate schedules are redesignated as indicated in the tabulation herein.

(R) The sales heretofore authorized to be made in Docket Nos. G-11377, G-11558, and G-12187 are made pursuant to the authorization granted in Docket No. G-4631, in paragraph (P) above, and the certificates in Docket Nos. G-11377, G-11558, and G-12187 are terminated.

(S) 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.

(T) The abandonment herein permitted and approved in Docket Nos. CI66-1117 and CI66-1150 does not relieve Applicants therein from any refund obligations in the related rate suspension proceedings in Docket Nos. RI62-191 and RI65-257, respectively.

(U) The certificates heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-2753, G-6106, G-6409, G-11056, G-15711, G-19700, CI60-125, CI60-269, CI61-1174, CI63-908, and CI64-7 are terminated.

(V) Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., shall be a corespondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-396 with respect to sales of natural gas made pursuant to Supplement Nos. 6 and 7 to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 3, and the surety bond submitted by Westmore in said proceeding on April 25, 1966, is accepted for filing.

(W) Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., shall comply with the refunding and reporting procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and section 154.102 of the regulations thereunder, and the surety bond filed by Westmore in Docket No. RI65-396 on April 25, 1966, shall remain in full force and effect until discharged by the Commission.

(X) Acoma Oil Corp. is substituted as respondent in the proceedings pending in Docket Nos. RI60-22 and RI64-384 and shall be a corespondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI64-363 with respect to sales made pursuant to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 7, 8, and 9,[3] and said proceedings are redesignated accordingly.[4]

(Y) Within 30 days from the date of this order, Acoma Oil Corp. shall execute, in the form set out below, and shall file with the Secretary of the Commission acceptable agreements and undertakings in Docket Nos. RI60-22, RI64-363,[5] and RI64-384 to assure the refunds of all amounts, together with interest at the rate of 7 percent per annum, collected 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 dates of submission, such agreements and undertakings shall be deemed to have been accepted for filing.

(Z) Acoma Oil Corp. 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 Acoma in Docket Nos. RI60-22, RI64-363, and RI64-384 shall remain in full force and effect until discharged by the Commission.

(AA) The initial rate for sales authorized in Docket Nos. CI66-749 and CI66-1000 shall be the applicable base area rate prescribed in Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, as adjusted for quality, or the applicable contract rate, whichever is lower; and no increase in rate in excess of said initial rate shall be filed before January 1, 1968.

(BB) Applicant in Docket Nos. G-4631 and G-10514 shall submit supplements to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 4 and 10 to reflect any reductions necessary to bring the rates into conformity with the applicable base area rates prescribed in Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A. within 30 days of the date of this order. In view of the stay of the effectiveness of certain of the requirements of Opinion No. 468 and 468-A, any filings, if acceptable, will be accepted for informational purposes only.

(CC) Within 45 days from the date of this order Applicants in Docket Nos. G-4631, G-10514, and CI66-1000 shall file rate schedule quality statements in the form prescribed in Opinion No. 468-A. Applicant in Docket No. CI66-749 shall file a rate schedule quality statement within 45 days from the date of this order or 90 days from the date of initial delivery if deliveries have not yet commenced.

(DD) If the quality of the gas delivered by Applicants in Docket Nos. CI66-749 and CI66-1000 deviates at any time from the quality standards set forth in Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, so as to require a downward adjustment of the existing rate, a notice of change in rate shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act: *Provided, however*, That adjustments reflecting changes in B.t.u. content of the gas shall be computed by the applicable formula and charged without the filing of notices of change in rate.

(EE) Applicant in Docket Nos. G-4631 and G-10514 shall file refund reports as required by paragraph (I) of Opinion No. 468.

(FF) Any rates collected on and after September 1, 1965, by Applicant in Docket Nos. G-4631 and G-10514 in excess of the applicable area rates set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B) of Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, shall be subject to refund under the conditions prescribed in paragraph (D) of Opinion No. 468.

(GG) The respective related rate schedules and supplements as indicated in the tabulation herein are accepted for filling; 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*.

[3] Formerly Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 7, 8, and 9.

[4] Docket No. RI60-22, Acoma Oil Corp.; Docket No. RI64-363, Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., and Acoma Oil Corp. (Operator) et al.; Docket No. RI64-384, Acoma Oil Corp.

[5] The agreement and undertaking to be filed in Docket No. RI64-363 shall apply only to those sales to be continued pursuant to Acoma's FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 7, 8, and 9.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
			Description and rate of document	No.	Supp.
G-3250 E 5-5-66	Acoma Oil Corp., et al. (successor to Lakeland Petroleum Corp., et al.).	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco, Inc.,[1] North Louise Field, Wharton County, Tex.	Lakeland Petroleum Corp., et al., FPC GRS No. 1.	1	
			Supplement Nos. 1-13	1	1-13
			Notice of succession 5-3-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	1	14
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
			Supplemental agreement 5-5-66.[3]	1	15
			Effective date: 6-26-66		
G-4631 E 5-6-66 (G-11377)[4] (G-11558)[4] (G-12187)[4]	Acoma Oil Corp. (successor to Lakeland Petroleum Corp.).	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Jack Herbert Field, Upton County, Tex.	Lakeland Petroleum Corp., FPC GRS No. 4.	4	
			Supplement Nos. 1-13	4	1-13
			Notice of succession 5-4-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	4	4
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-6024 E 11-8-65	Jack D. Wrather, Jr.[5] (successor to R. E. Hibbert (Operator), et. al.).	Cities Service Gas Co., West Tinker Field, Oklahoma County, Okla.	R. E. Hibbert (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 5.	2	
			Supplement Nos. 1-2	2	1-2
			Notice of succession 10-6-65.		
			Letter agreement 3-30-65.[6]	2	3
			Letter agreement 5-6-65.[6,7]	2	4
G-10229 E 5-5-66	L. A. Douglas (Operator), et al.,[8] Acoma Oil Corp. (successor to Lakeland Petroleum Corp.[9]).	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Violet Field, Nueces County, Tex.	Lakeland Petroleum Corp., FPC GRS No. 11.	11	
			Supplement Nos. 1-4	11	1-4
			Notic of succession 5-3-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	11	5
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-10514 E 5-6-66	Harper Oil Co. (Operator), et al.,[8] Acoma Oil Corp. (successor to Lakeland Petroleum Corp.[9]).	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Drinkard Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	Lakeland Petroleum Corp., FPC GRS No. 10.	10	
			Supplement Nos. 1-6	10	1-6
			Notice of succession 5-4-66.		
			Assignment 2-15-66[2]	10	7
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-13883 E 5-9-66	Acoma Oil Corp. (Operator), et al. (successor to Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al.)	Southern Union Gathering Co., Blanco Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 7.	7	
			Snpplement Nos. 1-5	7	1-5
			Notice of succession 5-4-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	7	6
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-13883 E 5-9-66	do	do	Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 8.	8	
			Snpplement Nos. 1-5	8	1-5
			Notice of succession 5-6-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	8	6
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-13883 E 5-9-66	do	do	Lakeland Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 9.	9	
			Supplement Nos. 1-5	9	1-5
			Notice of succession 5-6-66.		
			Assignment 10-15-65[2]	9	6
			Effective date: 10-15-65		
G-16199 C 5-9-66[10,11]	Banquete Gas Co., a division of Crestmont Oil & Gas Co.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Plymouth and East Taft Fields, San Patricio County, Tex.	(12) (13)	1	
G-17979 D 4-27-66	Sinclair Oil & Gas Co. (Operator), et al.	Transwestern Pipeline Co., Council Grove Formation, Beaver County, Okla.	Notice of partial cancellation 4-25-66.[14,15]	193	15
G-18435 C 5-9-66[16]	Pan American Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Laverne Gas Area, Harper County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 3-21-66.[13]	273	22
G-19542 C 5-13-66[16]	An-Son Corp	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Laverne Field, Harper County, Okla.	Amendatory agreement 2-25-66.[13]	6	15
CI60-738 C 5-16-66[16]	Ashland Oil & Refining Co.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., acreage in Woods and Woodward Counties, Okla.	Amendment 11-9-65[17]	78	4
			Amendment 11-10-65[18]	78	5
			Amendment 4-6-66[13,19]	[20] 78	6
CI62-802 C 5-16-66[11]	Rodney P. Calvin	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in San Juan County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 5-10-66.[13,21]	1	1
CI62-1251 C 5-9-66[16]	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., d.b.a. Texas Pacific Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Wilburton Field, Latimer County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 3-25-66.[13]	10	8
CI63-40 E 5-9-66	Coastal States Gas Producing Co. (successor to Peake Petroleum Co.).	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Northwest Beaver Field, Grady County, Okla.	Peake Petroleum Co., FPC GRS No. 8.	62	
			Supplement No. 1	62	1
			Notice of succession 5-2-66.		
			Assignment 9-2-65[22]	62	2
			Effective date: 7-1-65		
CI63-265 C 5-23-66[16]	Forest Oil Corp., et al.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Morgan-Horn Unit, Woodward County, Okla.	Amendatory agreement 5-2-66.[13]	[23] 27	11
CI63-1537 E 5-16-66	Lou Ala Development Corp., Inc. (successor to Omega Petroleum Corp.).	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Monroe Field, Ouachita, Morehouse and Union Parishes, La.	Omega Petroleum Corp., FPC GRS No. 1.	1	
			Supplement No. 1	1	1
			Notice of succession 5-11-66.		
			Assignment 1-28-66	1	2
			Effective date: 11-1-65		
CI64-121 C 10-5-64	Roland S. Bond[24]	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Northwest Oakdale Field, Woods County, Okla.	Amendatory agreement 9-10-64.	3	2
CI64-952 D 5-16-66	Worldwide Petroleum Corp.	Lake Shore Pipe Line Co., Lexington Field, Erie County, Pa.	Notice of partial cancellation 5-12-66.[14,25]	7	1
CI64-1359 D 5-16-66	do	Lake Shore Pipe Line Co., Bushnell Field, Erie County, Pa.	do	8	1
CI65-2 C 5-23-66[16]	Arkla Exploration Co., et al.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Arkoma Basin Area, Haskell and Le Flore Counties, Okla.	Letter agreement 3-30-65.[13]	20	7

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 rate of document	No.	Supp.
CI65-199 C 5-2-66[11]	Texaco, Inc.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Texaco-State of New Mexico Gas Unit "N" No. 1 Well and State of New Mexico Gas Unit "P" No. 1 Well, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 4-4-66.[13]	341	4
CI65-199 C 5-2-66[11]	do	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Texaco-Southern Ute Tribe, No. 8 Well, La Plata County, Colo.	Supplemental agreement 4-12-66.[13]	341	5
CI65-298 C 5-16-66[11]	Cuttychamp Oil & Gas Corp.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Wilburton Field, Latimer County, Okla.	Amendment 1-24-66	1	2
CI65-305 C 5-16-66[11]	Va Roy Hildreth, et al., d.b.a. Hildreth & Reed, et al.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Spencer District, Roane County, W. Va.	Amendatory agreement 2-2-66.[13]	9	1
CI65-796 D 5-16-66	Worldwide Petroleum Corp.	Lake Shore Pipe Line Co., Bushnell Field, Erie County, Pa.	Notice of partial cancellation 5-12-66.[13][36]	11	1
CI65-997 C 5-16-66[11]	Continental Oil Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 4-29-66.[13]	296	5
CI65-1159 5-19-66[11][36]	Tenneco Oil Co., et al.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Letter agreement 10-5-65.[13][37]	176	1 to 1
CI65-1330 A 6-17-65	Tidewater Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	Grand Valley Transmission Co., Horse Point Unit, Grand County, Utah.	Contract 5-26-65[13]	141	
CI66-9 A 7-6-65 C 10-13-65[13]	The Bradley Producing Corp.[38]	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Northeast Cedardale Field, Major County, Okla.	Contract 5-27-65	11	
			Amendment 9-8-65[39]	11	2
F CI66-13 (CI63-1096) C 4-25-66[30]	Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al.	Cities Service Gas Co., Aetna Mississippi Gas Pool, Barber County, Kans.	Assignment 12-10-64[31] (*Supplement previously accepted for filing).	3	*6
			Assignment 9-1-65[31] Effective date: 9-1-65.	3	7
CI66-129 C 5-16-66[11]	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., d.b.a. Texas Pacific Oil Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 5-2-66.[13]	86	3
CI66-277 C 3-18-66 5-4-66[33]	Texaco, Inc. (Operator), et al.	Grand Valley Transmission Co., Fence Canyon Unit, Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah.	Letter agreement 2-18-66.[13]	359	1
CI66-387 C 5-18-66[11]	Glover & Hefner Petroleum Management Corp.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Panhandle East Field, Collingsworth County, Tex.	Supplemental agreement 4-6-66.[13]	1	1
CI66-618 A 1-18-66	Pacific Natural Gas Exploration Co. (Operator), et al.	Grand Valley Transmission Co., Moonridge-Segundo Area, Grand County, Utah.	Contract 12-1-65[13]	2	
CI66-749 A 2-17-66[11]	MWJ Producing Co.[39]	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in Reagan County, Tex.	Contract 8-3-65	9	
A CI66-796 (G-10686) F 2-28-66	Brooks Hall Oil Corp.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties, N. Mex.	Contract 6-15-56[34]	3	
			Letter agreement 8-23-57.	3	1
			Letter agreement 3-1-58	3	2
			Assignment 10-1-58	3	3
			Assignment 11-24-58[33]	3	4
			Assignment (undated)[35]	3	5
			Assignment 12-19-58[35]	3	6
			Supplemental agreement 12-21-60.	3	7
			Letter agreement 11-30-61.	3	8
			Letter agreement 3-7-63	3	9
			Letter agreement 3-7-63	3	10
			Letter agreement 9-23-63.	3	11
			Assignment 11-30-65[36]	3	12
			Assignment 12-21-65[37]	3	13
			Assignment 12-21-65[13][38]	3	14
CI66-835 A 3-9-66[11][39]	Alma Beamon Anderson	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Blanco Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Contract 7-1-53	2	
CI66-836 A 3-9-66[11][39]	R. E. Beaman Estate	do	Contract 4-2-53	2	
			Letter agreement 2-18-55.[40]		
CI66-838 A 3-9-66[11][41]	O. J. Lilly	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Ballard Pictured Cliffs Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Contract 2-23-56	1	
			Supplemental agreement 12-1-59.[40]	1	1
			Letter agreement 3-3-66.[13][31]	1	2
F CI66-899 (G-13633) C 4-15-66	Larco Drilling Co. (successor to Union Producing Co.).	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Maxie-Pistol Ridge Field, Forrest County, Miss.	Assignment 3-20-62[13][42]	2	4
CI66-924 (CI64-7) B 3-23-66	Shell Oil Co.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Elk City Field, Beckham County, Okla.	Notice of cancellation 3-21-66.[11][43]	288	1
CI66-953 A 4-6-66.[11][41]	Arlie and Iva P. Wright	Carnegie Natural Gas Co., Clay District, Monongalia County, W. Va.	Contract 11-20-57[13]	1	
CI66-978 A 4-11-66.[11][39]	George R. Kerns	Carnegie Natural Gas Co., McElroy District, Tyler County, W. Va.	Contract 8-1-36	1	
			Letter agreement 1-5-54.[44]	1	1
CI66-991 (CI61-1174) B 4-18-66.	Monsanto Co.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Ada Field, Bienville Parish, La.	Notice of cancellation 4-15-66.[11][43]	47	2
CI66-1000 A 4-20-66.[11]	Pan American Petroleum Corp. (Operator), et al.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Three Bar Field, Andrews County, Tex.	Contract 3-1-66[13][45]	438	
CI66-1023 A 4-25-66.[11][46] (CI66-962)	Callery Properties, Inc.	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Manila Village Field, Jefferson Parish, La.	Contract 2-25-66[47]	15	
			Letter agreement 2-25-66.[13][46]	15	1
CI66-1040 A 4-27-66[11]	Ohio-West Virginia Oil & Gas Co.	Penova Interests, Grant District, Ritchie County, W. Va.	Contract 4-25-66[13]	4	
CI66-1082 A 5-5-66[11][39]	A. M. Snider, et al., dba Century Oil & Gas Co.	Carnegie Natural Gas Co., Center District, Wetzel County, W. Va.	Contract 11-6-39	7	
			Letter agreement 1-5-54.[44]	7	1
CI66-1085 A 5-2-66[11]	Jennings Petroleum Corp.	Equitable Gas Co., Salt Lick and Otter Districts, Braxton County, W. Va.	Contract 7-8-65[13]	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
			Description and rate of document	No.	Supp.
CI66-1100, A 5-9-66 [11]	Cabot Corp (Southwest).	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Oklahoma "L" Unit, Laverne Field, Harper County, Okla.	Contract 4-8-66 [16]	83	
CI66-1102, A 5-3-66 [11]	Graridge Corp. (Operator), et al.	Banquete Gas Co., a division of Crestmont Oil & Gas Co., Plymouth Field, San Patricio County, Tex.	Contract 8-10-65 [13]	21	
CI66-1108, (G-6106), B 5-12-66	C. M. Beckett	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., East Haynesville Field, Claiborne Parish, La.	Notice of cancellation 5-10-66.[15] [14]	1	2
CI66-1114, A 5-12-66 [11]	R. L. Foree (Operator), et al.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Berryman Field, Morton County, Kans.	Contract 4-5-66	4	
CI66-1115, A 5-11-66 [16]	Delta Corp	Cities Service Gas Co., Wakita Field, Grant County, Okla.	Contract 4-4-66 [13]	4	
CI66-1116, A 5-11-66 [16]	do	Northern Natural Gas Co., Dover Field, Beaver County, Okla.	Contract 3-30-66 [13]	5	
CI66-1117, (G-11056), B 5-5-66	Benedum-Trees Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., South Lake Arthur Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.	Notice of cancellation 5-4-66. [14] [15]	[20] 9	5
CI66-1118, A 5-12-66	Garold M. Oakes, et al.	Pennsylvania Gas Co., village of Barnes, Sheffield Township, Warren County, Pa.	Contract 5-12-66 [13]	1	
CI66-1119, A 5-13-66 [13]	Dave Morgan (Operator), et al.	Cities Service Gas Co., North Otstot Extension, Kay County, Okla.	Contract 4-21-66 [16]	1	
CI66-1122, A 5-16-66 [11]	Texaco, Inc.	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., South Bird Island Field, Kleberg County, Tex.	Contract 2-3-66	369	
			Letter agreement 2-3-66. [21]	369	1
			Letter agreement 2-4-66.[13] [21]	369	2
CI66-1125, (CI60-269), B 5-12-66	Sun Oil Co. (Mid-Continent Division).	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Kansas-Adams Ranch Field, Meade County, Kans.	Notice of cancellation 5-10-66.[15] [14]	118	1
CI66-1126, A 5-13-66 [11]	Petroleum, Inc.	Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc., Bradshaw Gas Field, Hamilton County, Kans.	Contract 12-1-65 [13]	37	
CI66-1127, (CI60-125), B 5-16-66	Dixon Management Corp., et al.	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco, Inc.,[1] Twin Basin Field, Wharton County, Tex.	Notice of canellation 5-1-66.[14] [15]	14	1
CI66-1128, A 5-16-66 [16]	Sinclair Oil & Gas Co., et al.	Cities Service Gas Co., South Bishop Field, Roger Mills County, Okla.	Contract 4-14-66	350	
			Amendatory agreement 5-2-66.[13]	350	1
CI66-1129, A 5-18-66 [11]	W. J. Fellers (Operator), et al.	Northern Natural Gas Co., North Lemon and Victory Fields, Haskell County, Kans.	Contract 3-10-66	5	
CI66-1132, (CI63-908), B 5-12-66	Southdown, Inc. (Operator), et al.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., North Cankton Field, St. Landry Parish, La.	Notice of cancellation 5-10-66.[14] [15]	3	1
CI66-1134, (G-6409), B 5-13-66	D. R. Lauck Oil Co., Inc., et al.	Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc., Hugoton Gas Field, Finney County, Kans.	Notice of cancellation 5-10-66.[14] [15]	1	4
CI66-1135, B 5-5-66	Alvin Johnson [20]	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Longwood Field, Harrison County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation 5-2-66. [15] [14]	[24] 1	11
CI66-1144, A 5-20-66 [11]	Anadarko Production Co.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., acreage in Stevens County, Kans.	Ratified 1-5-66 [26]	122	
			Contract 9-1-59	122	1
			Amendment 4-19-66 [13] [26]	122	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
			Description and rate of document	No.	Supp.
A CI66-1146, (G-4707), F 5-18-66	Harvey Broyles (Operator), et al. (successor to Murphy Oil Corp.).	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Bear Creek Field, Bienville Parish, La.	Contract 8-8-50 [27]	3	
			Letter agreement 8-8-50	3	1
			Letter agreement 3-12-51	3	2
			Assignment 4-26-63	3	3
			Assignment 5-2-63	3	4
			Assignment 5-21-63	3	5
			Assignment 8-26-63	3	6
			Effective date: 4-26-63		
CI66-1147, A 5-23-66 [16]	Anadarko Production Co.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Light Gas Area, Chester Zone, Beaver County, Okla.	Contract 2-28-66 [13]	120	
CI66-1148, A 5-23-66 [16]	do	Cities Service Gas Co., Southwest Waynoka Field, Woodward County, Okla.	Agreement 3-31-66 [20]	121	
			Basic contract 12-31-65 [11]	121	1
J CI66-1149, A 5-23-66 [11]	A. R. Graves, et al.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Cheniere Field, Ouachita Parish, La.	Contract 3-22-66 [20]	2	
			Basic contract 5-25-62	2	1
			Amendment 1-7-66 [13]	2	2
CI66-1150, (G-15711), B 5-13-66	Kingwood Oil Co., (Operator), et al.	Northern Natural Gas Co., Mocane Field, Beaver County, Okla.	Termination agreement 4-19-66.[15] [14]	[20] 5	2
CI66-1153, (G-2753), B 5-19-66	Dixon Management Corp. (Operator), et al.	Union Texas Petroleum, a division of Allied Chemical Corp., North Port Neches Field, Orange County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation 5-16-66.[15] [14]	1	5
CI66-1154, A 5-23-66 [16]	Cities Service Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., acreage in Cimarron County, Okla.	Contract 4-12-66 [13]	211	
CI66-1158, A 5-23-66 [11]	Larco Drilling Co.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., South Magee Field, Simpson and Smith Counties, Miss.	Contract 5-5-66	3	
CI66-1163, (G-19700), B 5-23-66	Vernon W. Frost, et al.	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Carthage Field, Rusk County, Tex.	Notice of cancellation 5-18-66.[15] [14]	2	

[1] Formerly Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.
[2] Covers transfer of properties from Lakeland Petroleum Corp. to Acoma Oil Corp.
[3] Ratifies subject contract.
[4] Dockets cover sales dedicated to the contract in Lakeland's FPC GRS No. 4. Said dockets will be terminated and the sales will be included thereunder in Docket No. G-4631.
[5] Applicant is an original signatory coowner, has now acquired all the interest in the subject acreage.
[6] Supplement No. 3 cancels the contract, but Supplement No. 4 nullifies the cancellation.
[7] Effective date: Date of transfer of properties.
[8] Certificate issued to L. A. Douglas, the operator; Lakeland is an "et al." party covered under Docket No. G-10229. Acoma will be substituted in lieu of Lakeland as "et al." party.
[9] Certificate issued to Harper Oil Co., the operator; Lakeland is an "et al." party covered under Docket No. G-10514. Acoma will be substituted in lieu of Lakeland as "et al." party.
[10] Covers gas produced by Graridge Corp. who has filed for certificate authorization in Docket No. CI66-1102.
[11] Jan. 1, 1968, moratorium date pursuant to Commission's statement of general policy 61-1, as amended.
[12] Related rate schedule on file, only billing statement submitted.
[13] Effective date: Date of initial delivery (Applicant should advise the Commission as to such date).
[14] Production of gas no longer economically feasible.
[15] Effective date: Date of this order.
[16] July 1, 1967, moratorium date pursuant to Commission's statement of general policy 61-1, as amended.
[17] Adds acreage in Woods County, Okla.
[18] Adds acreage in Woodward County, Okla.
[19] Deletes indefinite pricing provisions for acreage dedicated by amendments dated Nov. 9, 1965, and Nov. 10, 1965.
[20] Contract price is 17 cents plus B.t.u. adjustment; however, Applicant agrees to accept authorization for the additional acreage conditioned similarly to the certificates issued under Opinion No. 350.
[21] Also eliminates indefinite pricing provisions as they pertain to the subject acreage.
[22] Assigns acreage from Peake Petroleum Co. to Coastal States Gas Producing Co.
[23] Contract price is 20.495 cents plus B.t.u. adjustment; however, Applicant agrees to accept authorization for the additional acreage conditioned similarly to the certificates issued under Opinion No. 353.
[24] By filing of Dec. 11, 1964, Applicant advised willingness to accept authorization for the additional acreage covered by Supplement No. 2 to his rate schedule conditioned similarly as his original certificate issued under Opinion No. 446.
[25] Well on lease unable to produce into buyer's line. Also, delivery potential of well did not meet contractual requirements.
[26] Application to amend the certificate to correct error in acreage description.
[27] Letter agreement correcting error in acreage description in Supplement No. 1 to FPC GRS No. 176.

[28] By letter filed Sept. 16, 1965, Applicant advised willingness to accept a permanent certificate conditioned similarly to the certificates issued under Opinion No. 353.
[29] Adds 43 acres to basic contract and provides for proportional downward B.t.u. adjustment from 1,000 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot.
[30] Adds acreage acquired from Braden Drilling Co. in Docket No. CI63-1096 (FPC GRS No. 8).
[31] Assigns acreage from Braden Drilling Co. to Westmore Drilling Co., Inc.
[32] Adds interest of a nonsignatory coowner and amends application to show Texaco, Inc. (Operator), et al., in lieu of Texaco, Inc. (no related rate filing).
[33] By letter filed May 19, 1966, Applicant advised willingness to accept a permanent certificate conditioned on the same basis as Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A.
[34] Between Northwest Production Corp. and El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Northwest's FPC GRS No. 1).
[35] Assignment and operating agreement from Northwest to Warren Shear and W. R. Johnston (nonproductive acreage).
[36] Conveys interest in acreage from Warren Shear, et ux to Brooks Hall Oil Corp. (nonproductive acreage).
[37] Conveys interest in acreage from Aspen Drilling Co., bankrupt, to Brooks Hall (nonproductive acreage).
[38] Conveys interest in acreage from Brooks Hall to Brooks Hall Oil Corp. (nonproductive acreage).
[39] This is a June 7, 1954, sale.
[40] Adds acreage.
[41] Service being rendered without prior authorization.
[42] Transfers properties from Union Producing Co. to Larco Drilling Co., who previously acquired other acreage from Union under its contract with United. Applicant filed an agreement to be bound by Union's moratorium of Dec. 1, 1967.
[43] Source of gas depleted.
[44] Provides for price increase to 20 cents effective January 1954.
[45] Contract provides for rate of 16 cents per Mcf; however, Applicant states willingness to accept a permanent certificate containing conditions similar to those imposed by Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A
[46] Callery Properties, Inc., is filing to cover its own interest which service is currently being rendered under Pel-Tex Petroleum's certificate in Docket No. CI66-962 and under Pel-Tex Petroleum Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 2.
[47] Provides for a life of lease term as renewed or extended.
[48] Provides for a minimum daily quantity.
[49] Ohio-West Virginia Oil & Gas Co. (seller), owns a 10 percent interest in all properties owned and operated by Penova Interests (buyer).
[50] Rate of 19.75 cents in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI62-191.
[51] Amends contract quantity to protect Texaco Inc. from drainage.
[52] Amends contract quantity provisions with respect to minimum daily take.
[53] Charles Neuman DeVegvar, predecessor to Alvin Johnson, did not file for certificate authorization covering the subject sale.
[54] Rate schedule in name of Charles Neuman DeVegvar.
[55] Ratifies contract dated Sept. 1, 1959, between Walter Kuhn, et al., and Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.
[56] Deletes impermissible price provisions from basic contract.
[57] Also on file as Murphy Oil Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC GRS No. 9. Murphy and "et al." parties under rate schedule are predecessors of Applicant.
[58] Ratifies contract dated Dec. 31, 1965, between Ashland Oil & Refining Co. and Cities Service Gas Co.
[59] Ratifies contract between buyer and Humble Oil & Refining Co. dated May 25, 1962, as amended on Jan. 7, 1966.
[60] Rate of 16 cents in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI65-257, last firm rate 15 cents per Mcf.

[F.R. Doc. 66-7970; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Project No. 2317]

APPALACHIAN POWER CO.

Order Permitting Intervention and Extending Time

JULY 19, 1966.

On June 22, 1966, the Secretary of the Interior petitioned for intervention, under § 1.8 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8), in this proceeding on the application by Appalachian Power Co. for a license for proposed Project No. 2317 on the New River in North Carolina and Virginia. By letter of transmittal filed with the petition and served on the parties to this proceeding, the Department of the Interior requested a minimum extension of 60 days time from the date of August 2, 1966, which was set as the date for filing of direct testimony and exhibits by intervenors and staff in our order issued March 8, 1966, fixing hearing, among other things, in this proceeding.

The Secretary's petition for intervention contends that in order for the proposed development to be best adapted to a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway or waterways, extensive modification of the Applicant's proposed project will be required. The petition also contends that the economic feasibility of a modified project which would properly develop the site has not been established. The Secretary further alleges that there have not been made adequate examinations and comparisons of reasonable alternatives to meet Applicant's power needs to determine whether the alternatives may be better adapted to the development of the New-Kanawha-Ohio Rivers for beneficial uses.

In answer to the petition for intervention, the Applicant urges that intervention should be denied because no reasonable grounds were shown for the late filing and because granting the petition in the form requested would materially delay the proceeding. The Applicant urges further that if intervention should be permitted, such intervention should be confined to the issue of water quality "since it is only with respect to that issue that any conceivable justification exists for the late filing." The Applicant opposes any extension of time for filing of direct testimony and submits that any such extension should not apply to parties already permitted to intervene or to staff. Applicant states it worked under great pressure to meet its filing date and claims prejudice if any extension of time were granted.

In our view a limitation of participation by Interior in this proceeding to the question of water quality control, as requested by the Applicant, would not be in the public interest. Water quality is but one of the matters, frequently interrelated, to be considered and coordinated in planning for the comprehensive development of the nation's waterways.

Interior's petition was not filed within the time, as extended at its request, for filing petitions to intervene. However, the Department states that its petition follows a prompt and thorough reappraisal of its position following the transfer of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration to the Department on May 10, 1966. The Department states further that it has moved as rapidly as possible since the transfer, but its review indicates that extensive work including field studies remains to be done. Therefore, and because of problems inherent in the transfer of a new agency, the Department requests a minimum extension of time of 60 days within which to prepare and file direct testimony and exhibits.

In view of the circumstances, the requested extension of time would not unduly delay this proceeding. Applicant has not substantiated its claim of being prejudiced by the extension. It should be noted, too, that the granting of intervention and requested extension of time will not affect the Applicant's right to present rebuttal evidence under paragraph (C)(7) of our order issued March 8, 1966, which fixed hearing in this proceeding.

The Commission finds:

(1) Although the petition by the Secretary of the Interior to intervene in this proceeding was not filed within the time prescribed, pursuant to § 1.8 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8), good cause exists to permit the late filing.

(2) The participation of the above-named petitioner in this proceeding may be in the public interest.

(3) The request for extension of time from August 2, 1966, to October 3, 1966, for filing of direct testimony and exhibits should be granted, and other dates in our order fixing hearing in this proceeding should be changed accordingly.

The Commission orders:

(A) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding in Project No. 2317 subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission: *Provided, however*, That the participation of such intervener shall be limited to the matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in the petition to intervene: *And provided further*, That the admission of such intervener shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved by any order or orders entered in this proceeding.

(B) The Commission's order issued March 8, 1966, which among other things fixed hearing in this proceeding in Project No. 2317, is hereby modified in the following respects:

1. The date "September 13, 1966," in ordering paragraph (B) is hereby changed to provide that a public hearing shall be held on November 15, 1966.

2. The date "August 2, 1966," in ordering paragraph (C)(2) is hereby changed to "October 3, 1966,".

3. The dates "August 23, 1966," and "September 1, 1966," in ordering paragraph (C)(3) are hereby changed to "October 24, 1966," and "November 4, 1966,", respectively.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8113; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-7]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 19, 1966.

Take notice that on July 13, 1966, Cities Service Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 25128, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73125, filed in Docket No. CP67-7 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of additional compression facilities at its Grabham and Saginaw compressor stations, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant specifically seeks authority to construct the following:

(1) One 2,000 horsepower unit at Applicant's existing Grabham compressor station in the northeast quarter (NE¼) of sec. 27, T. 33 S., R. 15 E., Montgomery County, Kans., thereby increasing the horsepower at such compressor station from 11,000 to 13,000; and

(2) One block mounted 1,350 horsepower compressor unit and one skid mounted 660 horsepower compressor unit at Applicant's existing Saginaw compressor station in the southeast quarter (SE¼) of sec. 36, T. 27 N., R. 33 W., Newton County, Mo., thereby increasing the horsepower of such compressor station from 1,700 to 3,710.

Applicant states that such facilities are necessary to enable it to transport additional volumes of gas at adequate pressures to meet critical shortages which Applicant anticipates will develop in its Joplin-Springfield market area during the 1966-67 winter season, which anticipated shortages are occasioned by the likely failure of Applicant and Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. (Arkla) to obtain certification of facilities for the proposed sale by Arkla to Applicant of 100,000 Mcf of gas per day, pending in Docket Nos. CP62-219 (Phase II), CP64-125 and CP64-131, consolidated in Docket No. CP66-226 by order issued January 24, 1966 (31 F.R. 1345), in sufficient time to permit construction of the facilities therein proposed by the 1966-67 winter season.

Applicant further states that the proposed facilities will enable it to transport on a peak day basis additional volumes of 5,440 Mcf of gas per day from existing sources of supply.

The total estimated cost of the project is estimated to be $1,235,000, which amount will be paid from treasury cash.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before August 15, 1966.

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

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

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8114; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-5]

MARENGO CORP.

Notice of Application

JULY 19, 1966.

Take notice that on July 11, 1966, Marengo Corp. (Applicant), 415 First National Building, Birmingham, Ala., filed in Docket No. CP67-5 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing an increase in its transportation of gas to two of its customers, Gulf States Paper Corp. (Gulf States) and the American Can Co. (American Can Co.), and for authority to construct facilities to increase the supply of gas to the American Can Co., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant proposes to construct and operate 3.3 miles of 4½-inch O. D. Steel pipeline extending from the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.'s (Transco) main to the Nahaola, Ala., plant of American Can Co. together with the requisite pressure regulating facilities.

Applicant states that the purpose of the instant application is to increase its transportation of gas to Gulf States from 6,000 Mcf of gas per day to 9,500 Mcf per day, and its transportation of gas to American Can Co. from 4,000 Mcf per day to 10,000 Mcf per day.

Transco has concurrently filed in Docket No. CP67-4 an application for authority to increase its sales to Gulf States from its presently authorized maximum of 6,000 Mcf per day on an interruptible basis, to 9,500 Mcf per day on an interruptible basis. Applicant states that the gas will be transported from Transco's line to the plant of Gulf States through the existing facilities of Marengo. In Docket No. CP67-4 Transco has requested authority to increase the volume of gas to be sold to American Can Co. from the presently authorized maximum of 4,000 Mcf per day on an interruptible basis, to 10,000 Mcf per day on an interruptible basis.

The estimated cost of the new construction is $41,990, which cost will be financed from cash on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before August 15, 1966.

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

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

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8115; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. E-7301]

MONTANA POWER CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 19, 1966.

Take notice that on July 8, 1966, the Montana Power Co. (Applicant), filed an application with the Federal Power Commission seeking an order pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act authorizing it to acquire from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of Interior (Park Service) the electric distribution system located in the Mammoth Hot Springs area of Yellowstone National Park in the State of Wyoming.

Applicant is incorporated under the laws of the State of Montana and is qualified to do business in the States of Montana and Wyoming with its principal place of business at Butte, Mont., and is engaged in the generation of electric energy in Montana and in the transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in Montana and Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming.

According to the application the facilities to be sold to the Applicant primarily consist of overhead and underground primary and secondary lines in the Mammoth Hot Springs area between Applicant's substation and the weatherhead, meter, or main breaker at the point of use. These facilities are presently devoted by the Park Service to the sale and distribution of electric energy and will continue to be so utilized by the Applicant with service to approximately 13

accounts of Park Service operations, 107 accounts for National Park Service employee residences, and approximately 19 accounts for the installations of Yellowstone National Park Concessioners operating in the Mammoth Hot Springs area. The purchase price to be paid by Applicant is $175,580.80. Applicant represents that this purchase price was derived by negotiations between the representatives of the Park Service and officers of the Applicant.

According to the Applicant the transfer of these facilities will fulfill a policy of the Park Service to obtain commercial utility services which are economically feasible and which will permit the Park Service to discontinue operation of its hydroelectric generating plant at Mammoth. All lands affected by the transfer are National Park lands and the Park Service will grant necessary rights of way pursuant to its agreement with the Applicant.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 15, 1966, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8116; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-8]

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 20, 1966.

Take notice that on July 14, 1966, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tenneco, Inc. (Applicant), Post Office Box 2511, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CP67-8 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities and the transportation of natural gas for Trunkline Gas Co. (Trunkline) for a 3-year period pursuant to the terms of an agreement between the parties dated June 15, 1966, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The application states that Trunkline will deliver gas for transportation at a point in the Lake Barre Field, Terrebonne Parish, La., at a point on Applicant's Muskrat line near MLV No. 523-1 and that Applicant will redeliver such quantities of gas at a point near its compressor station No. 823 on its Sabine-Kinder line, Louisiana.

Applicant states that in order to render its proposed transportation service it will be necessary to construct 1,188 feet of 6-inch pipeline and a meter station on its existing 30-inch line between the Sabine River and its station No. 823 where Trunkline's facilities cross such 30-inch line. Applicant further states that Trunkline proposes to obtain the required volumes of gas for such transportation from Lake Barre Field, Terrebonne Parish, La.

The application states that Trunkline will pay Applicant a demand charge each month equal to 41 cents multiplied by the specified maximum contract quantity for the transportation of the daily volumes, and that Trunkline will pay Applicant an additional charge of 1.28 cents per Mcf of the aggregate of gas delivered in any month.

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed facilities will not exceed a maximum of $44,000, and will be financed from general funds or from revolving credit.

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

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

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

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8118; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs., Temp. Reg. No. D-1]

ADMINISTRATOR, FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

Delegation of Authority

To Heads of Federal Agencies.

1. *Purpose.* To delegate authority to the Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, to repair, alter, and improve rented premises in specific locations in connection with Stage A of the National Airspace System.

2. *Delegation.* a. Pursuant to authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority is hereby delegated to the Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, to repair, alter, and improve the following leased properties:

Location	Lease No.	Date of lease
Fremont, Calif.	GS-09B-2701	Nov. 19, 1958
Hampton, Ga.	GS-04B-4956	Jan. 15, 1960
Hilliard, Fla.	GS-04B-4955	May 21, 1959
Oberlin, Ohio	GS-05B-6262	Dec. 30, 1958
Indianapolis, Ind.	GS-05B-7027	June 24, 1959

b. The Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, may redelegate this authority to any officer, official, or employee of the Federal Aviation Agency.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with applicable limitations and requirements of the above-cited Act.

3. *Effective date.* This delegation of authority is effective immediately.

4. *Expiration date.* This delegation of authority shall expire for each lease ten years from the above-cited date of the individual lease.

Dated: July 20, 1966.

LAWSON B. KNOTT, Jr.,
Administrator of General Services.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8128; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Federal Procurement Regs., Temp. Reg. No. 7]

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN EMPLOYMENT

Compliance Reports

To: Heads of Federal Agencies:

1. *Purpose.* This regulation continues in effect the provisions of FPR Temporary Regulation No. 4, dated February 28, 1966 (31 F.R. 3511).

2. *Background.* FPR Temporary Regulation No. 4 provides for the immediate use by Government contractors and subcontractors subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, of Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity Employer Information Report EEO-1, prescribed by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, Department of Labor (31 F.R. 863). A revision of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor on equal employment opportunity is under consideration by the Department of Labor. Completion of that revision is deemed desirable before Temporary Regulation No. 4 is codified in the Federal Procurement Regulations.

3. *Agency Implementation.* Pending a formal revision of the Federal Procurement Regulations, agencies shall comply with the provisions of FPR Temporary Regulation No. 4, February 28, 1966.

4. *Effective Date.* This regulation is effective immediately.

5. *Expiration Date.* Unless revised or canceled earlier by a formal FPR amendment, this regulation and the provisions

of FPR Temporary Regulation No. 4 will expire on January 15, 1967.

Dated: July 21, 1966.

LAWSON B. KNOTT, Jr.,
Administrator of General Services.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8141; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

GENERAL COUNSEL

Notice of Basic Compensation

Pursuant to the provisions of section 309 of P.L. 88-426, and of section 108(b) of P.L. 89-504, the General Counsel of the Renegotiation Board shall receive compensation at the rate of $25,890 per annum, effective July 3, 1966.

Dated: July 21, 1966.

LAWRENCE E. HARTWIG,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8120; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 7-2586—7-2589]

HESS OIL & CHEMICAL CORP. ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

JULY 20, 1966.

In the matter of applications of the Boston Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in certain securities.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stocks of the following companies, which securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

	File
Hess Oil & Chemical Corp	7-2586
Louisiana Land & Exploration Co	7-2587
Scovill Manufacturing Co	7-2588
U.S. Borax & Chemical Corp	7-2589

Upon receipt of a request, on or before August 4, 1966, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application with respect to any of the companies named shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the title of the security in which he is interested, the nature of the interest of the person making the request, and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on any of the said applications by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing with respect to any particular application, such application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8132; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[File No. 1-3421]

CONTINENTAL VENDING MACHINE CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

JULY 20, 1966.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, 10 cents par value of Continental Vending Machine Corp., and the 6 percent convertible subordinated debentures due September 1, 1976, otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period July 21, 1966, through July 30, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8133; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[File Nos. 7-2590—7-2592]

SYNTEX CORP. ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

JULY 20, 1966.

In the matter of Applications of the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange for Unlisted Trading Privileges in Certain Securities.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stocks of the following companies, which securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

	File
Syntex Corp	7-2592
General Aniline & Film Corp	7-2591
National Video Corp	7-2590

Upon receipt of a request, on or before August 4, 1966, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application with respect to any of the companies named shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the title of the security in which he is interested, the nature of the interest of the person making the request, and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on any of the said applications by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing with respect to any particular application, such application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8134; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2584]

BAUSCH & LOMB, INC.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

JULY 20, 1966.

In the matter of application of the Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in a certain security.

The above-named national securities exchange has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stock of the following company, which security is listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

Bausch & Lomb, Inc .... File 7-2584

Upon receipt of a request, on or before August 4, 1966, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on the said application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8135; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 1388]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 21, 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-68883. By order of July 19, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Perawel Trucking Co., Inc., Trenton, N.J., of certificate No. MC-78182, issued December 1, 1960, to Joseph Pestrak, Mary Pestrak, and Frank Pestrak, a partnership, doing business as Perawel Trucking Co., Trenton, N.J., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, with exceptions, between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N.Y., and between Philadelphia, Pa., and Trenton, N.J. Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York, N.Y. 10006, counsel for applicants.

No. MC-FC-68900. By order of July 19, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Earl Gibbon Transport, Inc., Bossier City, La., of certificates in Nos. MC-102567 and MC-102567 Sub Nos. 11, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 49, 51, 57, 58, 61, 66, 73, 76, 79, 81, 87, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 99, 100, 102, and 103, issued September 14, 1942, July 12, 1950, March 8, 1951, March 9, 1951, October 9, 1952, April 6, 1956, October 21, 1953, November 23, 1955, February 24, 1956, October 24, 1956, September 9, 1954, June 6, 1956, June 15, 1955, December 27, 1955, August 9, 1955, December 28, 1960, June 4, 1956, October 15, 1956, February 18, 1958, July 25, 1958, June 18, 1958, May 6, 1959, July 25, 1960, October 4, 1960, July 14, 1961, July 13, 1961, March 15, 1962, August 17, 1964, September 4, 1964, December 3, 1964, October 7, 1964, January 15, 1965, September 10, 1965, September 2, 1965, December 23, 1965, and February 7, 1966, to Earl Clarence Gibbon, doing business as Earl Gibbon Petroleum Transport, Bossier City, La., authorizing the transportation of: Petroleum products and various specified commodities, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from, to, or between specified points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Alabama, Georgia, Oklahoma, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Kansas, Illinois, and South Carolina; and liquid bromine, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Union County, Ark., to points in the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii. Jo E. Shaw, 641 Bettes Building, Houston, Tex., attorney for applicant.

No. MC-FC-68905. By order of July 19, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Lee Weinstein and Leo Weinstein, a partnership, doing business as Lee Forman, Old Bethpage, N.Y., of the operating rights in permit Nos. MC-42050, MC-42050 (Sub-No. 1), MC-42050 (Sub-No. 2), and MC-42050 (Sub-No. 4), issued May 12, 1941, March 20, 1940, July 21, 1942, and November 4, 1947, respectively, to Pioneer Transportation Service, Inc., Palatka, Fla., authorizing the transportation of: Materials and supplies, and tools and machinery used in the manufacture of paper and paper products and related commodities, between points in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, Vermont, and the District of Columbia. Morton E. Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York, N.Y. 10006, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-8143; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Notice 219]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

JULY 21, 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 17226 (Sub-No. 25 TA), filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: FRUIT BELT MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 6038 West 29th Street, Cicero, Ill. 60650. Applicant's representative: Eugene L. Cohn, 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, machinery parts, materials and supplies, used in the manufacture, shipping or operation of refrigerators, freezers, refrigerator-freezers, ice cube makers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and refrigerators, freezers, refrigerator-freezers, ice cube makers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers and parts and accessories thereof* when transported with and intended for installation thereon, between the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at Evansville, Ind, and the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at Fort Smith, Ark., for the account of the Whirlpool Corp., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Whirlpool Corp., Benton Harbor, Mich. 49022. Send protests to: Raymond E. Mauk, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1086, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Bureau, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604.

No. MC 102616 (Sub-No. 807 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: COASTAL TANK LINES, INC., 501 Grantley Road, York, Pa. 17405. Applicant's representative: S. E. Smith (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry cement*, in bulk, in pneumatic or hopper type tank trailers, from the terminal facilities of Capitol Cement Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa., to points in Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana, Jefferson, Harrison, Belmont, Monroe, and Noble Counties, Ohio, and points in Tyler, Wetzel, Harrison, Taylor, and Monongalia Counties, W. Va., and that area in West Virginia north of the named counties and from the terminal facilities of Capitol Cement Co. in Parkersburg, W. Va., to points in Jefferson, Harrison, Belmont, Monroe, Noble, Morgan, Washington, Athens, Meigs, Gallia, and Lawrence Counties, Ohio, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Capitol Cement Co., 1901 Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209. Send protests to: Robert W. Ritenour, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 218 Central Industrial Building, 100 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pa. 17101.

No. MC 107227 (Sub-No. 90 TA), filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: INSURED TRANSPORTERS, INC., 1944 Williams Street, San Leandro, Calif. Applicant's representative: C. R. Nickerson, Nine First Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New automobiles*, in secondary movements, in truckaway service, from Benicia, Calif., to Elko and Reno, Nev., and Cedar City, Logan, Ogden, Provo, and Salt Lake City, Utah, without return movement except as

otherwise authorized, for 60 days. Supporting shipper: Reynold C. Johnson Co., Post Office Box 1097, Station A, Burlingame, Calif. 94011. Send protests to: Howard O. Gaston, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36004, San Francisco, Calif. 94102.

No. MC 107353 (Sub-No. 19 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: HELPHREY MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., East 3417 Springfield Avenue, Spokane, Wash. 99202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), serving points in Lincoln County, Mont., as off-route points in connection with applicant's regular-route operations in Montana, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: R. A. Heintz Construction Co., 2035 Northeast Columbia Boulevard, Portland, Oreg. 97211; Walsh-Groves, Post Office Box 72, Trego, Mont. 59934; Zook Brothers Construction Co., Post Office Box 2025, Great Falls, Mont. 59401. Send protests to: L. C. Taylor, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 401 U.S. Post Office, Spokane, Wash. 99201.

No. MC 113024 (Sub-No. 56 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: ARLINGTON J. WILLIAMS, INC., Rural Delivery No. 2, South Du Point Highway, Smyrna, Del. 19977. Applicant's representative: Samuel W. Earnshaw, 833 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bathroom and washroom fixtures, sinks, accessories and attachments therefor*, for account of Universal-Rundle Corp., from plantsites of Universal-Rundle Corp., Camden, N.J., and New Castle, Pa. (in split pickups only), to Moline, Ill., Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., Milwaukee, Wis., Ann Arbor, Detroit, Flint, and Grand Rapids, Mich., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Universal-Rundle Corp., 217 North Mill Street, Post Office Box 960, New Castle, Pa. 16103, R. L. Gardner, traffic manager. Send protests to: Paul J. Lowry, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 206 Post Office Building, Salisbury, Md. 21801.

No. MC 116779 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: PHILIP C. SCHUSTER, doing business as P. C. SCHUSTER CONTRACT HAULING, Valley View Lane, Boston, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Robert V. Gianniny, 900 Midtown Tower, Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Building brick*, from West Falls, N.Y., to Erie and Pittsburgh, Pa., *returned, refused and rejected merchandise, including empty pallets*, in the reverse direction, for 120 days. Supporting shipper: Empire Clay Products, West Falls, N.Y. 14170. Send protests to: George M. Parker, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 324 Federal Office Building, Buffalo, N.Y. 14203.

No. MC 123963 (Sub-No. 6 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: ATLAS TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP., 139 Europe Street, Baton Rouge, La. 70802. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and meat byproducts and articles by meat packinghouses*, limited to those shipments having an immediate prior movement in rail pool cars, from Baton Rouge, La., to points in Evangeline, St. Landry, Acadia, Lafayette, Iberia, Vermillion, Jefferson Davis and Calcasieu Parishes, La., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: John Morrell & Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Send protests to: W. R. Atkins, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, T-4009 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, La. 70113.

No. MC 126145 (Sub-No. 7 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: PHILLIPS TRUCKING, 20299 Valley Boulevard, Rialto, Calif. 92376. Applicant's representative: Russell & Schureman, 1010 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry manufactured fertilizer*, in bulk, from points in Fresno County, Calif., to points in Arizona, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Valley Nitrogen Producers, Inc., Post Office Box 128, Helm, Calif. 93627. Send protests to: John E. Nance, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 7708, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 126569 (Sub-No. 4 TA), filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: ROBERT DHAMERS, doing business as DHAMERS TRUCKING AND EXCAVATING CO., Post Office Box 102, Cordova, Ill. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fluxing stone*, from Hillsdale, Ill., to Dubuque, Iowa, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: John Deere Dubuque Tractor Works, Dubuque, Iowa 52001. Send protests to: Raymond E. Mauk, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1086, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604.

No. MC 126822 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: PASSAIC GRAIN & WHOLESALE CO., INC., Post Office Box 23, Passaic, Mo. Applicant's representative: Carll V. Kretsinger, 450 Professional Building, Kansas City, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal hides and pelts*, from Houston, Fort Worth, Tyler, Wharton, and Jacksonville, Tex.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Oklahoma City, Okla., to points of entry on international boundary line between the United States and Canada in Michigan and New York, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: A. R. Clarke & Co., Ltd., 633 Eastern Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Send protests to: John V. Barry, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 127827 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: G. C. COONER, JR., doing business as COONER TRUCK LINE, Post Office Box H, Calhoun City, Miss. Applicant's representative: Donald B. Morrison, Post Office Box 961, Jackson, Miss. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Furniture, new, cartoned and uncartoned, and rejected and damaged shipments* on return, from the plantsite of Calhoun Industries, Calhoun City, Miss., to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and South Dakota, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Calhoun Industries, Inc., Post Office Box H, Calhoun City, Miss. Send protests to: Floyd A. Johnson, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 320 U.S. Post Office Building, Jackson, Miss. 39201.

No. MC 128228 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: H. F. LLOYD TRUCKING, INC., 410 Wicks Lane, Billings, Mont. 59101. Applicant's representative: Jerome Anderson, Post Office Box 1215, Billings, Mont. 59103. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, timbers, poles, posts and piling, plywood and hardboard*, from White Sulphur Springs, Mont., and points within 5 miles thereof, to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Vollstedt Kerr Lumber Co., Post Office Box J, White Sulphur Springs, Mont. Send protests to: Paul J. Labane, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, U.S. Post Office Building, Billings, Mont. 59101.

No. MC 128387 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: W. F. BROWN, JR., EDWARD L. LIPPARD, AND ROGERS NETTLES, a partnership, doing business as BROWN-NETTLES COMPANY, Post Office Box 273, Highway 52, Lake City, S.C. 29560. Applicant's representative: Robert L. Grubb, Professional Building, Lexington, N.C. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Crushed stone*, from Bennettsville, S.C., to points in Richmond and Scotland Counties, N.C., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Brown Paving Co., Box 484, Lexington, N.C. Send protests to: Arthur B. Abercrombie, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Inter-

state Commerce Commission, 509 Federal Building, 901 Sumter Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201.

No. MC 128401 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: ROSBOROUGH REFRIGERATED EXPRESS CO., INC., 326 Main Street, Gloucester, Mass. Applicant's representative: Peter W. Princi, 40 Court Street, Boston, Mass. 02108. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *French fried onion rings in mixed loads with frozen fish products*, from Gloucester, Mass., to Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse, N.Y., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Gorton Corp., 327 Main Street, Gloucester, Mass. 01931. Send protests to: Maurice C. Pollard, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Government Center, Boston, Mass. 02203.

No. MC 128403 TA, filed July 19, 1966. Applicant: E. O. BAKER, Black Rock, Ark. 72415. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rough lumber*, from Walnut Ridge, Ark., to Memphis, Tenn., and Lutesville, Mo., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Hornsby Lumber Co., Post Office Box 365, Walnut Ridge, Ark. Send protests to: D. R. Partney, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 2519 Federal Office Building, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 128402 TA, filed July 18, 1966. Applicant: MORRIS WALDORF, doing business as LIBERTY CAB CO., Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, between King of Prussia, Fort Washington, and Willow Grove, Pa., to New York, N.Y., from King of Prussia over the Pennsylvania Turnpike to Fort Washington exit; thence over U.S. Highway 309 to Fort Washington; thence return over U.S. Highway 309 to the Pennsylvania Turnpike; thence over the Pennsylvania Turnpike to the Willow Grove Exit; thence over U.S. Highway 611 to Willow Grove; thence return over U.S. Highway 611 to the Pennsylvania Turnpike; thence over the Pennsylvania Turnpike to the New Jersey Turnpike; thence over the New Jersey Turnpike to (1) Exit 16, thence through the Lincoln Tunnel to New York, N.Y., or to (2) Exit 13, thence over Goethaos Bridge to New York, N.Y.; and return over the same route, for 150 days. Supported by: Honeywell, Inc., Fort Washington, Pa.; Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Valley Forge, Pa.; Philco Corp., Fort Washington, Pa.; American Baptist Convention, Valley Forge, Pa. Send protests to: Peter R. Guman, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 900 U.S. Customhouse, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8144; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JULY 21, 1966.

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

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40627—*Clay and water mixed to points in Western trunkline territory.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4922), for interested rail carriers, Rates on clay and water mixed, in carloads, from points in southern territory, to points in western trunkline territory.

Grounds for relief—Carrier competition.

Tariff—Supplement 223 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-40.

FSA No. 40628—*Liquid caustic soda to Cincinnati, Ohio.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, agent (E.R. No. 2856), for interested rail carriers. Rates on liquid caustic soda, in tank carloads, from Midland and Montague, Mich., to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 59 to Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., tariff ICC 13931.

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-8145; Filed, July 25, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—JULY

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

3 CFR

	Page
Executive Orders:	
July 7, 1910 (revoked in part by PLO 4057)	10032
June 24, 1914 (revoked in part by PLO 4048)	9601
July 10, 1919 (revoked in part by PLO 4048)	9601
April 17, 1926 (revoked in part by PLO 4048)	9601
2216 (revoked in part by PLO 4042)	9108
3672 (revoked in part by PLO 4042)	9108
4203 (revoked in part by PLO 4055)	10032
6626 (revoked in part by PLO 4042)	9108
11230 (amended by EO 11290)	10067
11258 (superseded by EO 11288)	9261
11288	9261
11289	9265
11290	10067
Proclamations:	
3732	9537
3733	9591

5 CFR

	Page
213	9043, 9271, 9408, 9539, 9740, 9775, 9994, 9995.
301	9839
335	9839
752	9839
2300	9408

6 CFR

	Page
310	9199

7 CFR

	Page
0	9544
28	9412
51	10069
58	9443
81	9043
301	9494
331	9544
354	9593
401	9495, 9545, 9939, 10070
403	9709
404	9709
405	9710
407	9710
408	9711
410	9711
701	9712
718	9677
722	9445
724	10071
725	9775
728	9110, 9545, 10072
751	9545, 9839
775	9840
777	9111
791	9789
811	9546, 9939
817	9495, 9790
851	9840
908	9112, 9412, 9497, 9677, 10034
910	9113, 9206, 9413, 9445, 9678, 9712, 9840, 10035.
911	9841
915	9044, 9678, 9790
916	9413
919	9547
921	9547, 9841
922	9413
924	10035
931	10036
946	9044
947	9269
948	9679
991	9713, 10072
1002	9206
1004	9045
1005	9206
1008	9206
1009	9206
1011	9206
1012	9206
1013	9045, 9206
1031	9206
1032	9206, 9593
1033	9206
1034	9206
1035	9206
1036	9206
1038	9206
1039	9206
1040	9206
1041	9206
1043	9206
1044	9206
1045	9206
1046	9206
1047	9206
1049	9206
1051	9206
1062	9206
1063	9206
1064	9206, 9719
1065	9206
1066	9206
1068	9206
1069	9206
1070	9206
1071	9206
1073	9206
1074	9113, 9206
1075	9206
1076	9206
1078	9206
1079	9206
1090	9206
1094	9206
1096	9206
1097	9206
1098	9206
1099	9206
1101	9206
1102	9206
1103	9206
1106	9206
1108	9206
1125	9206
1126	9114, 9206
1131	9206
1132	9206
1133	9206
1136	9206
1137	9206
1138	9206
1201	9337
1421	9116, 9337, 9341, 9414, 9594, 9600, 9719, 9842, 9847, 9940.
1427	9270, 9445, 9791
1430	9497, 9791
1464	9679
1483	9719, 10072
1490	9208
Proposed Rules:	
81	9871
730	9420
922	9874
923	10038
932	10038
945	9874
967	9118
987	9461
991	9118
1001	9127
1002	9127
1003	9127
1005	9127
1008	9127
1009	9127
1011	9127
1012	9127
1015	9127
1016	9127
1031	9127, 9420, 9996
1032	9127, 9152, 10038
1033	9127
1034	9127
1035	9127
1036	9127
1038	9127
1039	9127
1040	9127
1041	9127
1043	9127
1044	9127
1045	9127
1046	9127
1047	9127
1048	9127
1049	9127
1050	9152, 10038
1051	9127
1060	9351
1061	9127, 9279, 9808
1062	9127
1063	9127
1064	9127, 9279, 9306, 9808
1065	9127
1066	9127
1067	9127
1068	9127
1069	9127
1070	9127
1071	9127
1073	9127, 9218
1074	9127, 9218
1075	9127
1076	9127
1078	9127
1079	9127
1090	9127
1094	9127

7 CFR—Continued Page

PROPOSED RULES—Continued

1096 — 9127
1097 — 9127
1098 — 9127, 9303
1099 — 9127, 9875
1101 — 9127
1102 — 9127
1103 — 9127
1104 — 9127
1106 — 9127
1108 — 9127
1120 — 9127
1125 — 9127
1126 — 9127
1127 — 9127
1128 — 9127
1129 — 9127
1130 — 9127
1131 — 9127
1132 — 9127
1133 — 9127
1134 — 9127
1136 — 9127
1137 — 9127
1138 — 9127

8 CFR

212 — 10021
235 — 9103
252 — 9267

9 CFR

78 — 9849

PROPOSED RULES:

131 — 9745

10 CFR

1 — 9539
71 — 9941

12 CFR

204 — 9103, 9445
208 — 10021
216 — 9445
217 — 9103, 10022
218 — 9976
329 — 9862
563 — 9862
571 — 9539

13 CFR

107 — 9720
108 — 9270
121 — 9721

14 CFR

Ch. I — 9211
37 — 9977
39 — 9046, 9109, 9399, 9446, 9675, 9793, 10022, 10023, 10073, 10074.
45 — 9862
63 — 9047
71 — 9047, 9109, 9110, 9399, 9400, 9446–9448, 9602, 9863–9865, 10023–10027.
73 — 9110, 9267, 9865, 10027
75 — 9267, 9400, 9675, 10028
77 — 9448
91 — 9793
95 — 9487
97 — 9048, 9212, 9401, 9732, 9980
103 — 9058
159 — 9865
167 — 9991
242 — 9992
246 — 10074

14 CFR—Continued Page

PROPOSED RULES:

21 — 9131
39 — 10078
45 — 9131
71 — 9137, 9306, 9307, 9361–9363, 9423, 9460, 9549, 9550, 9606, 9607, 9875, 10039, 10040.
73 — 10041
75 — 9363, 9423
91 — 9131
121 — 9876
241 — 9358

15 CFR

201 — 9794

16 CFR

13 — 9345, 9346, 9449–9453, 9489, 9490
15 — 9214, 9794, 9977
221 — 9267
260 — 9062

PROPOSED RULES:

302 — 9683, 9684

17 CFR

240 — 9104
241 — 10076
249 — 9104

18 CFR

157 — 9347
260 — 9062

PROPOSED RULES:

101 — 9877
141 — 9877
Ch. VI — 9747
703 — 9747

19 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

19 — 9743

20 CFR

404 — 9795
405 — 9580

21 CFR

3 — 9215, 9540
8 — 9105
19 — 9602
29 — 9796
120 — 9453, 9643
121 — 9106, 9215, 9417, 9453, 9491
130 — 9992
141 — 10028
141d — 9992
146d — 9107, 9992
166 — 9492, 10029

PROPOSED RULES:

17 — 9997, 10039
133 — 10039
166 — 10039

22 CFR

61 — 9348

23 CFR

1 — 9270

24 CFR

1600 — 9492

25 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

255 — 9087

26 CFR Page

1 — 9199, 9454
301 — 9731

PROPOSED RULES:

1 — 9276, 9351, 9506, 9549, 9743, 9745, 9869
48 — 9086
177 — 9869

29 CFR

101 — 10029
102 — 10029
1500 — 9348

PROPOSED RULES:

60 — 9420, 9808, 9998

30 CFR

229 — 9062

31 CFR

100 — 9493
250 — 9418

32 CFR

1 — 9851
2 — 9853
3 — 9854
6 — 9856
7 — 9856
10 — 9857
12 — 9857
16 — 9859
17 — 9859
18 — 9859
43 — 9458, 9861
536 — 10075
591 — 9950
592 — 9962
593 — 9963
594 — 9965
595 — 9971
596 — 9971
597 — 9972
598 — 9973
599 — 9973
600 — 9974
602 — 9974
603 — 9975
606 — 9975
610 — 9976
721 — 9271
1452 — 10029
1466 — 10029
1809 — 9348

33 CFR

203 — 9993
204 — 9850, 9993
207 — 9497

PROPOSED RULES:

84 — 9996

36 CFR

1 — 9062
3 — 9107
7 — 9062
221 — 9417

PROPOSED RULES:

29 — 9278

37 CFR

1 — 9540

38 CFR

3 — 9063, 9605, 9850
36 — 9063

39 CFR

Page

4 ... 9795
13 ... 9740, 10077
16 ... 9540
24 ... 9540
41 ... 9795
96 ... 9643
811 ... 9644
812 ... 9644
813 ... 9646
821 ... 9647
822 ... 9650
823 ... 9670
824 ... 9674

PROPOSED RULES:

43 ... 9871

41 CFR

1-5 ... 9216
1-16 ... 9866
4-6 ... 9497
5-2 ... 9498
5-6 ... 9498
5B-2 ... 9796
5B-7 ... 9796
5B-53 ... 9797
6-75 ... 9741
9-7 ... 9063
9-56 ... 9349
11-1 ... 9457
11-3 ... 9457
11-5 ... 9458
101-26 ... 9541, 9797
101-27 ... 9541
101-29 ... 9628
101-45 ... 9542

PROPOSED RULES:

50-201 ... 9998

42 CFR

52 ... 9499
59a ... 9499
61 ... 9499
63 ... 9499
64 ... 9499
73 ... 9676

43 CFR

Page

4 ... 9866
8 ... 9108

PUBLIC LAND ORDERS:

245 (revoked in part by PLO 4051) ... 10031
280 (revoked by PLO 4049) ... 10030
334 (revoked in part by PLO 4058) ... 10033
576 (revoked in part by PLO 4049) ... 10030
829 (revoked in part by PLO 4044) ... 9268
1779 (revoked in part by PLO 4053) ... 10031
3873 (revoked in part by PLO 4043) ... 9268
3953 (revoked in part by PLO 4056) ... 10032
4042 ... 9108
4043 ... 9268
4044 ... 9268
4045 ... 9268
4046 ... 9269
4047 ... 9269
4048 ... 9601
4049 ... 10030
4050 ... 10030
4051 ... 10031
4052 ... 10031
4053 ... 10031
4054 ... 10031
4055 ... 10032
4056 ... 10032
4057 ... 10032
4058 ... 10033
4059 ... 10033
4060 ... 10033
4061 ... 10033
4062 ... 10034

45 CFR

Page

801 ... 9797, 9993

46 CFR

201 ... 9867
401 ... 9064
402 ... 9067

47 CFR

1 ... 9797
2 ... 9603
25 ... 9216
73 ... 9216
81 ... 9350
83 ... 9273, 9350, 9505
87 ... 9798
89 ... 9798
91 ... 9798
93 ... 9798
97 ... 9806

PROPOSED RULES:

1 ... 9424
2 ... 9550
73 ... 9088, 9239, 9551, 9552, 9746, 9808
83 ... 9607
87 ... 9746
95 ... 9511

49 CFR

1 ... 9676, 9908
71-79 ... 9067, 9676
95 ... 9084, 9085
120 ... 9741
142 ... 10076
188 ... 10076
205 ... 9741

PROPOSED RULES:

95 ... 9240
97 ... 9240
170 ... 9308

50 CFR

32 ... 9505, 9866, 9867, 9994
33 ... 9867, 9994
271 ... 9542, 9543

PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Now available

Lyndon B. Johnson

1963–64

Book I (November 22, 1963 to June 30, 1964)
Price $6.75

Book II (July 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964)
Price $7.00

Contents

- Messages to the Congress
- Public speeches and letters
- The President's news conferences
- Radio and television reports to the American people
- Remarks to informal groups

Published by

Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration

Order from

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Prior volumes

Prior volumes covering most of the Truman administration and all of the Eisenhower and Kennedy years are available at comparable prices from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

144

JULY 27, 1966

10103 - 10170

U.S. N21f
Room
SOCIOLOGY & ECONOMICS

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 31 • NUMBER 144

Wednesday, July 27, 1966 • Washington, D.C.

Pages 10103–10170

JULY 27, 1966
10103 - 10170

Agencies in this issue—

- Agricultural Research Service
- Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
- Atomic Energy Commission
- Civil Aeronautics Board
- Commodity Credit Corporation
- Consumer and Marketing Service
- Federal Aviation Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Maritime Commission
- Federal Power Commission
- Federal Trade Commission
- Food and Drug Administration
- Immigration and Naturalization Service
- Internal Revenue Service
- Interstate Commerce Commission
- Securities and Exchange Commission
- Small Business Administration
- Social Security Administration
- Veterans Administration

Detailed list of Contents appears inside.