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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The following riders for the 1951 and succeeding crop years are hereby published pursuant to § 420.34 of the above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5303, 6787; 15 F. R. 2485, 3077, 4161, 9033) The provisions of these riders supersede conflicting provisions of and add to riders published for 1950 and succeeding crop years (14 F. R. 7827; 15 F. R. 2622)

A Rider No. 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for each of the following counties:

Colorado—§ 420.55.
Conejos—§ 420.55-1.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Morgan—§ 420.55-2.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Otero—§ 420.55-3.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Weld—§ 420.55-4.
Delaware—§ 420.57.
Kent—§ 420.57-1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Jasper—§ 420.61-1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Hamilton—§ 420.61-2.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Saline—§ 420.61-4.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Wayne—§ 420.61-5.
Indiana—§ 420.62.
Hamilton—§ 420.62-1.
Indiana—§ 420.62.
Spencer—§ 420.62-2.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Franklin—§ 420.64-1.
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Allen—§ 420.64-2.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Anderson—§ 420.64-3.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Bourbon—§ 420.64-4.
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Cherokee—§ 420.64-5.
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Maryland—§ 420.68.
Talbot—§ 420.68-1.
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Waupaca—§ 420.97-2.
Wyoming—§ 420.98.
Platte—§ 420.98-1.
Wyoming—§ 420.98.
Washakie—§ 420.98-2.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507-509, 52 Stat. 73-75, 7 U. S. C. 1507-1509)

[SEAL] G. F. GEISLER,
Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corp.

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§ 420.55 *Colorado.*

§ 420.55–1 *Conejos County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Conejos County, Colo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.
(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(d) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.
(e) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest). However, insurance shall not attach to any alfalfa unless there is a stand (on the date established above for the beginning of the insurance period) at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa—$15.00 per ton.
Barley—$0.80 per bushel.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.20 per hundredweight.
Wheat—$1.65 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, oats, potatoes, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat, pounds for potatoes and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55-2 *Morgan County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Morgan County, Colo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(g) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(h) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of an insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.90 per bushel.
Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Dry beans (Pinto)—$0.064 per pound (sound whole beans).
Grain sorghums—$1.75 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.20 per hundredweight.
Sugar beets—$11.20 per ton.
Wheat—$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, grain sorghums, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop). However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the cop, minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, barley, wheat and oats, pounds for beans, grain sorghums and potatoes, and tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the

amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to (i) acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled, (ii) acreage the first year such acreage is irrigated, and (iii) new ground acreage.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55–30 *Otero County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Otero County, Colo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixture containing alfalfa.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(e) Dry onions (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) grown from seed.

(f) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(g) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage of onions.* In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the Corporation reserves the right to limit the insured acreage of onions on any insurance unit to an acreage not less than the average acreage of onions which the Corporation determines was planted thereon during the 3-year period 1948 through 1950.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning and hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the onion crop upon pulling, the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa—$15.00 per ton.

Barley—$0.90 per bushel.

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.25 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$5.45 per ton.

Dry beans—$0.064 per pound (round whole beans).

Onions—$1.00 per hundredweight.

Sugar beets—$10.85 per ton.

Wheat—$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds, or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, and wheat; pounds for beans and onions; and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage, hay, and sugar beets.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Sugar beets	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds, or tons harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, and wheat; pounds for beans and onions; and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage, hay, and sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

10. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

11. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contracts. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55-4 *Weld County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Weld County, Colo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain, as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(f) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(g) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.90 per bushel.

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.25 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.80 per ton.

Dry beans (sound whole beans)—$0.064 per pound.

Oats—$0.55 per bushel.

Potatoes—$1.20 per hundredweight.

Sugar beets—$11.70 per ton.

Wheat—$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, (as set forth below), oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its rights to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing

the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds, or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Sugar beets	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, wheat and oats, pounds for beans and potatoes, and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage and for sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to (i) acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled, (ii) acreage the first year such acreage is irrigated and (iii) new ground acreage.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.57 *Delaware.*

§ 420.57-1 *Kent County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Kent County, Del., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:
Barley—$1.05 per bushel.
Corn—$1.40 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.95 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes,

and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61 *Illinois.*

§ 420.61–1 *Jasper County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jasper County, Ill., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats seeded for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (i) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage when the crop has not been destroyed or substantially destroyed) or removal from the field and with respect to any insurance unit upon submission of a claim for indemnity; and (ii) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall the insurance remain in effect on any crop later than December 10 of each year unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at a predetermined price per bushel which the Corporation shall establish annually for the applicable crop year. The predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Oats—$0.65 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released corn crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy the corn crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that such crop may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be

reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage including any insurable crop planted on released acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of an uninsured volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Corn	Acreage remaining unharvested on Dec. 10, of the current crop year or at the time of submission of a statement in proof of loss, whichever date is earlier.	Appraised unharvested production.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured.	Appraised number of bushels, by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop), minus the number of bushels harvested.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans and wheat.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each, the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured. However, if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination, if the Corporation so elects, in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section. Where the insured fails to establish and maintain separate records, satisfactory to the Corporation, of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof, any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage, or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved for the 1951 and succeeding crop years.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61-2 *Hamilton County.*

RIDER NO. I TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton County, Ill., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1.30 per bushel.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirement if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured

7 *Date table*

Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31
Cancellation date: September 30

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 61–4 *Saline County*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Saline County, Ill Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, pop corn broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3 *Insurance period* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4 *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1 30 per bushel
Oats—$0 60 per bushel
Soybeans—$1 90 per bushel
Wheat—$1 85 per bushel

However any production of corn oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein

5 *Released crop* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight equivalent basis In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels harvested.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured

7. *Date table*

Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31
Cancellation date September 30

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 61-5 *Wayne County*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Wayne County, Ill, Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, pop corn, broom corn corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity

4 *Predetermined price for valuing production* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1 25 per bushel
Oats—$0 60 per bushel
Soybeans—$1 00 per bushel
Wheat—$1 85 per bushel

However any production of corn oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein

5 *Released crop* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6 *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and the result by the applicable coverage per acre and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight equivalent basis In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance units(s) involved

and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.62 *Indiana.*

§ 420.62-1 *Hamilton County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton County, Ind., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Nothwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.62-2 *Spencer County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Spencer County, Ind., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year.)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Tobacco—types 31 and 35.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$1.00 per bushel.
Corn—$1.30 per bushel.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Tobacco—Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and producton records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64 *Kansas.*

§ 420.64–1 *Franklin County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Franklin County, Kans., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Flax seeded for harvest as seed.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats seeded for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall

cease with respect to (i) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) or removal from the field and with respect to any insurance unit upon submission of a claim for indemnity and (ii) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall the insurance remain in effect on any crop later than December 10 of each year unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at a predetermined price per bushel or CWT which the Corporation shall establish annually for the applicable crop year. The predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

Corn—$1.20 per bushel.
Grain sorghums—$2.05 per hundredweight.
Flax—$2.25 per bushel.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released corn or grain sorghum crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy the corn or grain sorghum crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that such crop may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage including any insurable crop planted on released acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of an uninsured volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Corn	Acreage remaining unharvested on Dec. 10 of the current crop year or at the time of submission of a statement in proof of loss, whichever date is earlier.	Appraised unharvested production.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop), minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, flax, oats, soybeans and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each, the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured. However, if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination if the Corporation so elects, in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section. Where the insured fails to established and maintain separate records, satisfactory to the Corporation, of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof, any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage, or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64–2 *Allen County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Allen County, Kans., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal

harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Flax—$2.45 per bushel.
Grain sorghums—$1.90 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-3 *Anderson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Anderson County, Kans., beginning with the 1951 crop year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Flax—$2.45 per bushel.
Grain sorghums—$1.95 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be real-

ized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64–4 *Bourbon County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bourbon County, Kans., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.95 per bushel.
Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Flax—$2.45 per bushel.
Grain sorghums—$1.90 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its rights to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss

so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64–5 *Cherokee County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Cherokee County, Kans., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.
(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.
(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.
(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.
(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.95 per bushel.
Corn—$1.25 per bushel.
Flax—$2.45 per bushel.
Grain sorghums—$1.80 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.80 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley corn, flax oats soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured

7 *Date table*

Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 64–5 *Leavenworth County.*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Leavenworth County, Kans Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1 *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn popcorn broom corn corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3. *Insurance period* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$1.00 per bushel
Corn—$1 20 per bushel
Grain sorghums—$1 95 per hundredweight
Oats—$0 60 per bushel
Soybeans—$1 90 per bushel
Wheat—$1 85 per bushel

However any production of barley corn, grain sorghums oats soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein

5 *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6. *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight equivalent basis In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley corn oats soybeans and wheat and pounds for grain sorghums.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced be cause of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley corn oats, soybeans and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured

7 *Date table*

Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31
Cancellation date: August 31

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 64–7 *Montgomery County*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Montgomery County, Kans Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn pop corn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn
(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed
(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain
(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain
(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans
(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3 *Insurance period* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity

4 *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0 95 per bushel
Corn—$1 25 per bushel
Flax—$2 30 per bushel
Grain sorghums—$1.00 per hundredweight
Oats—$0 60 per bushel
Soybeans—$1 90 per bushel
Wheat—$1 80 per bushel

However, any production of barley corn flax, grain sorghums oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein

5 *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6. *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat and pounds for grain sorghums

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley corn flax oats soybeans and wheat and pounds for grain sorghums

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured

7 *Date table*
Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31
Cancellation date: August 31

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured s annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 68 *Maryland*

§ 420 68–1 *Talbot County*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Talbot County Md , Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley seeded for harvest as grain

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes popcorn broom corn or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn,

(c) Oats seeded for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn

(e) Sweet corn planted for commercial processing

(f) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3 *Insurance period* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop and shall cease with respect to (i) any portion of the field or sweet corn crop upon harvesting (picking the field or sweet corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage when the crop has not been destroyed or substantially destroyed) or removal from the field and with respect to any insurance unit upon submission of a claim for indemnity and (ii) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field However in no event shall the insurance remain in effect on any crop later than December 10 of each year unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation

4 *Predetermined price for valuing production* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at a predetermined price per bushel pound ton or CWT which the Corporation shall establish annually for the applicable crop year The predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

Barley—$1 00 per bushel
Field corn—$1 40 per bushel
Oats—$0 70 per bushel
Soybeans—$1 90 per bushel
Sweet corn—$17 00 per ton
Wheat—$1 95 per bushel

However any production of wheat, field corn, barley, soybeans or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these loan requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein

5 *Released field corn crop* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy the field corn crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested except that such crop may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6. *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight equivalent basis In the case of an uninsured volunteer crop produced with an insured crop the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of field and sweet corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of field and sweet corn used for ensilage or fodder
3 Field corn	Acreage remaining unharvested on Dec. 10. of the current crop year or at the time of submission of a statement in proof of loss whichever date is earlier.	Appraised unharvested production
4 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop) minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for wheat barley field corn oats and soybeans and tons for sweet corn.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
6 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for wheat barley field corn oats and soybeans and tons for sweet corn

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured However if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination, if the Corporation so elects in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section Where the insured fails to establish and maintain separate records satisfactory to the Corporation of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured

7 *Date table*

Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31
Cancellation date: September 30

8 *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 70 *Michigan*

§ 420 70–1 *Gratiot County*

RIDER NO 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Gratiot County, Mich Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1 *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(b) Corn planted for grain silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn broomcorn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.
(c) Dry edible beans (Pea and medium white)
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain
(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans
(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2 *Coverage per acre* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity

4 *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0 95 per bushel
Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1 30 per bushel
Corn harvested for ensilage—$5 10 per ton
Oats—$0 60 per bushel
Pea and medium white beans—$0 0555 per pound after picking
Soybeans—$1 90 per bushel
Wheat—$1 80 per bushel

However any production of barley corn, (as set forth below) oats soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5 *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested

6 *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and the result by the applicable coverage per acre and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight equivalent basis In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder oats soybeans and wheat and in pounds for beans and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70-2 *Kent County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Kent County, Mich., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixture of alfalfa and brome.

(b) Clover hay, including any mixture of clover and timothy.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Dry edible beans (pea, medium white, red kidney, cranberry, and yellow eye).

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay, in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.30 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.95 per ton.

Hay—$20.00 per ton for alfalfa and mixtures of alfalfa and brome; $16.00 per ton for clover and mixtures of clover and timothy.

Oats—$0.60 per bushel.

Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

Pea and Medium white beans—$0.0555 per pound after picking.

Red kidney beans—$0.069 per pound after picking.

Cranberry beans—$0.0625 per pound after picking.

Yellow eye beans—$0.0605 per pound after picking.

However, any production of corn (as set forth below), oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premiums computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, oats, and wheat, pounds for dry beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage and hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled

and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70-3 *Montcalm County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Montcalm County, Mich., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Dry edible beans (pea, medium white, red kidney, cranberry, and yellow eye).

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish Potatoes.

(e) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.30 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$5.20 per ton.

Oats—$0.60 per bushel.

Potatoes—$1.35 per hundredweight.

Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

Pea and medium white beans—$0.0555 per pound after picking.

Red kidney beans—$0.069 per pound after picking.

Cranberry beans—$0.0625 per pound after picking.

Yellow eye beans—$0.0605 per pound after picking.

However, any production of corn (as set forth below), oats, potatoes, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, oats, and wheat, in pounds for beans and potatoes, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: The acreage of potatoes which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. Any insurable acreage of potatoes on which the irrigation requirements of this paragraph are not met will be insured on the basis of non-irrigated coverage.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to potatoes in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water.

8. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70-4 *Jackson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jackson County, Mich., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixtures containing alfalfa.

(b) Clover hay, including any mixtures containing clover.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Dry edible beans (Pea and medium white).

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa hay—$20.00 per ton.
Clover hay—$16.00 per ton.
Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.30 per bushel.
Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.85 per ton.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Pea and medium white beans $0.0555 per pound after picking.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn (as provided below), oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

(a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds, or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds, or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, oats, and wheat, pounds for beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay, and corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.71 *Minnesota.*

§ 420.71–9 *Sherburne County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Sherburne County, Minn., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Rye planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.20 per bushel.
Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.30 per ton.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Rye—$1.10 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of corn (as provided below), oats, rye or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop). However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, oats, rye and soybeans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75 *Nebraska.*

§ 420.75-1 *Pawnee County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Pawnee County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats seeded for harvest as grain.

(e) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa on which insurance shall attach on November 1 of each year provided there is a stand (sufficient that farmers generally in the area would leave it for harvest as hay the following calendar year) of such crop(s) at that time. Insurance shall cease with respect to (i) any portion of the alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa upon baling, stacking or removal from the field; (ii) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) or removal from the field and with respect to any insurance unit upon submission of a claim for indemnity; and (iii) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall the insurance remain in effect on any crop later than December 10 of each year unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at a predetermined price per bushel, ton or CWT which the Corporation shall establish annually for the applicable crop year. The predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

Alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa—$12.00 per ton.

Corn—$1.20 per bushel.

Grain sorghums—$2.00 per hundredweight.

Oats—$0.60 per bushel.

Wheat, both winter and spring—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of wheat, corn, oats, or grain sorghums which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancelation date shown herein.

5. *Released corn or grain sorghum crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy the corn or grain sorghum crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that such crop may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest and by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage including any insurable crop planted on released acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of an uninsured volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Corn	Acreage remaining unharvested on Dec. 10 of the current crop year or at the time of submission of a statement in proof of loss, whichever date is earlier.	Appraised unharvested production.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop), minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for wheat, corn and oats, pounds for grain sorghums, and tons for alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each, the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured. However, if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination, if the Corporation so elects, in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section. Where the insured fails to establish and maintain separate records, satisfactory to the Corporation, of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof, any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage, or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumu-

lated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75–2 *Antelope County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Antelope County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Rye planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.95 per bushel.
Corn—$1.15 per bushel.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Rye—$1.10 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, rye, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, rye and wheat.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75–3 *Washington County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Washington County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cut-

ting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn—$1.20 per bushel.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) substracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop). However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.80 *New York.*

§ 420.80–1 *Monroe County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Monroe County, N. Y., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(b) Cabbage (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit).
(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.
(d) Dry edible beans (Pea, medium white, red kidney, and white marrow).
(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.
(g) Mixtures of oats and spring barley planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture of oats and spring barley is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium a mixture of oats and spring barley shall be considered as oats.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cabbage crop upon cutting, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$1.05 per bushel.
Cabbage—12.00 per ton.
Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.45 per bushel.
Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.90 per ton.
Pea and medium white beans—$0.0495 per pound after picking.
Red kidney beans—$0.063 per pound after picking.
White marrow beans—0.063 per pound after picking.
Oats—$0.65 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or

support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop). However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of oats and spring barley is insured, all production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds, or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds, or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, barley, oats, and wheat in pounds for beans, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage, and cabbage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract time of planting for cabbage refers to transplanting the cabbage plants in the field.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83 *Ohio.*

§ 420.83-1 *Ashtabula County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Ashtabula County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including mixtures of alfalfa and brome and alfalfa and clover.

(b) Clover hay, including mixtures of clover and timothy and clover and alfalfa.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Spring oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except hay, on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa hay and mixtures of alfalfa and brome and alfalfa and clover where alfalfa predominates, at the beginning of the insurance period—$15.00 per ton.

Clover hay and mixtures of clover and timothy and clover and alfalfa where clover predominates, at the beginning of the insurance period—$10.00 per ton.

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.35 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$5.55 per ton.

Oats—$0.65 per bushel.

Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be eligible for a quality adjustment it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain which is harvested as grain or fodder. For

any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, oats and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage and hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures of hay.* For the purposes of determining the coverage(s) and the amount of premium mixtures of (a) alfalfa and brome shall be considered as alfalfa, (b) clover and timothy as clover, and (c) alfalfa and clover as that type of hay (alfalfa or clover) whichever predominates at the beginning of the insurance period.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83-2 *Clermont County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Clermont County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Tobacco—type 31.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.30 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$4.40 per ton.

Soybeans—$1.90 per bushel.

Tobacco—Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

Wheat—$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn (as set forth below), soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the

Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, soybeans and wheat, in pounds for tobacco, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.84 *Oklahoma.*

§ 420.84–1 *Cleveland County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Cleveland County, Okla., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purposes of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:
Corn—$1.30 per bushel.
Cotton—$0.26 per pound.
Grain sorghums—$1.80 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.75 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghums may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to

each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is seeded with wheat all production of vetch shall be counted as wheat on a weight-equivalent basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat, and pounds for cotton and grain sorghums.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85 *Oregon.*

§ 420.85-1 *Linn County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Linn County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Austrian winter peas planted in the fall for harvest as seed.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops: Oats, wheat, barley, vetch, common rye grass and Austrian winter peas, as defined in this section.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Common rye grass planted for harvest as seed.

(f) All types of vetch planted in the fall for harvest as seed which are supported under the Commodity Credit Corporation loan program.

(g) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50% for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture is planted which consists of oats, wheat or barley (hereinafter called cereal grains), and vetch, common rye grass or Austrian winter peas (hereinafter called seed crops) the applicable seed crop coverage shall apply if the Corporation determines that the amount of the cereal grain in the mixture does not exceed the customary amount seeded to facilitate the production of the seed crop, but if the Corporation determines that more than the customary amount of the cereal grain is in the mixture, the coverage for the cereal grain shall apply. If a mixture of wheat or barley and oats is planted, the oats coverage shall apply. If a mixture of common rye grass and vetch, or a mixture of common rye grass, vetch and a cereal grain, is planted the common rye grass coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium, (1) a mixture of any seed crop and a cereal grain shall be considered as the applicable seed crop, (2) a mixture of wheat or barley and oats shall be considered as oats, and (3) a mixture of common rye grass and vetch or a mixture of common rye grass, vetch and a cereal grain shall be considered as common rye grass.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except that for common rye grass initially planted in the spring insurance shall attach on November 1 following the planting provided there is a stand (sufficient that farmers generally in the area would leave it for harvest as seed the following calendar year) of such crop at that time. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall the insurance remain in effect on any crop later than December 10 of each year unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at a predetermined price per bushel or pound, which the Corporation shall establish annually for the applicable crop year. The predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

Austrian winter peas—$0.041 per pound.
Barley—$1.10 per bushel.
Oats—$0.65 per bushel.
Common rye grass—$0.054 per pound.
Vetch—$0.059 per pound.
Wheat—$1.75 per bushel.

However, any production of Austrian winter peas, barley, oats, common rye grass, vetch, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of wheat or barley and oats is insured, all production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. In determining production on acreage where any other mixture is insured, the production of each commodity shall be determined and handled separately. Where any small grain is planted with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop), minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat; pounds for Austrian winter peas, common rye grass, and vetch.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each, the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premiums forfeited by the insured. However, if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination, if the Corporation so elects, in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section. Where the insured fails to establish and maintain separate records, satisfactory to the Corporation, of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof, any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage, or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to common rye grass initially planted in the spring means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending upon harvest and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract common rye grass for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved for the 1951 and succeeding crop years.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85-2 *Malheur County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Malheur County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:
(a) Alfalfa hay.
(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(d) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish Potatoes.
(e) Red clover planted for harvest as seed.
(f) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.
(g) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitue crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except (a) sugar beets in which case insurance shall attach upon thinning and (b) alfalfa and red clover in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the alfalfa crop upon baling or stacking, the red clover crop upon baling, stacking or threshing, the potato crop upon digging, the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:
Alfalfa—$15.00 per ton.
Red clover hay—$13.00 per ton.
Red clover seed—$0.38 per pound.
Barley—$0.90 per bushel.
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.25 per hundredweight.
Sugar beets—$11.85 per ton.
Wheat—$1.60 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commod-

ity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop). However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production (on the basis of hay for red clover) for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except red clover and sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Red clover	do	The actual production of hay and seed for acreage harvested (except that the Corporation may count the appraised production for seed in place of the hay production for any cutting) and the appraised production (the appraisal for hay or the appraisal for seed, or both, whichever the Corporation elects) for (1) acreage pastured or (2) production not harvested.
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
6. Sugar beets	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
9. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, wheat and oats, in pounds for potatoes and red clover seed, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for alfalfa, red clover hay and sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa and red clover means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and red clover for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86 *Pennsylvania.*

§ 420.86-1 *Lebanon County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lebanon County, Pa., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley seeded in the fall for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Oats seeded in the spring for harvest as grain.

(d) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(e) Tobacco, type 41.

(f) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the potato crop upon digging, all other crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than March 31 following harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$1.10 per bushel.
Corn—$1.40 per bushel.
Oats—$0.70 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.60 per hundredweight.
Tobacco—fair market value as determined by the Corporation.
Wheat—$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these loan requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage specified on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. Such reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage specified on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of an uninsured volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, or pounds, determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Corn	Acreage remaining unharvested on Dec. 10, of the current crop year or at the time of submission of a statement in proof of loss, whichever date is earlier.	Appraised unharvested production.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, (determined on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop), minus the number of bushels, or pounds harvested.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats and wheat and pounds for potatoes, and tobacco.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain records satisfactory to the Corporation of acreage or the production from each, the insurance with respect to such units may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured. However, if all the component parts are insured, the total coverage for the component parts may be considered as the total coverage for the combination, if the Corporation so elects, in which case any loss for such combination shall be determined as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section. Where the insured fails to establish and maintain separate records, satisfactory to the Corporation, of uninsured acreage and production therefrom, and for one or more insurance units or portions thereof, any production from such acreage which is commingled with the production from the insured acreage shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage, or the insurance with respect to such unit(s) under the contract may be voided by the Corporation and the premium forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86-2 *Somerset County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Somerset County, Pa., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay and any mixture containing alfalfa hay (including any alfalfa and mixtures of hay containing alfalfa which is used for silage).

(b) Clover hay and any mixture containing clover hay (including any clover and

mixture of hay containing clover which is used for silage).

(c) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish Potatoes.

(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay, in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa hay and mixtures of alfalfa and timothy and mixtures of alfalfa and clover where alfalfa predominates at the beginning of the insurance period—$27.00 per ton.

Clover hay and mixtures of clover and timothy and mixtures of clover and alfalfa where clover predominates at the beginning of the insurance period—$20.00 per ton.

Barley—$1.05 per bushel.
Corn—$1.40 per bushel.
Oats—$0.65 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.50 per hundredweight.
Wheat—$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, potatoes, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats and wheat, in pounds for potatoes, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy, "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures of hay.* For the purpose of determining the coverage(s) and the amount of premium mixtures of (a) alfalfa and timothy shall be considered as alfalfa, (b) clover and timothy as clover, and (c) alfalfa and clover as that type of hay (alfalfa or clover) whichever predominates at the beginning of the insurance period.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91 *Texas.*

§ 420.91-1 *Johnson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Johnson County, Tex., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (fall seeded) planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Hubam clover planted for harvest as seed.

(f) Oats (fall seeded) planted for harvest as grain.

(g) Peanuts (Spanish) planted for harvest as nuts.

(h) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$0.90 per bushel.

Corn—$1.30 per bushel.

Cotton—$0.26 per pound.

Grain sorghums—$1.80 per hundredweight.

Oats—$0.65 per bushel.

Peanuts—$184.00 per ton.

Hubam clover seed—$12.00 per hundredweight.

Wheat—$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, grain sorghums, oats, peanuts, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such small grain crop on a weight-equivalent basis. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production[1]
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, and wheat and pounds for cotton, peanuts, hubam clover, and grain sorghums.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between

the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91-2 *Runnels County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Runnels County, Tex., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats (fall seeded) planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Cotton—$0.26 per pound.
Grain sorghums—$1.75 per hundredweight.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.75 per bushel.

However, any production of grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation for insurance shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight-equivalent basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, and pounds for cotton and grain sorghums.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance Contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.92 *Utah.*

§ 420.92-1 *Duchesne County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Duchesne County, Utah, Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa for hay.
(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(c) Corp planted for silage.
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(e) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.
(f) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops: Barley, oats, and wheat, as defined in this section.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture of barley and wheat is seeded, the barley coverage shall apply. If any insurable mixture containing oats is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium, a mixture of barley and wheat shall be considered as barley and any insurable mixture containing oats shall be considered as oats.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the corn crop upon harvesting (cutting the corn for ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa—$11.00 per ton.
Barley—$0.80 per bushel.
Corn ensilage—$5.50 per ton.
Oats—$0.60 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.60 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, oats or wheat (excluding insurable mixtures of any of these crops) which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley and wheat is insured, all the production shall be counted as barley on a weight-equivalent basis, and where any insurable mixture containing oats is insured, all the production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for alfalfa and corn ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

10. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

11. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.96 *West Virginia.*

§ 420.96–1 *Berkeley County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Berkeley County, W. Va., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Barley—$1.05 per bushel.
Corn—$1.40 per bushel.
Wheat—$1.95 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.97 *Wisconsin.*

§ 420.97–2 *Waupaca County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Waupaca County, Wis., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixtures containing alfalfa.

(b) Clover hay, including any mixtures containing clover.

(c) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Canning peas planted for commercial processing.

(e) Corn planted for grain silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(f) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay in which case insurance shall attach on October 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the oats and barley crops upon threshing, the canning pea crop upon harvesting, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa hay—$17.00 per ton.

Clover hay—$14.00 per ton.

Barley—$1.00 per bushel.

Canning peas—$81.00 per ton (shelled).

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder—$1.25 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage—$5.00 per ton.

Oats—$0.60 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be eligible for a quality adjustment it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where oats are seeded in an insured growing hay crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production of oat hay shall be counted as production of the insured hay crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, and oats, tons (rounded to tenths) for hay, and corn harvested for ensilage and tons (rounded to hundredths) for canning peas.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance

on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.98 *Wyoming.*

§ 420.98–1 *Platte County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Platte County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto and Great Northern).

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(f) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

(g) Corn normally regarded as field corn which is planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type or corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop, except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent, for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning, and hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Alfalfa—$18.00 per ton.

Barley—$0.85 per bushel.

Dry beans: Pinto—$0.064 per pound (sound whole beans) Great Northern—$0.058 per pound (sound whole beans).

Corn—$1.25 per bushel.

Oats—$0.55 per bushel.

Sugar beets—$13.30 per ton.

Wheat—$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons, or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Sugar beets	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats, corn, barley and wheat, pounds for beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets and alfalfa.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.98-2 *Washakie County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Washakie County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1951 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Tame hay.
(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto and Great Northern).
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(e) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop, except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent, for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning and hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1951 crop year:

Hay—$18.00 per ton.
Barley—$0.75 per bushel.
Dry beans: Pinto—$0.0615 per pound (sound whole beans); Great Northern—$0.056 per pound (sound whole beans).
Oats—$0.55 per bushel.
Sugar beets—$12.55 per ton.

However, any production of barley or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. (In any case where the Corporation exercises its right to limit the insured acreage of any crop to the allotment or permitted acreage established for such crop, the acreage of that crop approved by the Corporation on the acreage report shall be considered as the planted acreage in computing the amount of loss, and the production for such acreage shall be its proportionate part of the total production from all the acreage of that crop.) However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley and oats, in pounds for beans, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets and hay.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production [1]
4. Sugar beets	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Sugar beets	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound, or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds, or tons harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds, or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

[1] Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley and oats, in pounds for beans, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets and hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract (a) sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning and (b) hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1951 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12094; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter IV—Displaced Persons Commission

PART 715—LOANS

The regulations of the Displaced Persons Commission, as amended (15 F. R. 3864, 4132) are further amended by the addition of the following part. This part is designed to carry out the provisions of section 14 of the act, which gives authority to the Commission to make "loans through public or private agencies to persons who provide assurances, or to public or private agencies to finance the reception and transportation of eligible displaced persons (sections 2 (c) 2 (d) and 2 (g)) and eligible displaced orphans (section 2 (e)) and persons authorized to be admitted under section 12 of this act, as amended, from ports of entry within the United States or its Territories or possessions." Responsibility for final approval of loans in accordance with the act and the following part shall rest with the Displaced Persons Commission.

DEFINITIONS

Sec.
715.1 Private or public agency.
715.2 Individual.
715.3 Commission.

LOANS TO A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCY

715.10 How to apply.
715.11 Requirements.
715.12 Computation of a loan.
715.13 Disposition of applications.
715.14 Re-use of the loan.
715.15 Repayments.

LOANS TO AN INDIVIDUAL

715.20 How to apply.
715.21 Requirements.
715.22 Computation of loan.
715.23 Disposition of applications.
715.24 Repayments.
715.25 Designation of public and private agencies through which applications of individuals may be made.

AUTHORITY: §§ 715.1 to 715.25 issued under sec. 8, 62 Stat. 1012, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 1957. Interpret or apply sec. 14, Pub. Law 555, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, June 16, 1950, 15 F R. 3859.

DEFINITIONS

§ 715.1 *Public or private agency.* "Public or private agency" means an agency recognized by the Commission under § 701.1 (d) (2) of this chapter (15 F R. 3865)

§ 715.2 *Individual.* "Individual" means a person, corporation, partnership, firm, or organization, other than a public or private agency who has sponsored an alien under section 2 (c), 2 (d) 2 (e) 2 (g) or 12 of the act, by providing assurances on behalf of such alien which have been accepted, of employment and housing, against becoming a public charge, and for reception and transportation.

§ 715.3 *Commission.* "Commission" for the purposes of this part means the Displaced Persons Commission or its successor with respect to the administration of section 14 of the act.

LOANS TO A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCY

§ 715.10 *How to apply.* A public or private agency shall apply to the Commission for a loan, using forms prescribed by the Commission for that purpose.

§ 715.11 *Requirements.* In order for an application to be given favorable consideration, the applying agency shall:

(a) Establish to the Commission's satisfaction that it has authority to borrow money under its charter, letter of incoporation, by-laws, or other enabling document, and that the person acting for it in this regard has the authority so to act.

(b) Set forth in writing the amount requested and the manner and terms in which it proposes to repay the loan, if granted.

(c) Promise in writing to pay to the Commission the amount of any loan

made, in accordance with terms agreed upon with the Commission.

(d) Agree in writing that:

(1) All funds loaned to the agency under section 14 of the act and this part will be used exclusively for the reception and transportation of aliens admitted to the United States under sections 2 (c) 2 (d) 2 (e) 2 (g) or 12 of the act;

(2) No interest, service, or other charge will be made or received by the agency for the use of any funds made available under the act and the regulations in this part;

(3) Separate bank account(s) for the borrowed funds will be established and maintained by the agency·

(4) Such information concerning the borrowed funds or their use will be provided by the agency as the Commission may from time to time require, on forms prescribed for this purpose or otherwise;

(5) Such books and records relating to the borrowed funds as the Commission may require shall be maintained, and that such books and records shall be retained and shall remain available for inspection until June 30, 1956;

(6) All books and records relating to the borrowed funds shall be open to the examination of the Commission at such times as the Commission may deem appropriate;

(7) If in the judgment of the Commission there has been an improper use or other misapplication of the borrowed funds, or the agency has failed to meet the requirements of the act, the provisions of this part, or any terms of the loan agreement, the loan, upon written notice by the Commission to the agency, immediately shall become due and payable; and

(8) It shall report to the Commission for each calendar quarter, within 30 days after the end of the quarter, on forms prescribed by the Commission, the balance(s) available in and the sums disbursed from the account(s) referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, the number of aliens served by the borrowed funds, the recoveries of funds made, and such other information as the Commission may require.

§ 715.12 *Computation of loan.* The amount requested, except in unusual and emergency circumstances, shall not exceed a sum equal to (a) $8.00 per day (including fractional days) per person for food and lodging, (b) transportation charges at common carrier rates established by appropriate regulatory public body, from the port of entry to the place of destination, and (c) customs duties and the expenses of baggage transfer and other incidentals necessary to the reception and transportation of the aliens to be benefited by the loan. Agencies may estimate the number of aliens to be served during any quarter and apply in advance for a loan to finance the reception and transportation of such aliens.

§ 715.13 *Disposition of applications.* (a) The Commission may approve a request, in whole or in part, if:

(1) The agency meets the requirements set forth in §§ 715.11 and 715.12; and

(2) The Commission is satisfied as to the agency's intent and potential capacity to repay the amount loaned in accordance with terms agreed upon.

(b) The Commission shall notify the agency of its approval of a loan.

§ 715.14 *Re-use of the loan.* Any recoveries by an agency of expenditures out of the borrowed funds shall be deposited in the special account(s) referred to in § 715.11 (d) (3). These recoveries may be used for the purposes set forth in section 14 of the act and this part, if such re-use is consistent with the repayment schedule agreed upon with the Commission.

§ 715.15 *Repayments.* (a) All loans shall be repaid, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the act, not later than June 30, 1953. Each loan shall be repaid in accordance with the terms agreed upon by the agency and the Commission.

(b) Repayments shall be by check, draft, or money order drawn in favor of the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded to the Commission, accompanied by a coupon from the payment book provided by the Commission.

(c) Should the agreed upon terms of repayment not be met, the Commission upon written notice may make all or part of the outstanding balance immediately due and payable.

(d) Where it would effectuate the purposes of the act, repayment terms may be revised by agreement between the agency and the Commission, but in no event shall the period for repayment extend beyond June 30, 1953.

LOANS TO AN INDIVIDUAL

§ 715.20 *How to apply.* An individual desiring to procure a loan shall:

(a) Apply through a public or private agency which has been authorized in accordance with § 715.25 to receive such applications. If the assurances were provided through or to such an agency, the application shall be made through that agency.

(b) Use the form prescribed by the Commission for that purpose.

§ 715.21 *Requirements.* In order for an application to be given favorable consideration, the applying individual shall in writing:

(a) Set forth the amount requested and the manner and terms in which he proposes to repay the loan if granted.

(b) Promise to pay to the Commission the amount of any loan made in accordance with terms agreed upon with the Commission.

(c) State whether he authorizes and requests any loan granted to be received and disbursed on his behalf, in such manner and amounts as the agency may determine necessary, by the agency through which he applied.

(d) Agree that:

(1) All funds loaned to him under section 14 of the act and this part will be used exclusively for the reception and transportation of aliens admitted to the United States under sections 2 (c) 2 (d) 2 (e) 2 (g) or 12 of the act in accordance with assurances provided by him;

(2) No interest, service, or other charge will be made or received by the individual for the use of any funds made available under the act and the regulations in this part.

(3) Such information concerning the borrowed funds or their use will be provided by the individual as the Commission may require from time to time, on forms prescribed for this purpose or otherwise;

(d) If he disburses the borrowed funds on his own behalf (see paragraph (c) of this section) records will be maintained of the amounts expended and the dates and purposes of such expenditures, and that such records will be retained, and available for inspection until June 30, 1956;

(e) Records of any recoveries of the borrowed funds will be maintained, and will be retained, and available for inspection until June 30, 1956;

(f) All books and records relating to the borrowed funds shall be open to the examination of the Commission at such times as the Commission shall deem appropriate; and

(d) If in the judgment of the Commission there has been an improper use or other misapplication of the borrowed funds, or the individual or the agency authorized to receive or disburse borrowed funds on his behalf has failed to meet the requirements of the act, the provisions of this part, or any terms of the loan agreement, the loan, upon written notice by the Commission to the individual or such agency immediately shall become due and payable.

§ 715.22 *Computation of loan.* The amount requested, except in unusual or emergency circumstances, shall not exceed a sum equal to (a) $8.00 per day (including fractional days) per person for food and lodging, (b) transportation charges at common carrier rates established by appropriate regulatory public body from the port of entry to the place of destination, and (c) customs duties and the expenses of baggage transfer and other incidentals necessary to the reception and transportation of the aliens to be benefited by the loan. The amount may be requested in advance of the arrival of the aliens.

§ 715.23 *Disposition of applications.* (a) The public or private agency shall transmit to the Commission the application of an individual if:

(1) The requirements set forth in §§ 715.21 and 715.22 are met; and

(2) The agency is satisfied that the individual is making the application in good faith; that the resettlement opportunity underlying the application is a good one to the best knowledge of the agency· and that the amount requested is reasonable.

(b) The Commission may approve in whole or in part a loan application transmitted to it by a public or private agency if the Commission is satisfied that the individual has the potential capacity to repay the amount of the proposed loan in accordance with the terms of the proposed loan agreement.

(c) The Commission shall notify the individual and the transmitting agency of its approval of a loan.

§ 715.24 *Repayments.* (a) All loans shall be repaid, in accordance with the

provisions of section 14 of the act, and of this part, not later than June 30, 1953. Each loan shall be repaid in accordance with the terms agreed upon by the individual and the Commission.

(1) Loans of less than $500 shall be repaid in equal monthly installments, of which the first installment shall be payable not later than 90 days after approval of the loan; loans of from $500 to less than $1,000 shall be repaid in equal quarterly or more frequent installments, of which the first installment shall be payable not later than 90 days after approval of the loan; the schedule of installments for repayment of loans of $1,000 or more shall be as agreed upon by the individual and the Commission.

(2) Loans of less than $100 shall be repaid in full within a period ending not later than one year from the date of payment of the first installment; loans of from $100 to less than $500 shall be repaid in full within a period ending not later than 18 months from the date of payment of the first installment; loans of $500 or more shall be repaid within such periods as may be agreed upon by the individual and the Commission.

(b) Repayments shall be by check, draft, or money order drawn in favor of the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded to the Commission, accompanied by a coupon from the payment book provided by the Commission.

(c) Should the agreed upon terms of repayment not be met, the Commission upon written notice may make all or part of the outstanding balance immediately due and payable.

(d) Application for revision of repayment terms shall be transmitted to the Commission by the agency through which the application for a loan was made provided the agency is satisfied that such revision is desirable. Where it would effectuate the purposes of the act, repayment terms may be revised by the Commission on such application, but in no event shall the period for repayment extend beyond June 30, 1953.

§ 715.25 *Designation of public and private agencies through which applications of individuals may be made.* (a) Any public or private agency may request to be authorized to receive applications from individuals for loans under section 14 of the act and §§ 715.20 to 715.25, inclusive.

(b) Such request shall be in the form of a letter to the Commission.

(c) The letter shall state the agency's agreement to:

(1) Establish and maintain separate bank account(s) (distinct and apart from any accounts established under § 715.11 (d) (3)) for the handling of any monies it is authorized by individuals to receive and disburse, and to clear all balances remaining in such account(s) as of June 30, 1953, by a check drawn in favor of the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded to the Commission;

(2) Be bonded suitably in an amount deemed satisfactory to the Commission against theft or other loss during the time such funds are in its custody;

(3) Take action upon any application presented to it, except one based upon assurances provided through or to some other public or private agency which is authorized by the Commission to receive applications from individuals;

(4) Notify applicants the proceeds of whose loans it has received and disbursed of the amount and date of disbursement;

(5) Repay to the Treasurer of the United States (through the Displaced Persons Commission) on behalf of such applicant amounts not expended after the reception and transportation of the aliens involved have been financed. (Such repayments shall clearly show the account number to be credited.)

(6) Report to the Commission for each calendar quarter, within 30 days after the end of the quarter, on forms prescribed by the Commission, the balance(s) available in and the sums disbursed from the accounts(s) referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the number of aliens served and the number of individuals for whom transactions were conducted with these funds, and such other information as the Commission from time to time may require;

(7) Maintain such books and records relating to funds borrowed under §§ 715.20 to 715.25, inclusive, as the Commission may require, and to retain such books and records and have them available for inspection until June 30, 1956, and

(8) Hold open its books and records relating to such borrowed funds to the examination of the Commission at such times as the Commission may deem appropriate.

(d) The Commission shall grant authorization if it is satisfied the request is made in good faith and the bonding requirement of paragraph (c) (2) of this section has been met.

(e) The Commission may withdraw authorization, upon written notice to the agency, should the agency not conform in any manner with the requirements set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping requirements set forth in this part have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION,
UGO CARUSI,
Chairman.
EDWARD M. O'CONNOR,
Commissioner
HARRY N. ROSENFIELD,
Commissioner

Approved: December 22, 1950.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12381; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 5:14 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 37]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required. Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.101 *Amber civil airway No. 1 (United States-Mexican Border to Nome, Alaska)* is amended by changing the name "Cordova (Hinchinbrook Island) Alaska" to "Hinchinbrook, Alaska"

2. Section 600.201 *Red civil airway No. 1 (Portland, Oreg., to Kansas City, Mo.)* is amended by changing the portion beginning at the Denver, Colo., VHF radio range to read: "From the Denver, Colo., VHF radio range station via the Thurman, Colo., omnirange station; Goodland, Kans., omnirange station; Hill City, Kans., omnirange station; Salina, Kans., omnirange station; Topeka, Kans., VHF radio range station to the Kansas City, Mo., omnirange station. From the intersection of the northwest course of the Kansas City, Mo., radio range and the west course of the Columbia, Mo., radio range to the intersection of the northeast course of the Kansas City, Mo., radio range and the west course of the Columbia, Mo., radio range."

3. Section 600.215 is amended to read:

§ 600.215 *Red civil airway No. 15 (Reno, Nev., to Phoenix, Ariz.)* From the intersection of the northeast course of the Reno, Nev., radio range and the northwest course of the Fallon, Nev., radio range via the Fallon, Nev., radio range station; the intersection of the southeast course of the Fallon, Nev., radio range with a point at Lat. 38°39'50" Long. 117°51'00"; the Tonopah, Nev., radio range station; the intersection of the south course of the Tonopah, Nev., radio range with a point at Lat. 37°25'30" Long. 117°09'30", thence via Lat. 36°17'45" Long. 116°25'30" to the Goodspring, Nev., non-directional radio beacon. From the Las Vegas, Nev., radio range station to the intersection of the southeast course of the Las Vegas, Nev., radio range and the west course of the Prescott, Ariz., radio range. From the Prescott, Ariz., radio range station via the intersection of the southeast course of the Prescott, Ariz., radio range and the northwest course of the Phoenix, Ariz., radio range to the Phoenix, Ariz., radio range station.

4. Section 600.227 is amended to read:

§ 600.227 *Red civil airway No. 27 (Atlanta, Ga., to Detroit, Mich.)* From the Atlanta, Ga., NAS radio range station via the intersection of the north course of the Atlanta, Ga., NAS radio range and the south course of the Knoxville, Tenn., radio range; Knoxville, Tenn., radio range station; Corbin, Ky., radio range station; Lexington, Ky., VHF radio range station; the intersection of the north course of the Lexington, Ky., VHF radio range and the southwest course of the Cincinnati, Ohio, radio range; Dayton, Ohio, radio range station; Toledo, Ohio,

radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Toledo, Ohio, radio range and the west course of the Detroit, Mich., radio range.

5. Section 600.605 *Blue civil airway No. 5 (Galveston, Tex., to Salina, Kans.)* is amended by changing the last sentence to read: "From the Hutchinson, Kans., omnirange station via the intersection of the Hutchinson, Kans., omnirange 15° magnetic enroute radial and the Salina, Kans., omnirange 174° magnetic enroute radial to the Salina, Kans., omnirange station."

6. Section 600.625 *Blue civil airway No. 25 (Cordova, Alaska, to Big Delta, Alaska)* is amended by changing the name "Cordova (Hinchinbrook Island) Alaska" to "Hinchinbrook Alaska"

7. Section 600.636 is amended to read:

§ 600.636 *Blue civil airway No. 36 (Thurman, Colo., to North Platte, Nebr.)* From the intersection of the Thurman, Colo., omnirange 87° magnetic radial and the south course of the Akron, Colo., radio range via the Akron, Colo., radio range station to the North Platte, Nebr., radio range station.

8. Section 600.665 is amended to read:

§ 600.665 *Blue civil airway No. 65 (Garden City, Kans., to Hill City, Kans.)* From the Garden City, Kans., radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Garden City, Kans., radio range and the Hill City, Kans., omnirange 265° magnetic radial.

9. Section 600.678 is amended by changing the caption to read: *"Blue civil airway No. 78 (Spring Bay, Utah to Malad City, Idaho)"*

10. Section 600.679 is added to read:

§ 600.679 *Blue civil airway No. 79 (Burlington, Iowa to Iowa City, Iowa)* From the Burlington, Iowa radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Burlington, Iowa, radio range and the west course of the Moline, Ill., radio range.

11. Section 600.680 is added to read:

§ 600.680 *Blue civil airway No. 80 (Garden City, Kans., to Goodland, Kans.)* From the Garden City, Kans., omnirange station to the Goodland, Kans., omnirange station.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t. December 26, 1950.

[SEAL] LEONARD W JURDEN,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12257; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 9:03 a. m.]

[Amdt. 40]

PART 601 — DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required. Part 601 is amended as follows:

1. Section 601.105 is amended to read:

§ 601.105 *Amber civil airway No. 5 control areas (Grand Isle, La., to Milwaukee, Wis.)* All of Amber civil airway No. 5 including all that area within 5 miles either side of the en route and altitude change radials and the area between the altitude change radial and en route radials from the New Orleans, La., omnirange station to the McComb, Miss, omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° west altitude change radials; from the McComb, Miss., omnirange station to the Jackson, Miss., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° west altitude change radials; from the Jackson, Miss., omnirange station to the Greenwood, Miss., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° west altitude change radials; from the Greenwood, Miss., omnirange station to the Memphis, Tenn., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° east altitude change radials.

2. Section 601.201 is amended to read:

§ 601.201 *Red civil airway No. 1 control areas (Portland, Oreg., to Kansas City, Mo.)* All of Red civil airway No. 1 including all that area within 5 miles either side of the en route and altitude change radials and the area between the altitude change and en route radials from the Denver, Colo., VHF VAR radio range station to the Thurman, Colo., omnirange station via the Thurman, Colo., omnirange direct en route radial; from the Thurman, Colo., omnirange station to the Goodland, Kans., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° north and south altitude change radials; from the Goodland, Kans., omnirange station to the Hill City, Kans., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° north and south altitude change radials; from the Hill City, Kans., omnirange station to the Salina, Kans., omnirange station via the direct en route and 15° north and south altitude change radials; from the Salina, Kans., omnirange station to the Topeka, Kans., VHF VAR radio range station via the Salina, Kans., omnirange direct en route radial; from the Topeka, Kans., VHF VAR radio range station to the Kansas City, Mo., omnirange station via the Kansas City, Mo., omnirange direct en route radial.

3. Section 601.215 is amended to read:

§ 601.215 *Red civil airway No. 15 control areas (Reno, Nev., to Phoenix, Ariz.).* From the Las Vegas, Nev., radio range station to the Phoenix, Ariz., radio range station.

4. Section 601.227 is amended by changing the caption to read: *"Red civil airway No. 27 control areas (Atlanta, Ga., to Detroit, Mich.)"*

5. Section 601.235 *Red civil airway No. 35 control areas (Pueblo, Colo., to Wichita, Kans.)* is amended by changing the last portion to read: "Hutchinson, Kans., omnirange station to Wichita, Kans., omnirange station via the direct en route radials."

6. Section 601.665 is amended by changing the caption to read: *"Blue civil airway No. 65 control areas (Garden City, Kans., to Hill City, Kans.)"*

7. Section 601.678 is amended by changing the caption to read: *"Blue civil airway No. 78 control areas (Spring Bay, Utah, to Malad City, Idaho)."*

8. Section 601.679 is added to read:

§ 601.679 *"Blue civil airway No 79 control areas (Burlington, Iowa, to Iowa City, Iowa).* All of Blue civil airway No. 79.

9. Section 601.680 is added to read:

§ 601.680 *Blue civil airway No. 80 control areas (Garden City, Kans., to Goodland, Kans.)* All of Blue civil airway No. 80 including all that area within 5 miles either side of the en route and altitude change radials and the area between the altitude change and en route radials from the Garden City, Kans., omnirange station to the Goodland, Kans., omnirange station via the direct and 15° west altitude change radials.

10. Section 601.1012 is amended to read:

§ 601.1012 *Control area extension (Florence, S. C.)* From the Florence, S. C., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the southeast course of the radio range to a point 20 miles southeast of the radio range station, and extending 5 miles either side of the northwest course of the radio range to a point 25 miles northwest of the radio station.

11. Section 601.1013 is amended to read:

§ 601.1013 *Control area extension (Fort Myers, Fla.).* From the Fort Myers, Fla., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the southwest course of the radio range to a point 20 miles southwest of the radio range station, and extending 5 miles either side of the northeast course of the radio range to Blue civil airway No. 75.

12. Section 601.1015 is amended to read:

§ 601.1015 *Control area extension (Greenwood, Miss.).* From the Greenwood, Miss., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the east course of the radio range to a point 20 miles east of the radio range station, and extending 5 miles either side of the west course of the radio range to a point 25 miles west of the radio range station.

13. Section 601.1028 is amended to read:

§ 601.1028 *Control area extension (Monroe, La.)* From the Monroe, La., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the southwest course of the radio range to a point 20 miles southwest of the radio range station, and extending 5 miles either side of the northeast course

of the radio range to a point 25 miles northeast of the radio range station.

14. Section 601.1059 is amended to read:

§ 601.1059 *Control area extension (Lynchburg, Va.)* From the Lynchburg, Va., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the north course of the radio range to a point 20 miles north of the radio range station.

15. Section 601.1120 is amended to read:

§ 601.1120 *Control area extension (Iowa City, Iowa)* Within a 5 mile radius of the Iowa City Airport extending 5 miles either side of a bearing 85° magnetic from the airport to its intersection with the north course of the Burlington, Iowa, radio range, and extending from the Iowa City non-directional radio beacon 5 miles either side of a bearing 265° magnetic from the non-directional radio beacon to a point 25 miles west of the non-directional radio beacon.

16. Section 601.1125 is amended to read:

§ 601.1125 *Control area extension (Tallahassee, Fla.)* From the Tallahassee, Fla. (Dale Mabry Field) ILS localizer extending 5 miles either side of the ILS localizer course to a point 30 miles southeast of the ILS localizer, and extending from the Tallahassee radio range station 5 miles either side of the south course of the radio range to a point 25 miles south of the radio range station.

17. Section 601.1135 is amended to read:

§ 601.1135 *Control area extension (Atlanta, Ga.)* All that area 5 miles north of and parallel to the east and west courses of the Atlanta, Ga., NAS radio range extending from Amber civil airway No. 6 to Green civil airway No. 6 including the area south of the east and west courses of the Atlanta NAS radio range between Amber civil airway No. 6 and Green civil airway No. 6.

18. Section 601.1138 is amended to read:

§ 601.1138 *Control area extension (Orlando, Fla.)* From the Orlando, Fla., radio range station extending 5 miles on the southeast side and parallel to the northeast course of the Orlando, Fla., radio range to the intersection of the northeast course of the Orlando, Fla., radio range and the northwest course of the Melbourne, Fla., radio range including all that area north of the northeast course of the Orlando radio range between Red civil airway No. 47 and Amber civil airway No. 7, and from the Orlando, Fla., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the northwest course of the radio range to a point 25 miles northwest of the radio range station.

19. Section 601.1156 is amended to read:

§ 601.1156 *Control area extension (Albany, Ga.)* From the Albany, Ga., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the east course of the radio range to a point 20 miles east of the radio range station, and extending 5 miles either side of the west course of the radio range to a point 25 miles west of the radio range station.

20. Section 601.1167 is amended to read:

§ 601.1167 *Control area extension (Winston-Salem, N. C.)* From the Smith-Reynolds Airport, Winston-Salem, N. C., ILS localizer extending 5 miles either side of the localizer course to a point 30 miles southeast of the ILS localizer, and from the Winston-Salem radio range station extending 5 miles on the southwest side of the northwest course of the radio range and to the southern boundary of Red civil airway No. 34 on the northeast side of the northwest course of the radio range to a point 25 miles northwest of the Winston-Salem radio range station.

21. Section 601.1190 is amended to read:

§ 601.1190 *Control area extension (Fairfield, Calif.)* All that area northeast of the Fairfield, Calif., Travis AFB radio range station bounded on the west by Blue civil airway No. 7, on the northeast by Amber civil airway No. 1 and on the southeast by Amber civil airway No. 8, and all that area west of the Travis AFB radio range station bounded on the southwest by Blue civil airway No. 54, on the south by Amber civil airway No. 8, on the east by Blue civil airway No. 7, on the north by a line between points at Lat. 38°21'30" Long. 121°57'00" and Lat. 38°08'30" Long. 122°33'10" and on the west by Long. 122°33'10"

22. Section 601.1199 is amended to read:

§ 601.1199 *Control area extension (Greensboro, N. C.)* From the Greensboro, N. C., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the southeast course of the radio range to a point 25 miles southeast of the radio range station including the area between the Greensboro control area extension and the Winston-Salem, N. C., control area extension.

23. Section 601.1200 is amended to read:

§ 601.1200 *Control area extension (Columbia, S. C.)* From the Columbia Airport extending 5 miles either side of the centerline of the northeast-southwest runway of the airport to a point 30 miles southwest of the airport, and all that area west of the Columbia radio range station bounded on the northeast by Blue civil airway No. 28, on the southeast by Red civil airway No. 16, and on the west by a north-south line 25 miles west of the Columbia, S. C., radio range station.

24. Section 601.1219 is added to read:

§ 601.1219 *Control area extension (Pensacola, Fla.)* Within 5 miles either side of the northeast and southwest courses of the Saufley Field NAAS radio range extending from Blue civil airway No. 59 to a point 10 miles southwest of the Saufley Field NAAS radio range station, excluding the portion overlapping the Pensacola danger areas.

25. Section 601.1220 is added to read:

§ 601.1220 *Control area extension (Johnstown, Pa.)* From the Johnstown, Pa., nondirectional radio beacon extending 5 miles either side of a bearing 225° magnetic from the non-directional radio beacon to Red civil airway No. 20.

26. Section 601.1221 is added to read:

§ 601.1221 *Control area extension (Dothan, Ala.)* From the Dothan, Ala., radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the northeast course of the radio range to a point 25 miles northeast of the radio range station.

27. Section 601.1222 is added to read:

§ 601.1222 *Control area extension (Pine Bluff, Ark.)* From the Pine Bluff, Ark., VHF radio range station extending 5 miles either side of the northeast and southwest courses of the radio range to a point 25 miles southwest of the VHF radio range station on the southwest course and to Green civil airway No. 5 on the northeast course.

28. Section 601.1984 is amended by correcting the name of the airport at Nome, Alaska, to "Nome Field" instead of "Mark AFB"

29. Section 601.2067 is amended to read:

§ 601.2067 *Rapid City, S. Dak., control zone.* Within a 5 mile radius of the Rapid City AFB and within a 5 mile radius of the Rapid City Municipal Airport extending 2 miles either side of the south course of the Rapid City radio range to a point 10 miles south of the radio range station and extending 2 miles either side of the east course of the radio range to a point 10 miles east of the radio range station.

30. Section 601.2275 is added to read:

§ 601.2275 *Pensacola, Fla., control zone.* Within a 5 mile radius of the NAAS Saufley Field, Pensacola, Fla., excluding that portion which overlaps Blue civil airway No. 59.

31. Section 601.2276 is added to read:

§ 601.2276 *Westover, Mass., control zone.* Within a 5 mile radius of Westover AFB extending 2 miles either side of the northeast course of the Westover AFB (Chicopee) radio range to a point 10 miles northeast of the Quabbin fan marker, excluding that portion which overlaps the Barnes Airport, Westfield, Mass., control zone, and excluding the airspace within ½ mile radius of the Springfield, Mass., Municipal Airport.

32. Section 601.2277 is added to read:

§ 601.2277 *Carlsbad, N. Mex., control zone.* Within a 5 mile radius of the Carlsbad, N. Mex., Municipal Airport extending 2 miles either side of the southeast course of the Carlsbad radio range to a point 5 miles southeast of the radio range station.

33. Section 601.4015 as amended to read:

§ 601.4015 *Green civil airway No. 5 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Boston, Mass.)* Riverside, Calif., radio range station; Blythe, Calif., radio range station; Phoenix, Ariz., radio range station; the

intersection of the south course of the Phoenix, Ariz., radio range and the northwest course of the Tucson, Ariz., radio range; Tucson, Ariz., radio range station; Rodeo, N. Mex., radio range station; Columbus, N. Mex., radio range station; Wink, Tex., radio range station; Big Spring, Tex., radio range station; Abilene, Tex., radio range station; Fort Worth, Tex., radio range station; Texarkana, Ark., radio range station; the intersection of the southwest course of the Memphis, Tenn., radio range and the southeast course of the Little Rock, Ark., radio range; Memphis, Tenn., radio range station; Jackson, Tenn., radio range station; Nashville, Tenn., radio range station; Smithville, Tenn., radio range station; Knoxville, Tenn., radio range station; Tri-City, Tenn., radio range station; Roanoke, Va., radio range station; Gordonsville, Va., radio range station; Quantico, Va. (Navy) radio range station; Andrews, Md., radio range station; the intersection of the southeast course of the Baltimore, Md., radio range and the southwest course of the Millville, N. J., radio range; Millville, N. J., radio range station; the intersection of the southeast course of the Newark, N. J., radio range and the southwest course of the Mitchel Field, N. Y. AFB radio range; the intersection of the east course of the New York, N. Y. (La Guardia) radio range and the northeast course of the Mitchel Field AFB radio range; the intersection of the southwest course of the Boston, Mass., radio range and the southeast course of the Hartford, Conn., radio range; the intersection of the west course of the Providence, R. I., radio range and the southwest course of the Boston, Mass., radio range.

34. Section 601.4101 *Amber civil Airway No. 1 (United States-Mexican Border to Nome, Alaska)* is amended by changing the name "Cordova (Hinchinbrook Island) Alaska" to "Hinchinbrook, Alaska" and by changing the name "Cordova (Mile 13) Alaska" to "Cordova, Alaska"

35. Section 601.4109 *Amber civil airway No. 9 (Charleston, S. C., to New York, N. Y.)* is amended by adding the following reporting point: "Salisbury, Md., VHF radio range station."

36. Section 601.4215 is amended by changing caption to read: *"Red civil airway No. 15 (Reno, Nev., to Phoenix, Ariz.)"*

37. Section 601.4227 is amended by changing caption to read: *"Red civil airway No. 27 (Atlanta, Ga., to Detroit, Mich.)"*

38. Section 601.4233 is amended to read:

§ 601.4233 *Red civil airway No. 33 (Richmond, Va., to Boston, Mass.)* Arcola, Va., radio range station; the intersection of the northeast course of the Arcola, Va., radio range and the south course of the Harrisburg, Pa., radio range.

39. Section 601.4245 is amended to read:

§ 601.4245 *Red civil airway No. 45 (Blackstone, Va., to Allentown, Pa.)* Manakin, Va., non-directional radio beacon.

40. Section 601.4283 is amended to read:

§ 601.4283 *Red civil airway No. 83 (Gila Bend, Ariz., to Rodeo, N. Mex.)* Douglas, Ariz., radio range station.

41. Section 601.4288 is amended to read:

§ 601.4288 *Red civil airway No. 88 (Albuquerque, N. Mex., to Hobbs, N. Mex.)*. Hobbs, N. Mex., radio range station.

42. Section 601.4291 is amended to read:

§ 601.4291 *Red civil airway No. 91 (Salt Flat, Tex., to Hobbs, N. Mex.)*. Carlsbad, N. Mex., radio range station.

43. Section 601.4629 is amended to read:

§ 601.4629 *Blue civil airway No. 29 (Raleigh, N. C., to Lynchburg, Va.)*. The intersection of the northeast course of the Greensboro, N. C., radio range and the southeast course of the Lynchburg, Va., radio range.

44. Section 601.4656 is amended to read:

§ 601.4656 *Blue civil airway No. 56 (Elizabeth City, N. C., to Washington, D. C.)* Langley Va., AFB radio range station.

45. Section 601.4665 is amended by changing caption to read: *Blue civil airway No. 65 (Garden City, Kans., to Hill City, Kans.)*.

46. Section 601.4678 is amended by changing caption to read: *Blue civil airway No. 78 (Spring Bay, Utah to Malad City, Utah)*

47. Section 601.4679 is added to read:

§ 601.4679 *Blue civil airway No. 79 (Burlington, Iowa to Iowa City, Iowa)*. No reporting point designation.

48. Section 601.4680 is added to read:

§ 601.4680 *Blue civil airway No. 80 (Garden City, Kans., to Goodland, Kans.)* No reporting point designation.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t. December 26, 1950.

[SEAL] LEONARD W. JURDEN,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12258; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 9:04 a. m.]

PART 620—SECURITY CONTROL OF AIR TRAFFIC

Pursuant to section 1201 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (Pub. Law 778, 81st Cong.), the President has determined by Executive Order No. 10197 dated December 20, 1950 (15 F. R. 9180) that it is necessary in the interest of the national security to establish security provisions for the use of aircraft in designated areas in the airspace above the United States, its territories, and possessions (including areas of land or water administered by the United States under international agreement) In accordance with such determination and the authority delegated to me therefor by the Secretary of Commerce, Part 620 of the regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics is hereby adopted. These regulations have been coordinated with representatives of interested aviation organizations. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required.

SUBPART A—INTRODUCTION

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SUBPART B—OPERATING RULES

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620.15 Adherence to VFR flight plans and air traffic clearance.
620.16 Emergency situations.
620.17 Radio failure.
620.18 Violations.

SUBPART C—DESIGNATED AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONES

620.20 General.
620.21 Domestic ADIZ's.
620.22 Coastal ADIZ's.
620.23 International boundary ADIZ's.

AUTHORITY: §§ 620.1 to 620.23 issued under secs. 205, 308, 52 Stat. 984, 936; 49 U. S. C. 425, 453. Interpret or apply secs. 1201-1203, Pub. Law 778, 81st Cong.; E. O. 10197, Dec. 20, 1950, 15 F. R. 9180.

SUBPART A—INTRODUCTION

§ 620.1 *Basis and purpose.* The regulations prescribed in this part contain rules and regulations which have been found necessary in the interest of national security to identify, locate, and control U. S. and foreign aircraft operated within areas designated by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as air defense identification zones (ADIZ)

§ 620.2 *Definitions.* As used in this part the words listed below shall mean:

(a) *Aircraft.* Any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

(b) *Air Defense Identification Zone; (ADIZ)* Airspace of defined dimensions designated by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics within which the ready identification, location, and control of aircraft is required in the interest of the national security.

(1) *Domestic Air Defense Identification Zone.* An Air Defense Identification Zone within the United States.

(2) *Coastal Air Defense Identification Zone.* An Air Defense Identification Zone over the coastal waters of the United States.

(3) *International Boundary Air Defense Identification Zone.* An Air Defense Identification Zone adjacent to an international boundary line of the United States.

(c) *Appropriate aeronautical facility.* Shall mean the normal communications facility with which flight plans or position reports are filed.

(d) *CAA-Airways operations facility.* Shall mean a Civil Aeronautics Adminis-

tration control tower, air route traffic control center, or communications station.

(e) *Flight plan.* Specified information which is filed either verbally or in writing with an appropriate aeronautical facility relative to the intended flight of an aircraft.

(f) *Foreign aircraft.* An aircraft other than a United States aircraft defined in paragraph (l) of this section.

(g) *IFR flight.* A flight conducted under the instrument flight rules of the air traffic rules of Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 60, as amended)

(h) *Operate aircraft.* The use of aircraft, for the purpose of air navigation and includes the navigation of aircraft. Any person who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, shall be deemed to be engaged in the operation of aircraft.

(i) *Person.* Any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

(j) *Reporting point.* A geographical location in relation to which the position of an aircraft is reported.

(k) *United States.* The several States, the District of Columbia, and the several Territories and possessions of the United States, including the Territorial waters and the overlying airspace thereof.

(l) *United States aircraft.* (1) An aircraft registered with the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as a "civil aircraft of the United States" (2) an aircraft of the national-defense forces of the United States, or (3) an aircraft of the Federal Government, or of a State, Territory or Possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or of any political subdivision thereof which has been registered with the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

(m) *VFR Flight.* A flight conducted under the visual flight rules of the air traffic rules of Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 60, as amended)

SUBPART B—OPERATING RULES

§ 620.10 *Scope.* Aircraft shall not be operated into or within an Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) prescribed by the Administrator in Subpart C of this part, in violation of the following rules.

§ 620.11 *Flight plans.* Unless otherwise authorized under § 620.13, prior to penetrating an ADIZ or prior to take-off from a point within an ADIZ, a flight plan shall be filed with an appropriate aeronautical facility. Such flight plan shall contain:

(a) For IFR flights, the information specified in § 60.41 of the Air Traffic Rules of Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 60)

(b) For VFR flights, unless an abbreviated flight plan is authorized, the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) inclusive and (i) and (j) of § 60.41 of the Air Traffic Rules (14 CFR Part 60) Such a flight plan shall be designated by the pilot in command as a Defense Visual Flight Rules (DVFR) flight plan.

§ 620.12 *Reporting points*—(a) *Flights within or penetrating a Domestic ADIZ or entering the United States across an International Boundary ADIZ.* Unless otherwise authorized under § 620.13:

(1) *IFR flights.* Position reports shall be made as required by § 60.47 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 60)

(2) *DVFR flights.* The pilot in command of an aircraft shall not enter an ADIZ until he has reported to an appropriate aeronautical facility either (a) the estimated time, position and altitude at which he will penetrate the ADIZ or (b) the time, position and altitude at which the aircraft passed the last reporting point along the flight path of the aircraft prior to penetration of an ADIZ and his estimated time over the next reporting point along the intended flight path of the aircraft.

NOTE: Whenever it shall appear that the previously filed estimate is in error, as to time by more than five minutes, or as to position by more than 20 miles, a corrected estimate shall be filed with an appropriate aeronautical facility.

(b) *Aircraft entering the United States through a Coastal ADIZ*—(1) *United States aircraft.* The reports prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section are required.

(2) *Foreign aircraft.* Prior to entering the United States, Foreign aircraft shall (i) make position reports as prescribed for United States aircraft in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph or (ii) in lieu thereof, the pilot in command of a foreign aircraft operating under either Instrument or Visual Flight Rules shall report to an appropriate aeronautical facility when the aircraft is not less than one hour and not more than two hours average cruising distance via the most direct route, from the United States. Thereafter, reports shall be made as instructed by the facility receiving the original report.

NOTE: Operators of foreign aircraft who exercise the optional position reporting method described in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph are cautioned that this procedure does not eliminate the position reporting requirements prescribed for the control of air traffic.

§ 620.13 *Authorized exceptions*—(a) *Intra-zone VFR flights.* A CAA airways operation facility exercising security control may, under certain conditions, authorize VFR flights which are wholly within the boundaries of an ADIZ, or from points within an ADIZ to points outside thereof, without compliance with the flight plan and reporting requirements of §§ 620.11 and 620.12. Such flights shall be operated in accordance with the instructions, if any, issued at the time the authorization is granted.

(b) *Altitude limitations.* The provisions of §§ 620.11 and 620.12 are not applicable to aircraft operating within the Knoxville, Albuquerque, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Northwest Air Defense Identification Zones at altitudes less than 4,000 feet above the immediate terrain or to aircraft entering these same Air Defense Identification Zones from within the continental limits of the United States at altitudes less than 4,000 feet above the immediate terrain.

§ 620.14 *Air defense security instructions.* Under emergency defense conditions which may involve the national security, aircraft shall be operated into or within an ADIZ in accordance with such additional special security instructions issued by the Administrator as may be deemed necessary for the identification, location and control of the particular flight.

NOTE: Such instructions will be designated as "Air Defense Security Instructions." Emergencies involving the national security may require the exercise of special control for identification purposes. In such cases instructions may be issued requiring identification turns, flight in a specified direction or location, or such other instructions as may be necessary.

§620.15 *Adherence to DVFR flight plans and air traffic clearances*—(a) *IFR flights*—(1) *Within control zones and areas.* No deviation shall be made from an IFR flight plan unless an amended clearance is obtained from CAA air traffic control through an appropriate aeronautical facility as provided in the air traffic rules, § 60.21 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 60, as amended)

(2) *Outside control zones and areas.* When a flight is conducted in accordance with IFR within or into an ADIZ where an air traffic clearance is not required by the Civil Air Regulations, no deviation from the flight plan, as filed, shall be made unless prior notification is given to an appropriate aeronautical facility.

(b) *DVFR flights.* No deviation shall be made from a DVFR flight plan unless prior notification is given to an appropriate aeronautical facility.

§ 620.16 *Emergency situations.* In emergency situations which require immediate decision and action for the safety of the flight, the pilot in command of the aircraft may deviate from the provisions of this part to the extent required for such emergency. When a deviation is exercised the pilot in command shall report such deviation and the reasons therefor, as soon as practicable to an appropriate aeronautical facility.

§ 620.17 *Radio failure*—(a) *IFR flights.* In case of the failure of two-way radio communications, the pilot in command of the aircraft shall take the action required by § 60.49 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 60 as amended)

(b) *DVFR flights.* In case of the failure of two-way radio communications the flight may proceed in accordance with the original DVFR flight plan and the pilot in command of the aircraft shall make a report of such failure, as soon as possible, to an appropriate aeronautical facility.

§ 620.18 *Violations.* In addition to the penalties otherwise provided for by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of the regulations prescribed in this part, or any order issued thereunder shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SUBPART C—DESIGNATED AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONES

§ 620.20 *General.* The following described areas are established by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as Domestic, Coastal and International Air Defense Identification Zones.

§ 620.21 *Domestic ADIZS*—(1) *Northwest ADIZ.* Area bounded by the Eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ north of 43°00′ N; the Canadian border west of 49°00′ N–114°00′ W extending to the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ, and the line 40°00′ N–114°00′ W, 47°00′ N–114°00′ W 47°00′ N–114°30′ W 46°00′ N–114°30′ W 44°00′ N–117°30′ W 43°00′ N–120°00′ W and then west along 43° north latitude to the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ.

(2) *San Francisco ADIZ.* Area bounded by the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ north of 35°17′ N–121°23′ W to 40°00′ N–124°45′ W, and the line 40°00′ N–124°45′ W 40°10′ N–122°10′ W 39°50′ N–119°45′ W, 36°10′ N–119°45′ W and 35°17′ N–121°23′ W.

(3) *Los Angeles ADIZ.* Area bounded by the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ from 32°30′ N–117°15′ W to 35°17′ N–121°23′ W and the line 35°17′ N–121°23′ W 36°10′ N–119°45′ W 36°00′ N–118°00′ W 34°50′ N–114°50′ W, 32°42′40″ N–114°50′ W then along the Mexican border to the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ at 32°30′ N–117°15′ W.

(4) *Albuquerque (Los Alamos) ADIZ.* Area bounded by a circle of 150 nautical miles radius centered at 35°54′ N–106°08′ W (Los Alamos, New Mexico)

(5) *Knoxville (Oak Ridge) ADIZ.* Area bounded by a line 38°04′ N–85°32′ W, 38°06′ N–82°36′ W 36°48′ N–81°40′ W, 35°28′ N–81°17′ W, 34°12′ N–83°30′ W, 34°12′ N–84°30′ W, 35°05′ N–85°03′ W, 36°10′ N–86°30′ W 36°28′ N–86°43′ W, 37°37′ N–85°32′ W, and 38°04′ N–85°32′ W.

NOTE: Prohibited areas within these ADIZ's remain out of bounds for all aircraft.

§ 620.22 *Coastal ADIZ's*—(1) *Atlantic.* The area bounded by a line 44°30′ N–66°45′ W 43°10′ N–70°00′ W 42°40′ N–70°10′ W, 42°00′ N–69°30′ W, 41°15′ N–69°30′ W, 40°15′ N–73°30′ W 39°30′ N–73°45′ W 37°00′ N–75°30′ W 36°10′ N–75°10′ W 35°10′ N–75°10′ W 33°30′ N–78°00′ W, 32°00′ N–74°00′ W 40°00′ N–64°00′ W and 44°30′ N–66°45′ W

(2) *Pacific.* The area bounded by a line 48°30′ N–125°00′ W, 48°00′ N–125°15′ W 46°15′ N–124°30′ W 43°00′ N–124°40′ W 40°00′ N–124°45′ W 38°50′ N–124°00′ W 34°00′ N–120°30′ W, 33°15′ N–118°30′ W 32°30′ N–117°45′ W 32°30′ N–117°15′ W, then along a line parallel to and approximately 7 miles from the Mexican Coast to the points 29°00′ N–114°40′ W, 27°00′ N–121°30′ W, 38°00′ N–129°00′ W, 50°00′ N–132°00′ W 51°00′ N–130°00′ W, and 48°30′ N–125°00′ W.

§ 620.23 *International Boundary ADIZ's*—(1) *Canadian International Boundary ADIZ.* From a point of 49°00′ N–114°00′ W along the U. S.-Canada Border to the Pacific Ocean, then west to the eastern boundary of the Pacific ADIZ at 48°30′ N–125°00′ W; and from a point of 87°00′ W on the U. S.-Canada border east along the border to the western boundary to the Atlantic ADIZ at 44°30′ N–66°45′ W.

This part, except § 620.18, shall be effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Section 620.18 shall be effective at 0001 hours e. s. t., January 15, 1951.

DONALD W. NYROP,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12334; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 9:10 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 30[1]]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 399.1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

All related commodity group numbers following the commodity processing code NONF in entries on the Positive List are hereby deleted.[2]

2. Part 399 is amended by adding thereto a new section (§ 399.3) to read as follows:

§ 399.3 *Appendix C—Commodity Processing Codes.* The following commodity processing code symbols shall be used by applicants in preparing applications for export licenses:

Schedule B No.	*Commodity Group*	*Processing Code*
	ANIMALS, EDIBLE	
001000-001600		MEAT
001900		DAPF
	MEAT PRODUCTS	
002000-003800		MEAT
003901		DAPF
003908-003909		MEAT
004000		DAPF
004100-004908		MEAT
	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS, EDIBLE	
005000-005000		FATS
	DAIRY PRODUCTS	
006000-006908		DAPF
	FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS	
007000-008908		DAPF
	OTHER EDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS	
009200-009908		DAPF
009400-009900		MEAT
	HIDES AND SKINS, RAW, EXCEPT FURS	
020102-025003		LEAT
	LEATHER	
030010-034000		LEAT
	LEATHER MANUFACTURES	
060000-060000		LEAT
	FURS AND MANUFACTURES	
071100-071300		TEXT
	ANIMAL AND FISH OILS AND GREASES, INEDIBLE	
080000-082903		FATS
	OTHER INEDIBLE ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	
090000-090000		MEAT
092000-092000		TEXT
093000-094203		CDGS
094000		NATS
094000		CDGS
094003		MEAT
	GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	
101100 (Barley, except seed)		CERL
101100 (Barley for seed)		SEED
101200-101300		CERL
102100 (Buckwheat, except seed)		CERL
102100 (Buckwheat for seed)		SEED
103100		CERL
103170		SEED
103200-103300		CERL
104100 (Oats, except seed)		CERL
104100 (Oats for seed)		SEED
104200-104400		CERL
105100 (Paddy or rough rice, except seed)		CERL
105100 (Paddy or rough rice for seed)		SEED
105710-105900		CERL
107100 (Rye, except seed)		CERL
107100 (Rye for seed)		SEED
107160 (Wheat, except seed)		CERL
107190 (Wheat for seed)		SEED
107200-109900		CERL
	FODDERS AND FEEDS, N. E. S.	
110100-110900		CERL
	VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS, EDIBLE	
120110		VEGT
120170		SEED
120213 (Cowpeas, except seed)		VEGT
120213 (Cowpeas for seed)		SEED
120215 (Chick peas, dry, ripe, except seed)		VEGT
120215 (Chick peas for seed)		SEED
120219		VEGT
120270		SEED
120710-121000		VEGT
121100 (Potatoes, white, except seed)		VEGT
121100 (Potatoes, white, for seed)		SEED
121200-122100		VEGT
122170 (Sweetpotatoes, except seed)		VEGT
122170 (Sweetpotatoes for seed)		SEED
122190-123100		VEGT
123210		FATS
123[illegible]-123000		VEGT
123311		CERL
123903		VEGT
	FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	
130100-135000		VEGT
	NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	
137400		SUBT
137510 (Peanuts, shelled, for planting)		SEED
137510 (Peanuts, shelled, other)		FATS
137550 (Peanuts, not shelled, for planting)		SEED
137550 (Peanuts, not shelled, other)		FATS
137610-137903		SUBT
	VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, EDIBLE AND/OR REFINED	
142000-144003		FATS
	TABLE BEVERAGE MATERIALS	
150100-151300		SUBT
	SPICES	
154001-154003		SUBT
	SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS	
161003-162310		FOOD
162100-164710		SUBT
	BEVERAGES	
170100-173000		SUBT
	RUBBER (NATURAL, ALLIED GUMS, AND SYNTHETICS), AND MANUFACTURES	
200100-200900		RUBR
	NAVAL STORES, GUMS, AND RESINS	
211000-212300		NATS
213000		RUBR
213500-215903		NATS

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 597 dated December 14, 1950.

[2] The effect of this part of the amendment is to require that separate license applications be filed for each entry with the processing code NONF on the Positive List.

Schedule B No.	Commodity Group	Processing Code
	DRUGS, HERBS, LEAVES, AND ROOTS, CRUDE	
220100-220600		NATS
220904		DRUG
220911		NATS
220910-220930		AGCH
220998		NATS
	OILSEEDS	
221000	(Soybeans for planting)	SEED
221000	(Soybeans, other, except canned)	FATS
222001	(Castor beans for planting)	SEED
222001	(Castor beans, other)	FATS
222002	(Cottonseed for planting)	SEED
222002	(Cottonseed, other)	FATS
222003	(Flaxseed for planting)	SEED
222003	(Flaxseed, other)	FATS
222020	(Hemp, perilla, poppy, rape, and sunflower seeds and palm nuts and kernels for planting)	SEED
222020	(Hemp, perilla, poppy, rape, and sunflower seeds and palm nuts and kernels, other)	FATS
222030		FATS
222098	(Other oil seeds for planting)	SEED
222098	(Other oil seeds)	FATS
	VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, INEDIBLE AND/OR CRUDE	
223000-224998		FATS
226800-228000		NATS
	VEGETABLE DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS	
233100-233998		LEAT
	SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	
240100-247500		SEED
	NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	
259903-259998		SEED
	TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES	
260110-262950		TOBC
	MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, INEDIBLE	
281150-281200		CERL
293100-293500		CDGS
295100-295300		SUBT
299905		FATS
299993		CDGS
299995		LEAT
299998		CERL
	COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	
300005-300406		TEXT
	COTTON SEMIMANUFACTURES	
300600-301320		TEXT
	COTTON MANUFACTURES	
301510-319900		TEXT
	VEGETABLE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	
320505-349998		TEXT
	WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED	
360003-360911		TEXT
	WOOL SEMIMANUFACTURES	
362200-363300		TEXT
	WOOL MANUFACTURES	
364210-368998		TEXT
	HAIR AND MANUFACTURES, N. E. S.	
369050-369900		TEXT
	SILK AND MANUFACTURES	
370200-379900		TEXT
	SYNTHETIC FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	
383005-385900		TEXT
	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE PRODUCTS	
390100-395900		TEXT
396300		CDGS
397000-399900		TEXT
	WOOD, UNMANUFACTURED	
400100-403900		LUMB
	SAWMILL PRODUCTS	
405116-415927		LUMB
	WOOD MANUFACTURES	
416114-418000		LUMB
419104-419708		CONT
420110-420600		LUMB
420910-420950		CONT
420990-422800		LUMB
423000-423100		CDGS
423990	(Prefabricated panels and sections)	BLDG
423990	(Other millwork and house fixtures)	LUMB
424030		BLDG
424050-424070		LUMB
424300-427600		CDGS
428500-429400		LUMB
429500-429900		CDGS
	CORK AND MANUFACTURES	
430000-430900		LUMB
	PAPER BASE STOCKS	
460000-469998		PULP
	PAPER, RELATED PRODUCTS, AND MANUFACTURES	
480100-487100		PULP
487200-487500		CONT
487700-489900		PULP
	COAL AND RELATED FUELS	
500100-500400		COAL
	PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	
501100-505900		PETR
	STONE, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, AND LIME	
510100-517000		BLDG
517100		AGCH
	GLASS PRODUCTS	
521200-522000		BLDG
523098		CDGS
523110-523130		SATE
523150		BLDG
523210-523600		CONT
523710-529100		CDGS
529200		ELME
529300-529900		CDGS
	CLAY AND PRODUCTS	
530300-530912		NONF
523010-532050		CDGS
533200-533400		BLDG
533500-533600		ELME
533700-533800		CDGS
536100-537600		BLDG
537800		CDGS
	OTHER NONMETALLIC MINERALS (PRECIOUS INCLUDED)	
540600-540905		TOOL
540910		CDGS
540930-540940		NONF
540950		CDGS
540990-541140		NONF
541150		CDGS
541210-541220		TOOL
541400-541820		CDGS
542000-542010		STEE
545110-545150		NONF
545400		BLDG
545510		TEXT
545550		BLDG
545600-545910		TRAN
545950-545998		BLDG
547000		NONF
547100		BLDG
547210-547300		NONF
547400		ELME
547800		FILM
548050-548350		NONF
548500-549010		BLDG
551000-551300		NONF
571400-571500		SALT
572250		NONF
572400		SUBT
573600-573700		NONF
588000		CDGS
595050-595090		RARA
596012-596020		NONF
596025		PETR
596095-596098		NONF
599005-599098		CDGS
	IRON ORE AND CONCENTRATES	
600100		STEE
	STEEL MILL PRODUCTS	
600700-601090		STEE
601100-601500		TNPL
601550-603890		STEE
604000-604200		TNPL
604300-604790		STEE
604800-604900		BLDG
605900-606703		STEE
606805-606898		BLDG
607000-608500		STEE
608610-608690		BLDG
608710-610800		STEE
	IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES	
611200		CDGS
612200		TNPL
612400-612500		BLDG
612600-613700		CDGS
613900-615280		BLDG
615310-615420		CDGS
615517-615605		TOOL
615698-617890		CDGS
617891		TOOL
617895-619090		CDGS
619100		GIEQ
619200		CDGS
620000-620933		STEE
620050		BLDG
620998	Perforated steel sheets	STEE
620998	Other iron and steel manufactures	CDGS
	FERRO-ALLOYS	
621303-622098		NONF
	ALUMINUM AND MANUFACTURES	
629000-630600		NONF
630700		CDGS
630850		NONF
630910-630950		BLDG
630998	(Aluminum prefabricated houses)	BLDG
630998	(Perforated aluminum sheets)	NONF
630998	(Other aluminum and aluminum alloy manufactures, n. e. s.)	CDGS
	COPPER AND MANUFACTURES	
640100-643998		NONF
	BRASS AND BRONZE MANUFACTURES	
644000-647998		NONF
	LEAD AND MANUFACTURES	
650400-651598		NONF
	NICKEL AND MANUFACTURES	
654501-654998		NONF
	TIN AND MANUFACTURES	
656502-656598		NONF
	ZINC AND MANUFACTURES	
657010-658998		NONF
	OTHER NONFERROUS ORES, METALS, AND ALLOYS, EXCEPT PRECIOUS	
661000-664998		NONF
665000		CDGS
667000-669103		NONF
669198	Anti-friction manufactures; antimony manufactures; babbit manufactures; brake linings, bimetallic; clutch facings, bimetallic; friction material, bimetallic; getters; invar manufactures; monel metal articles (fully finished), and valve bushings	GIEQ
669198	Tool bit blanks, molybdenum	TOOL
669198	Flue dust, vanadium and other metal and metal composition manufactures, n. e. s.	NONF
	PRECIOUS METALS AND PLATED WARE, EXCEPT JEWELRY, PRECIOUS METALS FOR DENTISTRY, GOLD AND SILVER ORE, BULLION, AND COIN	
692000-692200		NONF
692905		CDGS
692998		NONF
695500-699700		CDGS
	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	
700000-701200		ELME
701300		TRAN
701400		ELME
701600-701800		CDGS
701900-704510		ELME
704520-704530		TRAN
704800-705698		ELME
705710-705755		RARA
706000		CDGS
706100-706580		RARA
706600-705700		ELME
706812-707390		RARA
707395-707492		ELME
707510-707550		SATE
707612-708400		RARA
708500-708900		ELME
709200		TRAN
709419-709607		BLDG
709698		RARA
709700		ELME
709810-709850		NONF
709890-709998		ELME
	ENGINES, TURBINES AND PARTS, N. E. S.	
711100-711300		GIEQ
711400-712000		TRAN
712900-713900		GIEQ
714000-714250		TRAN
714300-714800		GIEQ
715900	Marine engine accessories and parts	TRAN
715900	Other engine accessories and parts, except locomotive parts	GIEQ
715900	Locomotive parts, Diesel, Diesel electric, and other internal-combustion locomotive parts	TRAN
716300		ELME
719900		GIEQ
	CONSTRUCTION AND CONVEYING MACHINERY	
720110-723100		CONS
723410-724900		CONS
725000-725050		GIEQ
729100		CONS
	MINING, WELL, AND PUMPING MACHINERY	
730500-736900		CONS

Schedule B No.	Commodity Group	Processing Code
	METALWORKING MACHINERY	
740005-745898		TOOL
	TEXTILE, SEWING, AND SHOE MACHINERY	
750010-754900		GIEQ
755105-755107		RARA
755205-757500		GIEQ
	OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	
759200		GIEQ
759300	(Centrifuge bowls, stainless steel)	GIEQ
759300	(Milk shipping containers)	CONT
759300	(Other dairy equipment for commercial use)	GIEQ
760000-774200		GIEQ
774300-774350		CDGS
774450-775006		GIEQ
775012		TOOL
775022-775098		GIEQ
	OFFICE APPLIANCES	
775200-777990		CDGS
	PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING MACHINERY	
779000-779500		PRIN
	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	
780100		AGMT
780200	(Milk shipping cans)	CONT
780200	(Other dairy equipment for farm use)	AGMT
780400-784120		AGMT
784200		CDGS
784400-787190		AGMT
787310-788905		FARM
	AUTOMOBILES, PARTS, ACCESSORIES, AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT	
790010-793170		TRAN
793180	Cylinder reboring machines, and parts; reboring machines, and parts	TOOL
793180	Other automobile service appliances, and parts	TRAN
793191-793198		TRAN
	AIRCRAFT, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	
793210-794950	(Licensed by State Department).	
794960	Test kits for aircraft instruments; test sets for ignition harnesses	ELME
794960	Other aircraft training, ground handling, and maintenance equipment	TRAN
	OTHER VEHICLES AND PARTS	
795000		CDGS
795200		TRAN
795300		CDGS
795400-795550		TRAN
795620-795689	(Licensed by State Department).	
796000-797500		TRAN
799100		CDGS
799500		TRAN
799610-799620	(Licensed by State Department).	
799630-799993		TRAN
799998	(Boat, vessel, wagon, and other vehicle parts)	TRAN
799998	(Other miscellaneous parts)	CDGS
	COAL-TAR PRODUCTS	
800500		DYES
800600		COTA
800700		PETR
801000-802570		COTA
802581-802585		RESN
802590-802890		COTA
805901-805925		DYES
806920		COTA
806998		DYES
	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	
811100		FATS
811300		PETR
811910-814300		DRUG
814500	Sodium bismuthate	DRUG
814500	Other reagent chemicals	ACID
814800-818000		DRUG
820010-820590		AGCH
820600		COTA
820900		AGCH
823000		CERL
823300-825000		SALT
825100-825390		PLAT
825410-826900		RESN
827000-827200		PLAT
827300-829000		SALT
829100		LEAT
829200		FOOD
829300-829400		SALT
829550		SUBT
829580		DYES
829600		NATS
829700		SALT
829810-829890		COTA
829910		PLAT
829920		PETR
829930		COTA
829950		NATS
829980		COTA
829985		SALT
	MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS—continued	
829990	Additives, motor oil, including all agents added to motor oils, engine oils and greases which act as: oxidation inhibitors; anticatalysts; rust preventatives; inhibitor detergents; viscosity-index improvers; pour depressants; stringless agents; antiwear and corrosion inhibitors; film strength improvers; extreme pressure agents; and metal deactivators	SALT
829990	Catalysts for petroleum refining	SALT
829990	Polytrifluorochloroethylene (Kel-F) grease, oil, or wax	COTA
829990	Silicone grease compounds (compounds of organosilicone material) of the following types only: silicone high-vacuum greases; and stopcock greases, both high-vacuum and regular	COTA
829990	Other chemical specialty compounds	SALT
	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	
830010-830100		RESN
830200-830600		DYES
830700		ACID
830910		SALT
830950-830980		ACID
831000		ORGN
831100-831300		COTA
831450-832970		ORGN
832980		PLAT
832990	(Tetrabromo ethane)	SALT
832990	(Organic chemicals of coal-tar origin, n. e. s.)	ORGN
833600-837950		SALT
873990	(Sodium nitrate)	AGCH
837990	(Other sodium compounds, n. e. s.)	SALT
838100		PLAT
838400		FERT
838500-838520		SALT
838610-839722		PLAT
839730		SALT
839900	(Chemicals containing artificial radioactive isotopes)	DRUG
839900	(Radium ore concentrates, radium salts and compounds)	DRUG
839900	(Other industrial chemicals, n. e. s.)	SALT
	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	
840100-844500		PLAT
	FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS	
850500-855100		FERT
	EXPLOSIVES, FUSES, AND BLASTING CAPS	
860100-860700		RESN
862500-862900		PLAT
	SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS	
871100-872900		FATS
873400-877000		TOIL
	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PROJECTION GOODS	
900050-914000		FILM
	SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND SUPPLIES	
914200-919028		SATE
	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PARTS, AND ACCESSORIES	
921100-929700		CDGS
	MISCELLANEOUS OFFICE SUPPLIES	
930310-939900		CDGS
	TOYS, ATHLETIC AND SPORTING GOODS	
940000-945000		CDGS
	FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND PYROTECHNICS	
947000-947200	(Licensed by State Department).	
947300		CDGS
947400-947950	(Licensed by State Department).	
948162		CDGS
948164-948500	(Licensed by State Department).	
949300	(Fathometers and depth recorders)	SATE
949600	(Other ordnance fire control equipment except radar: licensed by State Department)	
949700		CDGS
	BOOKS, MAPS, PICTURES, AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER, N. E. S.	
951000-959900		PRIN
	MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES, N. E. S.	
957000-963200		CDGS
963500		CONT
963501-963509		CDGS
963600-969900		BLDG
971100-980000		CDGS
	MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES, N. E. S.—continued	
980700		SATE
981201-982290		CDGS
982400		PRIN
983100-984063		CDGS
984100		RARA
984200		CDGS
984500		RARA
984600		SATE
984900-990000		CDGS
990310		GFTS
990320-990350		TEXT
990340		DRUG
990350		SATE
990360		TRAN
990370		NATS
990510		CDGS
990520		STEE
990590		CDGS

This amendment shall become effective as of December 14, 1950.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

R. C. MILLER,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12107; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg. Amdt. 330]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg. Amdt. 326]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

CERTAIN STATES

Amendment 330 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 326 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92).

In Schedule C of said Rent-Regulations, the description of localities affected by declarations for continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950, is amended with respect to certain Defense-Rental Areas to read as follows:

1. (47) Bridgeport, Connecticut, Defense-Rental Area:

In Fairfield County, the City of Bridgeport, the Town of Stratford, and all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Easton, Fairfield, Trumbull and Westport.

In the remainder of Fairfield County, the City of Stamford, the Towns of Darien and Greenwich, and all unincorporated localities.

This adds to Schedule C the Town of Darien, Connecticut, as of November 21, 1950.

2. (48) Hartford-New Britain, Connecticut, Defense-Rental Area:

In Hartford County, the Cities of Bristol, Hartford and New Britain, the Towns of East Hartford, Glastonbury, Wethersfield and Windsor, and all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, East Windsor, Farmington, Manchester, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford and Windsor Locks; in Middlesex County, all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield and Portland; in New Ha-

ven County, the City of Meriden, the Borough of Wallingford, and all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Town of Wallingford; and in Tolland County, all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Town of Vernon.

In the remainder of Hartford County, the Town of Simsbury, and all unincorporated localities, if any; in the remainder of Middlesex County, the Town of East Haddam and all unincorporated localities, if any; and in the remainder of Tolland County, all unincorporated localities, if any.

This adds to Schedule C the Town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, as of December 4, 1950.

3. (51) Waterbury, Connecticut, Defense-Rental Area:

In Litchfield County, the Town of Watertown and all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Plymouth and Thomaston; and in New Haven County, the City of Waterbury and all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Prospect and Wolcott.

In the remainder of Litchfield County, the City of Torrington and all unincorporated localities, if any; and in New Haven County, all unincorporated localities, if any, in the Towns of Bethany, Oxford and Southbury.

This adds to Schedule C the Town of Watertown, Connecticut, as of December 1, 1950.

4. (53) Delaware Defense-Rental Area:

In that portion of New Castle County which is north of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, the Cities of New Castle, Newport and Wilmington and all unincorporated localities.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Newport, Delaware, as of December 7, 1950.

5. (100) Evansville-Henderson, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area:

In Vanderburgh County, the City of Evansville and all unincorporated localities.

In Henderson County, the City of Henderson and all unincorporated localities; and in Union County, the City of Morganfield.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Morganfield, Kentucky, as of December 4, 1950.

6. (134) New Orleans, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area:

In Jefferson Parish, the City of Gretna and the Town of Westwego.

This adds to Schedule C the Town of Westwego, Louisiana, as of November 13, 1950.

7. (140) Hagerstown, Maryland, Defense-Rental Area:

In Washington County (exclusive of Elections Districts 1, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 20), the City of Hagerstown, the Towns of Keedysville and Smithsburg, and all unincorporated localities.

This adds to Schedule C the Town of Keedysville, Maryland, as of August 8, 1950.

8. (142) Montgomery-Prince Georges, Maryland, Defense-Rental Area:

In Prince Georges County, the Cities of Greenbelt and Mt. Rainier and the Towns of Brentwood and Seat Pleasant.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Mt. Rainier, Maryland, as of December 5, 1950, and the Town of Seat Pleasant, Maryland, as of December 14, 1950.

9. (159) Duluth-Superior, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area:

In Carlton County, the City of Cloquet and all unincorporated localities; and in St. Louis County, the Cities of Biwabik, Chisholm, Duluth, Ely, Eveleth and Virginia, the Villages of Hibbing and Proctor, and all unincorporated localities.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Cloquet, Minnesota, as of November 21, 1950.

10. (160) Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area:

In Dakota County, the Cities of South St. Paul and West St. Paul; in Hennepin County, the City of Wayzata and the Village of Mound; in Ramsey County, the City of St. Paul; and in Washington County, the Village of Forest Lake.

This adds to Schedule C the Village of Mound, Minnesota, as of December 6, 1950, and the City of Wayzata, Minnesota, as of December 7, 1950.

11. (174) St. Louis, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area:

The City of St. Louis; in Jefferson County, all unincorporated localities; in St. Charles County, the City of St. Charles and all unincorporated localities; and in St. Louis County, the Cities of Brentwood, Clayton, Kirkwood, Maplewood, Richmond Heights, University City, Webster Groves and Wellston, and all unincorporated localities.

In Madison County, the City of Madison and all unincorporated localities; and in St. Clair County, the City of East St. Louis, the Villages of Dupo, New Athens and Swansea, and all unincorporated localities.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Kirkwood, Missouri, as of December 7, 1950.

12. (188a) Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area:

In Burlington County, the City of Burlington, the Borough of Palmyra, and the Townships of Moorestown and North Hanover; in Camden County, the Cities of Camden and Gloucester City, the Boroughs of Barrington, Chesilhurst, Collingswood, Gibbsboro, Haddon Heights, Lawnside, Lindenwold, Magnolia, Oaklyn, Pine Hill, Runnemede, Somerdale and Woodlynne, and the Townships of Berlin and Gloucester; and in Gloucester County, the Boroughs of Glassboro and Wenonah, and the Township of Monroe.

This adds to Schedule C the following localities in the State of New Jersey:

(1) Township of Gloucester, as of September 21, 1950.

(2) Borough of Pine Hill, as of October 4, 1950.

(3) Township of Moorestown, as of November 13, 1950.

(4) Township of Monroe, as of November 30, 1950.

(5) Township of North Hanover, as of December 2, 1950.

All the foregoing additions to Schedule C are based on declarations made on the dates specified above in accordance with Section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894.)

This amendment shall be effective with respect to each locality covered thereby as of the date on which the declaration affecting that locality was made.

Issued this 21st day of December 1950.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter

[F. R. Doc. 50-12287; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 331]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 327]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Amendment 331 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 327 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) Said Regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. In §§ 825.1 (a) and 825.81 (a) the date "December 31, 1950," wherever it appears therein, is changed to "March 31, 1951."

2. In the heading to Schedule C of said Rent Regulations, the date "December 31, 1950" is changed to "March 31, 1951."

3. In all amendments to said Rent Regulations which made additions to Schedule C, the words "continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950" and "continuation of rent control after December 31, 1950" are changed to "continuance of rent control after March 31, 1951" and "continuation of rent control after March 31, 1951."

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894.)

This amendment shall be effective as of December 20, 1950.

Issued this 21st day of December 1950.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter

[F. R. Doc. 50-12288; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Excise Taxes

[T. D. 5822]

PART 185—WAREHOUSING OF DISTILLED SPIRITS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Regulations 10, "Warehousing of Distilled Spirits" (26 CFR Part 185; 15 F. R. 5233) are hereby amended by striking out the date "December 31, 1950" from the first sentence of § 185.588 and from the second sentence of § 185.695, and by inserting, in lieu thereof, the date "June 30, 1951"

2. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to extend the use of the average tare method of gauging packages of distilled spirits for taxpayment until the close of business June 30, 1951.

3. It is found that compliance with the notice, public rule-making procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001, et seq.) is unnecessary in connection with the issuance of these regulations for the reason that the change made is of a liberalizing character.

4. This Treasury decision will be effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 185.695 interprets or applies 53 Stat. 300, as amended, 332; 26 U. S. C. 2801, 2875)

(53 Stat. 375; 26 U. S. C. 3176)

[SEAL] GEORGE J. SCHOENEMAN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 20, 1950.

THOMAS J. LYNCH,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12283; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter II—Economic Stabilization Agency

[Wage Procedural Reg. 1]

PART 500—WAGE PROCEDURAL REGULATION

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.) and Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) the following part is issued governing the filing, consideration and disposition of petitions for relief with regard to wage stabilization regulations (in the formulation of the following part special circumstances have rendered impracticable consultation with labor organizations, industry representatives, associations or others affected by this part):

Sec.
500.1 Definitions.
500.2 Filing of petition for relief.
500.3 Service upon other interested parties.
500.4 Filing of responsive statement by other interested parties.
500.5 Contents of petition.
500.6 Consideration of petition by Administrator.
500.7 Oral hearings.
500.8 Disposition of petition by Administrator.
500.9 Application for reconsideration or clarification.
500.10 Service of papers.
500.11 Subpoenas.
500.12 Official interpretations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 500.1 to 500.12 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, September 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 500.1 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 500.1 to 500.12, inclusive, the term:

(a) "Act" means the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.)

(b) "Administrator" means the Economic Stabilization Administrator, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) "Wage regulation" means any regulation or order stabilizing wages, salaries, and other compensation, issued pursuant to the Act.

(d) "Interested party" means an employer, union, employee or group of employees not represented by a union, in the employment relationship which is the subject matter of the petition.

(e) "Petitioner" means the interested party or parties who file a petition.

§ 500.2 *Filing of petition for relief.* Any interested party who is directly subject to a wage regulation may file a petition requesting the Administrator to take any action relating to such regulation. Five copies of such petition and of all accompanying documents shall be filed.

§ 500.3 *Service upon other interested parties.* At the time a petition is filed under § 500.2, the petitioner shall also serve a copy of such petition upon all other interested parties.

§ 500.4 *Filing of responsive statement by other interested parties.* Within twenty days from the date on which a copy of such petition was served upon him, each other interested party may, if he so desires, file with the Administrator a responsive statement, together with all available supporting material. Such filing shall be in five copies. In the event the Administrator determines that the case requires earlier disposition, because of special circumstances, he may direct the earlier filing of responsive statements. The party filing a responsive statement shall serve a copy of such statement and of the supporting material upon the petitioner and any other interested party.

§ 500.5 *Contents of petition.* Each petition must state the following:

(a) The name and address of the employer and a summary description of the enterprise and industry involved.

(b) The identification of the wage regulation, and the provisions thereof and of the act which are involved.

(c) The nature of and basis for the action requested, with all available supporting material. Where approval of a wage adjustment is requested, the petition shall contain a detailed description of the proposed increase in rates of wages, salaries, or other compensation, including its relation to the present structure of such rates, and the reasons why approval of the proposed adjustment would be appropriate under the terms of the applicable wage regulation and the act.

(d) The petition shall state whether the proposed wage adjustment is to be made the basis for an application for adjustment of ceiling prices. If it is, such application for adjustment of ceiling prices shall be filed with the Administrator within fifteen days.

(e) If there is a duly certified collective bargaining representative in the plant, the petition shall state the name and address of such representative, and that of its parent organization, if any. The petition shall also state whether the matter involved therein is the subject of collective bargaining and, if so, a description of the steps taken up to the time of filing, including procedures provided in the collective bargaining agreement and conciliation and mediation action established by law.

(f) The petition shall further state the names and addresses of other interested parties on whom it was served, and the date of such service, and proof of service shall be attached.

§ 500.6 *Consideration of petition by Administrator.* Unless an oral hearing is requested and granted, the Administrator shall dispose of the petition on the basis of the statements contained therein and in any responsive statement filed by other interested parties, together with any supporting material which may have been filed, and on the further basis of such economic data and other facts of which the Administrator may have taken official notice under section 407 (b) of the act.

§ 500.7 *Oral hearings.* (a) Where an oral hearing is requested, the Administrator shall grant such request unless he determines that the petition may be disposed of adequately and with full protection to the rights of the parties without oral hearing.

(b) In the event an oral hearing is granted, the interested parties shall be notified at least fifteen days in advance of the date and place of such oral hearing. The notice may, in the discretion of the Administrator, state the issues. The parties shall submit to the Administrator, not less than five days prior to the hearing, five copies of any additional statement that they wish to make, and shall at the same time serve copies of such statement upon all other interested parties.

(c) At any such hearing, the Administrator shall grant the interested parties reasonable opportunity to be present and to be adequately represented at every stage of the hearing, to present any material evidence, to rebut the evidence offered by the other parties, and to present to the Administrator oral or written argument on the issues. The Administrator may, on his own initiative, call witnesses and introduce documentary or other evidence and may participate in the examination of the witnesses.

(d) A stenographic report of the oral hearing shall be made. A copy thereof shall be available to the public during business hours at the office of the Administrator.

§ 500.8 *Disposition of petition by Administrator.* The Administrator shall grant or deny the petition in whole or in part, or otherwise dispose of the case, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper to effectuate the purposes of the act. He shall notify the interested parties in writing of his ruling and shall render an opinion if he deems it appropriate.

§ 500.9 *Application for reconsideration or clarification.* Within fourteen days after the date of issuance of a ruling, any party thereto may file with the Administrator, in five copies, an application for reconsideration or clarification, setting forth in full the reasons therefor. A copy of such application shall be served on all other interested parties. The Administrator shall grant or deny the application on the basis of the entire record in the case. If the application is granted, the case will be reconsidered and such disposition made or further proceedings ordered therein as the Administrator may determine.

§ 500.10 *Service of papers.* Papers may be served personally or by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office or place of business of the person to be served; or by registered mail, or by telegraph. In addition, service upon a group of employees not represented by a union

may be made by posting copies of the paper in appropriate places. When service is made personally or by leaving a copy at the principal office or place of business or by posting in appropriate places, the verified return of the person making such service shall be proof of service. When service is by registered mail or by telegraph, the return post office receipt or telegraph receipt shall be proof of service.

§ 500.11 *Subpenas.* Subpenas may require the production of documents or the attendance of witnesses at any designated place. Service of a subpena upon a person named therein shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to such person or leaving a copy at his regular place of business or abode and by tendering to him the fees and mileage specified in section 705 (c) of the act. When the subpena is issued at the instance of the Administrator, fees and mileage need not be tendered. Any person eighteen years of age or over may serve a subpena. The person making the service shall make an affidavit thereof describing the manner in which service is made, and return such affidavit on or with the original subpena forthwith to the Administrator. In case of failure to make service, the reasons for the failure should be stated on the original subpena.

§ 500.12 *Official interpretations.* Action taken in reliance upon and in conformity with an official interpretation of a provision of any wage regulation, and prior to any revocation or modification of such interpretation or to any superseding thereof by regulation, order or amendment, shall constitute action in good faith pursuant to the provision of the regulation to which such official interpretation relates. Interpretations of wage regulations will be regarded as official only where issued by the Administrator, and shall be given only in writing. An official interpretation shall be applicable only with respect to the interested parties to whom, and to the particular factual situation with respect to which, it is rendered, unless publicly announced as an interpretation of general application. Any official interpretation of a wage regulation may be revoked or modified by publicly announced statement by the Administrator, or by a statement or notice by the Administrator published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. An official interpretation addressed to a particular person may also be revoked or modified at any time by a statement in writing mailed to such person and signed by the Administrator.

This Wage Procedural Regulation No. 1 shall become effective December 22, 1950.

ALAN VALENTINE,
Economic Stabilization Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 50-12383; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 4:30 p. m.]

[Wage Stabilization Reg. 1]

PART 511—NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.) and Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and after consultation with the Wage Stabilization Board, *It is hereby ordered,* That wages in the industry described in Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1 shall be stabilized, as provided in this Wage Stabilization Regulation No. 1.

Statement of considerations. On December 18, 1950, the Economic Stabilization Administrator issued Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1, ordering price ceilings with respect to the sale of new passenger automobiles by manufacturers. The regulation, by its terms, is effective on issuance and for a continuing period ending March 1, 1951, except as it might be modified, amended or extended prior to the expiration of that period.

Section 402 (b) (3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 provides that whenever a price ceiling has been imposed with respect to a particular material or service the President (or whosoever may exercise his power, by delegation) shall stabilize wages, salaries and other compensation in the industry or business producing the material or performing the service.

Upon issuing Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1 the Administrator asked the Wage Stabilization Board "for the promptest possible policy recommendation regarding the stabilizing of wages in the industry" covered by the regulation.

The Board called an informal conference of all employers and union groups who it had reason to believe might be directly affected by a wage stabilization regulation in the industry described in Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1. The purpose of the conference was to afford an opportunity to representatives of directly affected employers and unions to be heard and to enable them to present to the Board their views as to wage stabilization policy in the described industry. The conference was convened on December 20 at 10:00 a. m. in Room 1214 in the Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C., and was adjourned at 4:00 p. m. A fair and reasonable opportunity to be heard was afforded to all groups represented. A list of the appearances entered and the transcript of the record of such conference has been transmitted to the Administrator.

The Board after study, and after having given due consideration to the statements and representations made at the conference, submitted the following FINDINGS which are hereby adopted by the Economic Stabilization Administrator:

(a) As required by law due consideration has been given to: (1) Comparable salaries, wages, and other compensation, which are found to be representative of those prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; (2) the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950; (3) such relevant factors as the Board and the Administrator have determined to be of general applicability in respect of such wages, salaries, and other compensation; and (4) the requirement that the regulation be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Act.

(b) The regulation accompanying this statement of considerations and findings is without implication as to the eventual approval or disapproval, in whole or in part, of established programs and practices covering payment of wages, salaries and other compensation in the new passenger car industry, including escalator clauses, both cost of living and productivity.

(c) The principal collective bargaining agreements in such new passenger automobile industry, presently in effect, provide for no general change prior to March 1, 1951 in wages, salaries and other compensation of employees covered thereby for services performed by them in the production of new passenger automobiles.

(d) It is understood that there is presently no contemplation of general wage or salary changes for employees in the new passenger automobile industry who are not covered by collective bargaining agreements, but who ordinarily are covered by established and defined wage or salary administration plans or schedules.

(e) The formulation and development of a wage stabilization policy in the new passenger car industry, in related industries, and in industry generally, require careful study and review of all factors which the Board and the Administrator should take into consideration. It is of the utmost importance that wage stabilization policy be developed carefully and wisely to assure equitable treatment for all groups of employers and employees. Good organization and clear administrative procedures are essential to the implementation of a sound policy. A single industry or a portion thereof cannot serve as the broad base upon which wage stabilization precedents are founded. The implications of such precedents to other industries, employers and employees must be thoroughly explored. This makes it necessary and desirable that the Board have an opportunity for consultation with such groups. So that the Board will have reasonable opportunity to study and formulate recommendations on wage stabilization policies, March 1, 1951, is established as the terminal date for the period in which the accompanying regulation will be effective.

Sec.
511.1 Stabilization of wages.
511.2 Petitions for changes.
511.3 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 511.1 to 511.3 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 511.1 *Stabilization of wages.* No employer in the new passenger automobile industry shall pay, and no employee in such industry shall receive, during the effective period of this part, any wages, salaries, or other compensation in excess of those permitted by existing collective bargaining agreements or established wage or salary administration plans or schedules, except as provided in § 511.2.

§ 511.2 *Petitions for changes.* Petitions for the approval of any changes in wages, salaries or other compensation affected by this part other than changes permitted in § 511.1 shall be filed with the Administrator pursuant to part 500

of this chapter (Wage Procedural Regulation No. 1)

§ 511.3 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(a) The term "new passenger automobile industry" means the industry manufacturing "new passenger automobiles" as defined in Part 311 of this chapter (Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1, 15 F. R. 9061)

(b) The term "employer" means a manufacturer as defined by Part 311 of this chapter (Ceiling Price Regulation No. 1, 15 F. R. 9061)

(c) The term "employee" means any individual who is employed by such employer and whose work assignment is in any manner related to the production of new passenger automobiles.

This part shall be effective for the period commencing on December 22, 1950 at 4:55 p. m. and ending March 1, 1951.

ALAN VALENTINE,
Economic Stabilization Administrator

DECEMBER 22, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12382; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 4:30 p. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

[CGFR 50-37]

SECURITY OF VESSELS AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES

A notice regarding proposed regulations covering the security of vessels and waterfront facilities was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated November 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 7527 et seq.), and a public hearing was held by the Merchant Marine Council on November 27 and 28, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

All comments submitted were considered by the Merchant Marine Council and changes in the regulations have been made.

The regulations below shall become effective immediately upon publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act is hereby found to be contrary to the public interest. This urgency is due to the fact that the President has found the security of the United States is endangered by subversive activities. Pending the establishment of appeal boards with the personnel described in 33 CFR Part 121 below, a Coast Guard official in each coastal Coast Guard District will act as the Local Appeal Board in that district and a Board of five Coast Guard officials will act as the National Appeal Board. The other regulations concerning appeals in 33 CFR Part 121 will apply in connection with these interim appeal boards. The regulations in 33 CFR Part 125 below will be invoked at such ports as the commandant may from time to time direct.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Executive Order No. 10173, the following regulations are added to Chapter I of 33 CFR:

1. Part 121 is added as follows:

Subchapter K—Security of Vessels

PART 121—SECURITY CHECK AND CLEARANCE OF MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL

Sec.
121.01 Basis and purpose of subchapter.
121.03 Commandant.
121.05 Security check.
121.07 Security clearance.
121.09 Safe and suitable person.
121.11 Security check at time of crew sign-on.
121.13 Application for security clearance.
121.15 Issuance of documents bearing security clearance indorsement.
121.17 Right of appeal.
121.19 Local Appeal Boards.
121.21 Chairman of the Board; duties and responsibilities.
121.23 Hearing of appeals.
121.25 Recommendations of the Board.
121.27 National Appeal Board.
121.29 Hearing of appeals before National Appeal Board.
121.31 Final action on appeal.

AUTHORITY: §§ 121.01 to 121.31 issued under E. O. 10173, Oct. 18, 1950; 15 F. R. 7005. Interpret or apply 40 Stat. 220, as amended; 50 U. S. C. 191.

§ 121.01 *Basis and purpose of subchapter* By virtue of authority vested in the Commandant of the Coast Guard, under Executive Order No. 10173 to make effective Public Law 679, 81st Congress, 2d Session, approved August 9, 1950, the rules and regulations in this subchapter are prescribed for the security of vessels in accordance with the intent of the law and Executive order and to obtain their correct and uniform administration.

§ 121.03 *Commandant.* The term "Commandant" means Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 121.05 *Security check.* By security check is meant the processes or actions taken by the Commandant to determine (a) whether the holder of a license or certificate is a safe and suitable person to be employed on a vessel under the authority of his license or certificate, and (b) whether an applicant for a license or certificate is a safe and suitable person to be issued such a document.

§ 121.07 *Security clearance.* By security clearance is meant the approval by the Commandant for a person to be employed as a licensed officer or certificated man on vessels of the United States requiring such licensed or certificated personnel. This security clearance may be given in the form of permission for employment for one voyage, or for a specific length of time, or by the issuance of a document bearing evidence of security clearance.

§ 121.09 *Safe and suitable person.* A safe and suitable person is one whose character and habits of life are such as to authorize the belief that his presence aboard vessels of the United States is not inimical to the security of the United States.

§ 121.11 *Security check at time of crew sign-on.* Each licensed officer and certificated man may be checked by the Coast Guard prior to signing the particulars of engagement of the shipping articles. Only those who are temporarily cleared or who are in possession of a document bearing evidence of clearance may be so employed.

§ 121.13 *Application for security clearance*—(a) *General.* (1) Any person legally holding a currently valid license or certificate may make application at any Coast Guard Marine Inspection Office for the issuance of a document bearing a special validation indorsement for emergency service. He will be required to meet the other requirements of the regulations for exchange of documents, such as, furnishing a photograph, signing, thumbprint, etc., as set forth in 46 CFR 12.02-23.

(2) Persons who make application for the issuance of original documents or for duplicate documents will be checked for security prior to the issuance of the documents applied for, and no documents will be issued without security clearance and authorization by the Commandant.

(b) *Form of application.* Each application for security clearance shall be in writing and contain the following information:

(1) The full name of the applicant.

(2) The number of the applicant's Certificate of Identification, Continuous Discharge Book, or Merchant Mariner's Document.

(3) The applicant's date of birth.

(4) The location of the Marine Inspection Office at which the applicant will call approximately 30 days later for the document evidencing security clearance.

(c) *Approval of Commandant required.* No document bearing an indication of security clearance shall be issued except upon prior approval of the Commandant. No applicant shall be issued any evidence of security clearance without the Commandant's authorization.

(d) *Basis for rejection.* The Commandant will deny a security clearance to any person if, upon full consideration, he is satisfied that the applicant's character and habits of life are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the person aboard vessels of the United States would be inimical to the security of the United States; and the basis of rejection as above will be if, on all the evidence and information available, reasonable grounds exist for the belief that the individual:

(1) Has committed acts of treason or sedition, or has engaged in acts of espionage or sabotage; has actively advocated or aided the commission of such acts by others; or has knowingly associated with persons committing such acts; or,

(2) Is employed by, or subject to the influence of, a foreign government under circumstances which may jeopardize the security interests of the United States; or,

(3) Has actively advocated or supported the overthrow of the Government of the United States by the use of force or violence; or,

(4) Has intentionally disclosed military information classified confidential or higher without authority and with reasonable knowledge or belief that it may be transmitted to a foreign govern-

ment, or has intentionally disclosed such information to persons not authorized to receive it; or,

(5) Is or recently has been a member of, or affiliated, or sympathetically associated with, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (i) which is, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as being, totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive, (ii) which has adopted, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as having adopted, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or (iii) which seeks, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as seeking, to alter the form of the Government of the United States by unconstitutional means: *Provided,* That access may be granted, notwithstanding such membership, affiliation or association, if it is demonstrated, by more than a mere denial, that the security interests of the United States will not thereby be jeopardized.

(e) *Professional or physical examination not required.* No further professional or physical examination of persons already licensed or certificated will be required for the issuance of a document evidencing security clearance provided no additional grade or rating is applied for at the same time.

§ 121.15 *Issuance of documents bearing security clearance indorsement*—(a) *Form of document.* The document evidencing security clearance shall be in the form of a Merchant Mariner's Document and no other document held by a licensed officer or certificated man will be accepted as evidence of security clearance, nor shall any other document be indorsed to show security clearance. A person holding a Continuous Discharge Book, or Merchant Mariner's Document, or Certificate of Identification will, when entitled to a document evidencing a security clearance, be issued a Merchant Mariner's Document bearing the Continuous Discharge Book, Merchant Mariner's Document or Certificate of Identification number and he will not be required to surrender the documents presently held by him.

(b) *Photograph required.* The applicant shall furnish one unmounted, dull finish photograph, 2 inches by 1½ inches, of passport type taken within one year of the date of application. Photographs shall show the full face, at least one inch in height, with the head uncovered, and shall be a clear and satisfactory likeness of the applicant.

(c) *No charge for exchange.* No charge shall be made for the issuance of a Merchant Mariner's Document evidencing security clearance when it is exchanged for a currently held valid document.

(d) *Duplicates of documents bearing clearance indorsement.* Any person to whom a document evidencing security clearance is issued may be issued a duplicate thereof but only after a full explanation of the loss of the document is made in writing to the Coast Guard and after a full check is made and authorization granted by the Commandant. The requirements of 46 CFR 12.02-23 shall also apply.

(e) *Denial or revocation of clearance indorsement.* When it is determined by the Commandant that a person to whom security clearance has been denied or to whom a document evidencing security clearance has been granted is not eligible therefor, within the meaning of § 121.13 (d) such person shall be so notified in writing and, in the latter event, he shall immediately surrender to the Coast Guard any document held by him which evidences security clearance.

§ 121.17 *Right of appeal.* Any person who has been denied a security clearance, or who is required to surrender any document evidencing security clearance, shall have the right to appeal from such action in the manner described in this part.

§ 121.19 *Local Appeal Boards.* (a) The Commandant will appoint a Local Appeal Board in each coastal Coast Guard District. Each board will be composed of three members, one to be designated as Chairman who shall represent the Coast Guard in the public interest; the other members of the Board shall, so far as practicable, represent management and labor and shall be drawn from a panel containing such representatives. The Chairman of the Board shall designate from these panels the individual members to hear each appeal. In addition to the management and labor representatives, other reputable citizens in the community will be appointed to these panels; they will act as alternates in the event of sustained challenge or other unavailability of management and labor representatives. If practicable, at least one member of each Board should be an attorney.

(b) The aforesaid management, labor, and alternate members will be nominated by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to § 6.10-9 of Subchapter A of this chapter. Such members shall be deemed to be employees of the United States and shall be entitled to compensation under the provisions of section 15 of the act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) while performing duties as Board members.

(c) The Board shall consider fairly each appeal brought before it. Its proceedings shall be conducted with due regard to the National Security.

§ 121.21 *Chairman of the Board. duties and responsibilities.* (a) The Chairman of the Board shall keep a list of the names and addresses of the members of the panel and maintain current data with respect to their availability. He shall also make all necessary arrangements incidental to the business of the Board. These arrangements shall include the designation of management and labor panel members to hear each specific appeal, and the designation of alternate panel members when necessary. In carrying out these duties the Chairman of the Board shall:

(1) Accept an appeal from any appellant denied security clearance;

(2) Obtain from the Commandant the complete record in the case;

(3) Furnish the appellant with a written statment which shall contain, as specifically as considerations of security will permit the basis upon which security clearance was denied, and notification;

(i) That, within a period of 10 days from the receipt of the statement, he may file, if he so desires, a written answer with the Chairman;

(ii) That, within 15 days after receipt of such statement, unless the appellant tenders a timely request for a postponement, the Local Appeal Board will meet to hear such evidence as the appellant desires to submit;

(iii) That, unless otherwise requested by the appellant, at least 48 hours' notice will be given of the date and place of hearing;

(iv) That the appellant may appear personally before such Board; be present during the entire hearing; be represented by counsel, or other representative, of his own choosing; and present evidence in his own behalf, through witnesses, or by documents, or both;

(v) Of the names of the prospective members of the Board, their occupations, and the names of business or labor organizations or associations with which such persons are affiliated; and

(vi) Of the appellant's privilege, for good cause shown, of challenging any member of the Board.

(b) Within 5 days after receipt of the statement described in paragraph (a) (3) of this section, an appellant may request disqualification of any member of the Board on the grounds of personal bias or other cause. The appellant shall accompany his request with an affidavit setting forth in detail the facts alleged to constitute grounds for disqualification. The appellant may supplement his affidavit with an oral presentation if he so desires. If after due consideration the Chairman believes a challenged member qualified notwithstanding the challenge, he shall notify the appellant and arrange to proceed to hearing. If the appellant excepts to the ruling of the Chairman, such exception and data relating to the claim of disqualification shall be made a matter of record. If the Chairman finds that there is reasonable ground for disqualification he shall furnish the appellant with the name of an alternate in lieu of the challenged member and arrange to proceed to hearing. In the event the Chairman of the Board is challenged, he shall forthwith notify the Commandant, furnishing the grounds for the claim of disqualification whereupon a new Chairman will be appointed if reasonable grounds for disqualification exist, who shall arrange to proceed to hearing. In addition to the right of challenge for cause, the appellant shall have 2 preemptory challenges; 1 challenge for the management member and 1 challenge for the labor member of the board. Should the management member be so challenged, the appellant may elect to have the management member replaced by another management member or by a member not representing either management or labor; if the member preemptorily challenged represents labor, the appellant may elect to have

the labor member replaced by another labor member or by a member not representing either management or labor.

§ 121.23 *Hearing of appeals.* (a) Members of Appeal Boards shall be guided by the regulations in this subchapter and Subchapters A and L of this chapter, together with such supplementary instructions as may be issued by the Commandant.

(b) The proceedings shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board and shall be conducted in an orderly and decorous manner with every effort made to protect the interests of the United States and of the appellant. In performing these duties, the members of the Board should at all times avoid the attitude of prosecutor.

(c) Hearings may be conducted in open or closed session at the option of the appellant: *Provided, however* That if it appears during the course of the hearing that data whose disclosure would be inimical to the security of the United States or to the interests of the appellant might be divulged, the Chairman shall see that such disclosure is not made to persons who are not authorized to receive it.

(d) During the course of the proceedings the Chairman shall rule in open session on all questions presented to the Board for its determination, subject to objection by any member of the Board. In case of such objection, majority vote of the members of the Board will control.

(e) The Board may ask the appellant or witness any questions calculated to obtain the fullest possible disclosure of relevant and material facts.

(f) The members of the Board shall not engage in any arguments with the appellant, his counsel or witnesses.

(g) The technical rules of evidence shall not apply.

(h) A verbatim record will be made of the hearing and will be retained as a permanent part of the file in the case. In case the decision is adverse, and upon request of the appellant, the Board will furnish to him a copy of the transcript of the hearing, after deleting any classified information.

§ 121.25 *Recommendations of the Board.* (a) The Board shall carefully consider all material before it, including the data furnished upon which denial of security clearance was based, together with the data presented by the appellant. In making such determination the Board will consider the manner in which the witnesses have testified before the Board, their demeanor on the witness stand, the probability of their testimony, their credibility, the authenticity of documentary evidence or lack of evidence upon some material fact in issue.

(b) Should the Board feel that further investigation should be made on any material matter, it may so recommend, identifying, when possible, the persons or sources from which additional data should be sought. If, after considering all relevant factors, the Board is of the opinion that the national security will not be endangered by security clearance, it shall be so recommend; otherwise, an adverse recommendation shall be made.

(c) The recommendations of the Board shall be determined by a majority vote and each vote shall have equal weight. In the event of a dissent, each separate recommendaton shall be made a matter of record.

(d) The recommendation of the Board together with all documentary data shall be transmitted by the Chairman of the Board directly to the Commandant for his determination. A complete but concise statement of the reasons or basis upon which the Board and the dissenting member if any arrived at its or his recommendation shall accompany the record. The Commandant may either approve or reject the recommendation of the Board or remand the case for further proceedings.

(e) The appellant will be notified in writing of the decision of the Commandant. Should the decision be adverse to the appellant, he will be advised of his right further to appeal and of the procedure for taking such an appeal.

§ 121.27 *National Appeal Board.* (a) For the purpose of considering further appeals, there shall be established at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C., a National Appeal Board which shall be composed of three members, one to be designated as Chairman who shall represent the Coast Guard.

(b) The management, labor, and alternate members of the Board shall be nominated, appointed, designated, and compensated in the same manner and with like procedures as is provided for under the provisions of § 121.19 (b).

(c) The privilege of challenge by the appellant may be exercised in like manner as is provided for under the provisions of § 121.21 (b)

§ 121.29 *Hearing of appeals before National Appeal Board.* (a) In proceedings before the National Appeal Board, the appellant may appear personally before such Board; be present during the entire hearing; be represented by counsel, or other representative, of his own choosing; and present evidence in his own behalf, through witnesses, or by documents, or both.

(b) The Chairman of the Board shall make all arrangements incidental to the business of the Board and shall preside over the hearing.

(c) Hearings may be conducted in open or closed session at the option of the appellant: *Provided, however* That if it appears during the course of the hearing that data whose disclosure would be inimical to the security of the United States or to the interests of the appellant might be divulged, the Chairman shall see that such disclosure is not made to persons who are not authorized to receive it.

(d) In the conduct of an appeal before the National Appeal Board, the appellant and the members of such Board shall comply with the regulations in §§ 121.21, 121.23, and 121.25.

§ 121.31 *Final action on appeal.* (a) The Commandant is the final authority to grant or deny security clearance.

(b) Upon receipt of the recommendation of the National Appeal Board and after careful consideration of the case, the Commandant will notify the appellant, in writing, of his final decision.

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2. In Part 125 §§ 125.11, 125.12, 125.13, 125.15, 125.21, 125.23, 125.25, 125.27, 125.29, 125.31, 125.33, and 125.35 are added and § 125.19 (f) is amended, as follows:

Subchapter L—Security of Waterfront Facilities

PART 125—IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIALS FOR PERSONS REQUIRING ACCESS TO WATERFRONT FACILITIES OR VESSELS

§ 125.11 *Identification credentials.* Pursuant to the authority conferred by § 6.10-5 of Subchapter A of this chapter, the following are prescribed as identification credentials satisfactory to the Commandant:

(a) Coast Guard Port Security Card (Form CG 2514).

(b) Merchant Mariner's Document evidencing security clearance.

(c) Armed Forces Identification Card.

(d) Identification credentials issued by Federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to their officers and employees (e. g., Department of the Treasury, Department of Justice, Federal Communications Commission)

(e) Identification credentials issued to public safety officials (e. g., police, firemen) when acting within the scope of their employment.

(f) Such other identification as may be approved by the Commandant from time to time.

§ 125.12 *Captain of the Port Identification Cards.* Captain of the Port Identification Cards issued under the form designation "Form CG 2514" prior to the revision of August 1950 were declared invalid by a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 11, 1946 (11 F. R. 10103) which declaration is hereby reaffirmed.

§ 125.13 *Requirements for credentials.* (a) The Commandant will, from time to time, direct Captains of the Port of certain ports to prevent access of persons who do not possess one or more of the identification credentials mentioned in § 125.11 to those waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels and harbor craft therein, where the following shipping activities are conducted:

(1) Those vital to the Military Defense Assistance Program.

(2) Those pertaining to the support of U. S. military operations.

(3) Those pertaining to loading and unloading explosives and other dangerous cargo.

(b) No person who does not possess one of the identification credentials aforesaid shall enter or remain in such facilities or areas or vessels and harbor craft therein. The Captain of the Port shall give local public notice of the restriction of access to waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas as aforesaid as far in advance thereof as practicable, and shall cause such facilities and areas to be suitably marked as to such restriction.

§ 125.15 *Persons eligible for Coast Guard Port Security Cards.* Only the

following persons may be issued Coast Guard Port Security Cards:

(a) Persons regularly employed on vessels or on waterfront facilities.

(b) Persons having regular public or private business connected with the operation, maintenance, or administration of vessels, their cargoes, or waterfront facilities.

§ 125.19 *Application for Coast Guard Port Security Card.* * * *

(f) The applicant shall indicate the address to which his Coast Guard Port Security Card can be delivered to him by registered mail. Under special circumstances the applicant may arrange to call in person for the Coast Guard Port Security Card.

§ 125.21 *United States citizens.* Acceptable evidence of United States citizenship is described herein in the order of its desirability; however, the Coast Guard will reject any evidence not believed to be authentic:

(a) Birth certificate or certified copy thereof.

(b) Certificate of Naturalization. This shall be presented by all persons claiming citizenship through naturalization.

(c) Baptismal certificate or parish record recorded within one year after birth.

(d) Statement of a practicing physician certifying that he attended the birth and that he has a record in his possession showing the date and place of birth.

(e) United States passport.

(f) A commission in one of the Armed Forces of the United States, either regular or reserve; or satisfactory documentary evidence of having been commissioned in one of the Armed Forces subsequent to January 1, 1936, provided such commission or evidence shows the holder to be a citizen.

(g) A continuous discharge book, or merchant mariner's document issued by the Coast Guard which shows the holder to be a citizen of the United States.

(h) Delayed certificate of birth. If an applicant claiming to be a citizen of the United States submits a delayed certificate of birth issued under a State's seal, it may be accepted as prima facie evidence of citizenship if no one of the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (g) of this section can be met by the applicant and in the absence of any collateral facts indicating fraud in its procurement.

(i) If no one of the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (h) of this section can be met by the applicant, he should make a statement to that effect, and in an attempt to establish citizenship, he may submit for consideration data of the following character:

(1) Report of the Census Bureau showing the earliest record of age or birth available. Request for such information should be addressed to the Director of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. In making such request, definite information must be furnished the Census Bureau as to the place of residence when the first census was taken after the birth of the applicant, giving the name of the street and the number of the house, or other identification of place where living, etc., also names of parents or the names of other persons with whom residing on the date specified.

(2) School records, immigration records, or insurance policies (the latter must be at least 10 years old)

§ 125.23 *Aliens.* Alien registration records together with other papers and documents which indicate the country of which the applicant is a citizen shall be accepted as evidence of citizenship in a foreign nation.

§ 125.25 *Sponsorship of applicant.* An application (Form CG 2685) for a Coast Guard Port Security Card shall not be accepted unless sponsored. The applicant should be sponsored by an authorized official of the employer or by an authorized official of his labor union. Each company and each labor union concerned shall file with the appropriate Captain of the Port a list of officials of the company or union authorized so to sponsor personnel. Other sponsorship may be accepted where the circumstances warrant.

§ 125.27 *Notification of denial or revocation of Coast Guard Port Security Card.* When it is determined by the Commandant that a person who has applied for a Coast Guard Port Security Card or a person to whom a Coast Guard Port Security Card has been issued is not eligible therefor within the meaning of § 125.29 or § 125.31, such person shall be so notified in writing, and in the latter event he shall immediately surrender to the Coast Guard any Temporary Identification or Coast Guard Port Security Card held by him.

§ 125.29 *Basis for denial.* The Commandant will deny a Coast Guard Port Security Card to any person if, upon full consideration, he is satisfied that the applicant's character and habits of life are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the person on waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein, would be inimical to the security of the United States; and the basis of rejection as above will be if, on all the evidence and information available, reasonable grounds exist for the belief that the individual:

(a) Has committed acts of treason or sedition, or has engaged in acts of espionage or sabotage, has actively advocated or aided the commission of such acts by others; or has knowingly associated with persons committing such acts; or,

(b) Is employed by, or subject to the influence of, a foreign government under circumstances which may jeopardize the security interests of the United States; or,

(c) Has actively advocated or supported the overthrow of the government of the United States by the use of force or violence; or,

(d) Has intentionally disclosed military information classified confidential or higher without authority and with reasonable knowledge or belief that it may be transmitted to a foreign government, or has intentionally disclosed such information to persons not authorized to receive it; or,

(e) Is or recently has been a member of, or affiliated or sympathetically associated with, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (1) which is or which has been designated by the Attorney General as being, totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive, (2) which has adopted, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as having adopted, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or (3) which seeks, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as seeking, to alter the form of the Government of the United States by unconstitutional means: *Provided,* That access may be granted, notwithstanding such membership, affiliation or association, if it is demonstrated, by more than a mere denial, that the security interests of the United States will not thereby be jeopardized; or,

(f) That such person is otherwise not a suitable and safe person to have access to such waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein, by reason of:

(1) Having been adjudged insane, having been legally committed to an insane asylum, or treated for serious mental or neurological disorder, without evidence of cure;

(2) Having been convicted of any of the following felonies, indicative of a criminal tendency potentially dangerous to the security of such waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein: arson, unlawful trafficking in drugs, espionage, sabotage, or treason.

(3) Drunkenness on the job or addiction to the use of narcotic drugs, without adequate evidence of rehabilitation.

§ 125.31 *Basis of revocation.* The Commandant will revoke a Coast Guard Port Security Card, if, upon full consideration, he is satisfied that the holder is not eligible therefor within the meaning of § 125.29.

§ 125.33 *Right of appeal.* Any person who has been denied a Coast Guard Port Security Card or who has been required to surrender his Coast Guard Port Security Card shall have the right to appeal from such action in the manner described and under the same conditions as set forth in Part 121 of Subchapter K of this chapter.

§ 125.35 *Replacement of lost Coast Guard Port Security Card.* (a) Any person whose Coast Guard Port Security Card has been stolen, lost or destroyed shall report that fact to a Coast Guard Port Security Unit or Captain of the Port as soon thereafter as possible.

(b) A person who has lost a Coast Guard Port Security Card may apply for a replacement card by submitting "An Application for Replacement of Lost Port Security Card" (Form CG 2685A) to a Coast Guard Port Security Unit. A replacement will be issued only after a full explanation of the loss of the Coast Guard Port Security Card is made in writing to the Coast Guard and after a

full check is made and authorization is granted by the Commandant.

(c) Any person to whom a Coast Guard Port Security Card has been issued as a replacement for a lost card, shall immediately surrender the original card to the nearest Coast Guard Port Security Unit or Captain of the Port if the original card should be recovered.

(E. O. 10173, Oct. 18, 1950, 15 F. R. 7005. Interpret or apply 40 Stat. 220, as amended; 50 U. S. C. 191)

Dated: December 6, 1950.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12351; Filed, Dec. 22, 1950; 1:30 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—Federal Maritime Board, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Regulations Affecting Subsidized Vessels and Operators

PART 283—FINANCIAL AND OPERATING EXHIBITS

EDITORIAL NOTE: Material formerly contained in Part 283 was incorporated in Part 282 in the revision of General Order 22 published in the issue of November 21, 1950, 15 F. R. 7935. Part 283 is thereby vacated.

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ANNUAL REPORT FORM R; APPLICABLE TO RADIOTELEGRAPH CARRIERS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December 1950:

The Commission having under consideration the matter of continued use of Annual Report Form R, applicable to radiotelegraph carriers; and

It appearing, that sufficient copies of said form are in stock to fill the current year's requirements; and that said copies contain certain schedules that are inappropriate for current use without modification; and

It further appearing, that column (e) of Schedule 107 does not reflect "Annual composite rates at close of year" that are produced by application of the respective factors shown in columns (c) and (d) when the remaining-life plan of depreciation accounting has been instituted; and, therefore, a notation of the fact is desirable in analyzing the data reported in such schedules; and

It further appearing, that the Commission's orders of October 14, 1949, and of September 20, 1950, in the matter of Amendment of Part 34 of the Commission's rules and regulations; Uniform System of Accounts for Radiotelegraph Carriers rescinded certain accounts listed in Schedules 301, 302, 302a, 302b, 302c, 302d, 305, 305a, 307, 303 and 309 relating to operating revenue and prescribed certain new accounts not listed in such schedules; and, therefore, such schedules require modifications to reflect the amendments to the accounting rules; and

It further appearing, that the data regularly used with respect to employees and their salaries are based upon the number of employees at the end of the month of October; and, therefore, the requirements of columns (b) (c) and (d) of Schedule 408A for reporting the number of employees at the end of the month of April will not be required; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has no immediate or foreseeable future need for data required to be reported in columns (j) (k) and (l) of Schedule 410; and, therefore, such data need not be furnished; and

It further appearing, that authority for this action is contained in sections 4 (i) and 219 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that the continued use of said report form modified as provided herein imposes no new requirements or restrictions upon the interested parties; that the primary modifications herein reflect changes in the accounting rules which changes were adopted by the Commission after giving notice in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and that other modifications herein grant exemptions and are, in effect, merely editorial in nature; and, therefore, general notice of proposed rule making in accordance with section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and the action herein may be made effective immediately under the provisions of section 4 (c) of that act;

It is ordered, That effective immediately, Annual Report Form R, as amended for the year ended December 31, 1949, is continued in effect until further order of the Commission: *Provided, however* That the responses in Schedules 107, 301, 302, 302a, 302b, 302c, 302d, 305, 305a, 307, 308, 309, 408A, and 410 thereof shall be modified as set forth in the attached "Special Notice," and the attached revised Schedules 301, 302, 303 and 304, [1] and

It is further ordered, That copies of said form presently in stock be used, subject to the modifications herein.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 219, 48 Stat. 1077; 47 U. S. C. 219)

Adopted: December 13, 1950.

Released: December 15, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12284; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ANNUAL REPORT FORM O; APPLICABLE TO WIRE-TELEGRAPH AND OCEAN-CABLE CARRIERS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the matter of continued use of Annual Report Form O, applicable to wire-telegraph and ocean-cable carriers; and

It appearing, that sufficient copies of said form are in stock to fill the current year's requirements; and that said copies contain certain schedules that are inappropriate for current use without modification; and

It further appearing, that column (e) of Schedules 107T, 107C, and 107R does not reflect "Annual composite rates at close of year" that are produced by application of the respective factors shown in columns (c) and (d) when the remaining-life plan of depreciation accounting has been instituted; and, therefore, a notation of the fact is desirable in analyzing the data reported in such schedules; and

It further appearing, that the Commission's orders of October 14, 1949, and of September 20, 1950, In the Matter of Amendment of Part 35 of the Commission's rules and regulations; Uniform System of Accounts for Wire-Telegraph and Ocean-Cable Carriers rescinded certain accounts listed in Schedules 301, 303, 305, 308 and 309 relating to operating revenue and prescribed certain new accounts not listed in such schedules; and, therefore, such schedules require modifications to reflect the amendments to the accounting rules; and

It further appearing, that the data regularly used with respect to employees and their salaries are based upon the number of employees at the end of the month of October; and, therefore, the requirements of columns (b) (c), and (d) of Schedules 408A and 408B for reporting the number of employes at the end of the month of April will not be required; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has no immediate or foreseeable future need for data required to be reported in columns (j), (k) and (l) of Schedule 410; and, therefore, such data need not be furnished; and

It further appearing, that authority for this action is contained in sections 4 (i) and 219 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that the continued use of said report form modified as provided herein imposes no new requirements or restrictions upon the interested parties; that the primary modifications herein reflect changes in the accounting rules which changes were adopted by the Commission after giving notice in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Administrative

Procedure Act, and that other modifications herein grant exemptions and are in effect merely editorial in nature; and therefore, general notice of proposed rule making in accordance with section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and the action herein may be made effective immediately under the provisions of section 4 (c) of that act;

It is ordered, That effective immediately, Annual Report Form O, as amended for the year ended December 31, 1949, is continued in effect until further order of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That the responses in Schedules 107T, 107C, 107R, 301, 303, 305, 308, 309, 408A, 408B and 410 thereof shall be modified as set forth in the attached "Special Notice," and the attached revised Schedules 301 and 303; [1] and

It is further ordered, That copies of said form presently in stock be used, subject to the modifications herein.

Adopted: December 13, 1950.

Released: December 15, 1950.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 219, 48 Stat. 1077; 47 U. S. C. 219)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12286; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 3]

[Docket Nos. 8736, 8975, 8976, 9175]

TELEVISION BROADCAST SERVICE AND UTILIZATION OF FREQUENCIES

NOTICE CONCERNING HEARING ON SPECIFIC ALLOCATIONS

In the matters of amendment of § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations, Docket Nos. 8736 and 8975; amendment of the Commission's rules, regulations and Engineering Standards Concerning the Television Broadcast Service, Docket No. 9175; utilization of frequencies in the Band 470 to 890 Mcs. for Television Broadcasting, Docket No. 8976:

1. The Commission instituted the above proceeding by the issuance on July 11, 1949, of its "Notice of Further Proposed Rule Making" (FCC 49-948) Appendix A of that notice contained the Commission's proposed amendments of its rules and regulations and standards of good engineering practice. Appendix B set forth the methods and data upon which the proposals in Appendix A were based. Appendix C contained the Commission's proposed allocations of television channels in the United States and its Territories. Appendix D contained illustrative allocations to Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

2. The Commission's first report on color television was issued on September 1, 1950. On October 11, 1950, the Commission issued its second report and an order amending its television engineering standards to provide for commercial color television operation based on the field sequential system. On October 16, 1950, the Commission reconvened the hearing for the purpose of hearing testimony relating to the general issues in this proceeding. Substantially all such testimony has been submitted and at the present time the Commission is receiving testimony on the issue relating to proposals for the reservation of channels for non-commercial educational television stations.

3. During the course of the hearing on the general issues the Commission heard testimony concerning the following matters among others:

(a) Oscillator radiation, image interference and intermodulation.

(b) The utilization of the entire UHF band for commercial television.

(c) Intermixing of VHF and UHF channels in the same community.

(d) Results of offset carrier operations.

(e) Adjacent channel selectivity characteristics of receivers.

(f) Classes of stations, antenna heights, power ranges and station separations.

(g) Multiple sources of interference.

(h) Stratovision and polycasting.

(i) Priorities in allocations.

4. The evidence adduced with respect to the above matters is being considered by the Commission with a view to determining whether Appendices C and D of its notice of July 11, 1949, require further revision. In the event that such revision is determined to be unnecessary, interested parties will be afforded a minimum of 30 days' notice of the commencement date of the hearing on proposals for specific allocations. Should the Commission determine that revision of the allocations in Appendices C and D is required, due notice of its revised proposals will be given and interested parties will be afforded the opportunity to submit comments thereon.

Adopted: December 13, 1950.

Released: December 14, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12285; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Division of Public Contracts

[41 CFR, Part 202]

PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE FOR FLOUR AND CEREAL PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING

Pursuant to the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (act of June 30, 1936, 49 Stat. 2036, 41 U. S. C. secs. 35-45) it is proposed to hold a hearing for the purpose of determining the prevailing minimum wage in the Flour and Cereal Preparations Industry.

The Flour and Cereal Preparations Industry, for the purpose of this hearing, is defined as that Industry which manufactures (including milling) or furnishes any of the following products:

(1) Flour or meal from grain (except rice) including, but not by way of limitation, wheat products such as white flour, semolina, farina, durum flour, granular flour, whole wheat flour (blended, phosphated, bromated, enriched, self-rising) and other prepared flour and flour mixes, and other grain products such as rye, buckwheat, corn and other flour, corn meal, corn grits, and flakes for brewers' use, bran shorts and middlings; and

(2) Breakfast foods, breakfast beverages (except malted) and other cereal preparations from grain.

Specifically excluded from the definition of this Industry are animal feeds.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given: That a public hearing will be held on January 30, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., in Room 1214, Department of Labor Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, or a representative designated to preside in his place, at which hearing all interested persons may appear and submit data, views and argument: (1) As to what are the prevailing minimum wages in the Flour and Cereal Preparations Industry; (2) as to whether there should be included in any determination for this Industry provision for employment of learners and/or apprentices at subminimum rates, and if so, in what occupations, at what subminimum rates, and with what limitations, if any, as to length of period and number or proportion of such subminimum rate employees; and (3) as to the adequacy of the proposed definition.

Persons intending to appear are requested to notify the Administrator of their intention in advance of the hearing. Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be filed by mail at any time prior to the date of the hearing, or may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing. An original and four copies of any such statement should be filed.

Copies of the results of a wage survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based on a payroll period in May 1950, will be made available to interested persons upon request to the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, Washing-

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

ton, D. C. Interested persons are invited to submit wage data, including data as to changes which may have taken place in the wage structure of the Industry since the time of the survey.

In the discretion of the presiding officer, an appropriate period may be allowed after the close of the hearing for the filing of comment on the evidence and statements introduced into the record of the hearing. In the event such supplemental statements are received, an original and four copies of each such statement should be filed.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of December 1950.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12275; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[2113189]

MONTANA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted November 6, 1947, will be officially filed in the Land Office, Billings, Montana, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 8, Lot 4 Island.
Sec. 9, Lot 7 Island

The area described aggregates 6.93 acres.

Available information indicates that the land described is level to hill land along the river.

No application for the lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert land, or any other nonmineral public land laws, unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Billings, Montana, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Billings, Montana.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director

[F. R. Doc. 50-12259; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[2026306]

MINNESOTA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

DECEMBER 20, 1950.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted May 23, 1950, will be officially filed in this office effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

4TH P. M., MINNESOTA

T. 40 N., R. 32 W.,
Sec. 18, Lot 5 (Island).

The area described aggregates 1.54 acres.

All islands in the Mississippi River were withdrawn on April 10, 1891, by the Secretary of War in the interest of navigation. The above-described land was withdrawn on September 22, 1922, and reserved for Federal Power Project No. 346.

In view thereof, the land described will not be subject to disposition under the general public land laws by reason of the official filing of this plat.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, JR.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12260; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[1522122]

MONTANA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

DECEMBER 20, 1950.

Notice is given that the plats of original surveys of the following described lands, accepted June 17, 1947, will be officially filed in the Land Office, Billings, Montana, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 32 N., R. 29 W.,
All of secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E½W½.
T. 31 N., R. 30 W.,
All of secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15;
Sec. 22, Lots 1 to 9 inclusive, NE¼NE¼, W½SW¼, SE¼SW¼.
Sec. 23, Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, NE¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼, E½E½.
All of secs. 24, 25, 26, 35, 36.
T. 32 N., R. 30 W.,
All of secs. 1, 2, 3, 4;
All of secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
All of secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
All of secs. 33, 34, 35, 36.

The areas described, exclusive of segregations, aggregate 27,031.80 acres.

Available information indicates that the lands described are relatively level in character.

All of the lands described are within the Kootenai National Forest by proclamations of August 13, 1906, November 5, 1906, and Executive Order of July 1, 1908.

In view thereof, the described lands will not be subject to disposition under the general public land laws by reason of the official filing of these plats.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director

[F. R. Doc. 50-12261; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[2103627]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

DECEMBER 20, 1950.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted March 4, 1949, will be officially filed in the Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

G. & S. R. M., ARIZONA

T. 1 S., R. 19 W.,
All of Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive

The area described contains 22,520.53 acres.

Available data indicates that the lands are gently sloping, arid desert lands broken by numerous drainages and some mountains.

No applications for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert land or any other non-mineral public land laws unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Phoeniz, Arizona.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director

[F. R. Doc. 50-12262; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[1863656]

NEVADA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF DEPENDENT RESURVEY AND EXTENSION SURVEY

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

Notice is given that the plats accepted September 15, 1949, of (1) resurvey comprising secs. 12, 13, 23 to 26, 35 and 36, T. 40 N., R. 24 E., and secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, T. 40 N., R. 25 E., delineating a retracement and reestablishment of the original survey as shown upon the plats approved April 17, 1873, and (2) extension survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the Land and Survey Office, Reno, Nevada, effective at 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this notice.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 22, all,
Sec. 27, all,
Secs. 31 to 34 incl., all.

The areas described aggregate 3,704.80 acres.

Available data indicates the described lands are rolling to rough, mountainous land.

No application for the above-described lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert-land, or any other nonmineral public land laws, unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed

simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Reno, Nevada, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Bureau of Land Management, Reno, Nevada.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12263; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[1816917]

NEVADA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

DECEMBER 20, 1950.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted August 19, 1948, will be officially filed in the Land and Survey Office, Reno, Nevada, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

T. 14 N., R. 68 E.,
All of secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, exclusive of segregations, aggregates 22,953.29 acres.

Available data indicates that the land is mountainous in character.

All of secs. 21 to 28 inclusive, all of secs. 33 to 36 inclusive, were withdrawn by proclamation of February 10, 1909, and placed in the Nevada National Forest, therefore, these lands are not public lands subject to disposition under the general public land laws.

No application for the remainder of these lands, all of secs. 1 to 20 inclusive, all of secs. 29 to 32 inclusive, may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert land, or any other non-mineral public land laws, unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

According to the field notes and as shown by the plat, there are springs of water in the NE¼NW¼ sec. 9 and the NE¼SE¼ sec. 18, T. 14 N., R. 68 E., M. D. M.

The legal subdivision containing each spring and the lands within a quarter of a mile of each spring may be affected by the general withdrawal made by Executive Order of April 17, 1926 (43 CFR 292.1) creating Public Water Reserve No. 107, but the question of whether each spring is of such size or value or so needed by the public as to bring the lands within the scope of the withdrawal is left for future determination.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Reno, Nevada, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Bureau of Land Management, Reno, Nevada.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director

[F. R. Doc. 50-12264; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farmers Home Administration

STATE DIRECTORS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION TRUST LIQUIDATION ACT

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act (Public Law 499, 81st Cong.) and vested in the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration by the order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated June 12, 1950 (15 F. R. 3815)

1. There is hereby delegated to State Directors of the Farmers Home Administration authority to execute and deliver, or accept on behalf of the United States, deeds, bills of sale, assignments, and other instruments incidental to the conveyance of title to, or interests in, real and personal property which represent assets of State Rural Rehabilitation Corporations transferred under the liquidation provisions of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, or to be administered by the Farmers Home Administration pursuant to agree-

ments executed under section 2 (f) of that act.

2. All deeds and other instruments affecting the title to real property heretofore executed by State Directors pursuant to agreements executed under section 2 (f) of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act are hereby ratified and confirmed. Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of December 1950.

[SEAL] DILLARD B. LASSETER,
Administrator
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12322; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

CERTAIN STATES

NOTICE RELATIVE TO POSTED STOCKYARDS

Notice is hereby given that after inquiry and after consideration of all relevant matter presented pursuant to the notices of proposed posting and rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER September 15, 1949; October 27, 1949; February 17, 1950; March 25, 1950; April 29, 1950; May 25, 1950; July 18, 1950, and October 27, 1950 (14 F. R. 5653 and 6560, 15 F. R. 872, 1683, 2436, 3190, 4550 and 7215), it has been ascertained by me, pursuant to section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U. S. C. 202) that the stockyards named below are stockyards within the definition of that term contained in section 302 of said act and are, therefore, subject to the provisions of said act, and notice has been given to the owners of said stockyards and to the public by posting notice at said stockyards as required by section 302 of said act. The names of the stockyards, their addresses and the dates on which notice was given are as follows:

COLORADO

Brush Livestock Commission Co., Brush	Aug. 29, 1950
Burlington Livestock Sales Co., Burlington	Sept. 2, 1950
Julesburg Livestock Commission Co., Julesburg	Oct. 6, 1950
Stratton Sale Barn, Stratton	Aug. 30, 1950

IDAHO

Shoshone Livestock Commission Co., Shoshone	June 9, 1950

KANSAS

Russell Sale Pavilion, Russell	Apr. 19, 1950

NEBRASKA

Deshler Sales Co., Deshler	Aug. 18, 1950

OKLAHOMA

Perry Auction Sale, Perry	Nov. 20, 1950
Newkirk Sales Co., Newkirk	Dec. 1, 1950

SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron Livestock Sales Pavilion, Huron	Aug. 11, 1950
Tri-County Commission Co., Faith	Aug. 17, 1950
Wall Commission Co., Wall (formerly Wall Livestock Exchange, Inc.)	June 6, 1950

TENNESSEE

Mid-South Livestock Commission Co., Columbia	Aug. 9, 1950

TEXAS

O. L. Colley Livestock Commission Co., Mt. Pleasant	May 18, 1950
Vernon Stockyards Co., Vernon	May 22, 1950
Wichita Falls Stockyards Co., Wichita Falls (formerly Wichita Falls Livestock Auction)	May 22, 1950

WYOMING

Casper Sales Pavilion, Casper	June 26, 1950
Farmers Livestock Commission Co., Riverton	June 27, 1950
Greybull Sale Yard, Inc., Greybull	June 28, 1950
Powell Auction Market, Powell	June 29, 1950
Sheridan Stockyards, Inc., Sheridan	June 30, 1950
Worland Sales Ring, Worland	June 28, 1950

The Packers and Stockyards Act provides for a specified time after the posting of notice at the stockyards for market agencies, dealers and stockyard owners to register and qualify for the operation of their businesses under that act and makes the stockyard subject to the provisions of that act after the posting of notice at the stockyard. There appears to be no good reason to defer the effective date of the foregoing notice in view of that fact. Therefore, it is determined that good cause exists to make this notice, and it shall be, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of December 1950.

[SEAL] H. E. REED,
Director, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12321; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4387 et al]

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CERTIFICATE RENEWAL CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Wisconsin Central Airlines, Inc., for renewal of its certificate of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, notice is hereby given that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on January 22, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room E-214, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Warren E. Baker.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented in said proceeding, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Does the public convenience and necessity require:

(a) Renewal of the temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 86 issued to Wisconsin Central Airlines, Inc. (including the terms and conditions of such renewal as well as the possible suspension and elimination of stations)

(b) Amendment of segment 4 of said route No. 86 to authorize Wisconsin Central to engage in air transportation of persons, property, and mail over all or any part of the following route segment:

(4) Between the terminal point Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., the intermediate point St. Cloud, Minn., and beyond St. Cloud, Minn., to

(a) The intermediate points Alexandria, Minn., Fergus Falls, Minn., and the terminal point Fargo, North Dakota, and

(b) The intermediate points Little Falls, Minn., and Brainerd, Minn., and beyond Brainerd, Minn., to

(1) The intermediate points Bemidji, Minn., Thief River Falls, Minn., and the terminal point International Falls, Minn., and

(2) The intermediate points Grand Rapids, Minn., Chisholm-Hibbing, Minn., and beyond Chisholm-Hibbing, Minn., to

(a) The terminal point International Falls, Minn., and

(b) The intermediate point Virginia-Eveleth, Minn., and the terminal point Duluth, Minn.-Superior, Wis.

(c) Amendment of segment 5 of said route No. 86 to authorize Wisconsin Central to engage in air transportation of persons, property and mail over all or any part of the following route segment:

5. Between the terminal point Green Bay, Wis., the intermediate points Clintonville, Wis., Wisconsin Rapids-Stevens Point, Wis., Wausau, Wis., Eau Claire, Wis., and the terminal point Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.

2. Is Wisconsin Central fit, willing and able to provide the service over route No. 86 found to be required by the public convenience and necessity?

3. Does the public convenience and necessity require that the Board suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 3 insofar as it authorizes Northwest to operate between the terminal point Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., and the terminal point Duluth, Minn.-Superior, Wis., on segment 4 thereof?

4. Would it be in the public interest to authorize Northwest Airlines, Inc., to suspend service temporarily at the intermediate point Eau Claire, Wis., on segment 3 of its route No. 3?

Notice is further given that any person other than the parties and interveners of record as of December 20, 1950, desiring to be heard in this proceeding may file with the Board, on or before January 22, 1951, a statement setting forth the issues of fact and law raised by this proceeding which he desires to controvert and such person may appear and participate in the hearing in accordance with § 302.6 (a) of the Procedural Regulations under Title I of the Civil Aeronautics Act, as amended.

Dated at Washington, D. C., December 20, 1950.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12319; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 21-432]

SEAM BINDING INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HOLDING OF TRADE PRACTICE CONFERENCE

Notice is hereby given that a trade practice conference, under the auspices of the Federal Trade Commission, will be held for the Seam Binding Industry in the Prince George Hotel, 14 East 28th Street, New York City, on January 18, 1951, commencing at 10 a. m., e. s. t.

All persons, firms, corporations and organizations engaged in the manufacture, distribution or marketing of seam bindings are cordially invited to attend or send representatives to the conference and to take part in the proceedings.

The conference and further proceedings in the matter will be directed toward the eventual establishment and promulgation by the Commission of trade practice rules for the industry under which unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and other trade abuses, may be eliminated and prevented.

Issued: December 21, 1950.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12282; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25680]

COAL TO OMAHA, NEBR.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3920.

Commodities involved: Coal, briquettes and coalettes, carloads.

From: Points in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

To: Omaha, Nebr.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. To maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3920, Supp. 10.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12276; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25681]

CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH TO LISTERHILL AND MOBILE, ALA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1167.

Commodities involved: Caustic soda in tankcar loads, and soda ash, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La.

To: Listerhill and Mobile, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers. Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1167, Supp. 17.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12277; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25682]

FERTILIZER MATERIALS; SOUTHWEST TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3746.

Commodities involved: Fertilizer compounds, ammoniacal liquor, aqua ammonia, fish scrap, sewage sludge and similar materials, carloads.

From: Points in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

To: Points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3746, Supp. 58.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12278; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25683]

IRON AND STEEL, OFFICIAL TERRITORY TO GULF PORTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent D. Q. Marsh's tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3899 and 3883.

Commodities involved: Iron and steel articles, manufactured; also billets, pig iron and rails and articles taking same rates, carloads.

From: Points in official territory located east of Johnstown, Pa., including points in southern Virginia.

To: Texas gulf ports and Lake Charles, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers. To maintain port rate relations.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3883, supp. 29; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3899, Supp. 26.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of

the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12279; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

JAMES L. SIMPSON

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December 1950.

In the matter of James L. Simpson, 50 Broadway, New York City.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that James L. Simpson, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,[1] stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statements set forth in Paragraph II hereof are true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 26th day of January 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before December 30th, 1950. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to January 26th, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12267; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

STANLEY & CO.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December 1950.

In the matter of Stanley & Company, 120 Wall Street, New York City.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Stanley & Company, a partnership, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,[1] stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statements set forth in Paragraph II hereof are true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 26th day of January 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before December 30th, 1950. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to January 26th, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12268; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

H. WILTON TOBIN CO.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December 1950.

In the matter of H. Wilton Tobin, dba H. Wilton Tobin Company, 35 Stephan Court, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that H. Wilton Tobin, doing business as H. Wilton Tobin Company, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,[1] stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1947, 1948 or 1949 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statements set forth in Paragraph II hereof are true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 26th day of January, 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before December 30th, 1950. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to January 26th, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12269; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[File No. 1-2087]

CARTHAGE MILLS INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December A. D. 1950.

Carthage Mills Incorporated, an Ohio corporation, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to withdraw from registration and listing on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange its $100 Par Value Preferred "A" Stock, and its $40 Par Value Preferred "B" Stock, and its No Par Value Common Stock. The application for withdrawal alleges the following:

(1) On September 15, 1950, applicant had outstanding 4,108 Preferred "A" shares, 3,314 Preferred "B" shares, and 71,340 Common shares.

(2) That the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Stock Exchange waived the requirements of its By-laws respecting withdrawal of a security from registration and listing on that exchange, and on September 25, 1950 notified the applicant of such action and of the further fact that, "it is now considered that you have complied with the requirements of this exchange."

(3) With respect to the number of shareholders of the Preferred "A" Stock, an analysis of ownership discloses that the 4,108 shares outstanding are owned by 117 shareholders, of whom only eight own as many as 100 shares or more.

(4) With respect to the number of shareholders of the Preferred "B" shares, an analysis of ownership discloses that the 3,314 shares outstanding are owned by 77 shareholders, of whom only eight own as many as 100 shares or more.

(5) With respect to the number of shareholders of the Common Stock, an analysis of ownership discloses that:

(a) 31 officers, directors, employees and members of their immediate families own 26,871 shares or 37.66 percent;

(b) 26 shareholders own 24,728 shares or 34.67 percent; and

(c) 279 shareholders own the remaining 19,741 shares or 27.67 percent.

(6) With respect to the volume of trading in the above securities on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange, an analysis shows that during the year 1948 two shares of Preferred "A" Stock, 27 shares of Preferred "B" Stock, and 315 shares of Common Stock of applicant were traded on said exchange; during the year 1949 no shares of Preferred "A" Stock, 25 shares of Preferred "B" Stock, and 50 shares of Common Stock of applicant were traded on said exchange; from January 1, 1950 to September 15, 1950 no shares of Preferred "A", and no shares of Preferred "B" Stock of applicant were traded on said exchange, and 94 shares of Common Stock of applicant were traded on said exchange.

(7) Virtually all trading in the securities of the applicant is now on the over-the-counter market, as shown by the following tabulation:

	Stock Exchange	Over-the-counter
1950 to Sept. 15: Common	94	1,145
1950 to Sept. 15: Preferred "A"	None	112
1950 to Sept. 15: Preferred "B"	None	97
Entire year 1949: Common	50	7,553
Entire year 1949: Preferred "A"	None	73
Entire year 1949: Preferred "B"	25	221
Entire year 1948: Common	315	7,507
Entire year 1948: Preferred "A"	2	73
Entire year 1948: Preferred "B"	27	60

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule X-12D2-1 (b) (2) the applicant, Carthage Mills Incorporated, is hereby directed promptly to send to all known holders of its $100 Par Value Preferred "A" Stock, of its $40 Par Value Preferred "B" Stock, and of its No Par Value Common Stock, a copy of this notice.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to January 16, 1951, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine

whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12266; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-2488, 70-2529]

REPUBLIC SERVICE CORP.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of December A. D. 1950.

Republic Service Corporation ("Republic") a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration pursuant to sections 9 and 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-44 promulgated thereunder regarding the sale by Republic of its holdings of the common stock (100%) of its public utility subsidiary, Abington Electric Company ("Abington") to Scranton Electric Company ("Scranton") for a consideration of 60,000 shares of the $5 par value common stock of Scranton, plus $32,000 in cash, subject to adjustments to the date of closing; and

A public hearing having been held on said application-declaration; and

Republic having thereafter filed a declaration pursuant to sections 6, 7, and 12 of the act proposing, upon acquisition by Republic of the 60,000 shares of Scranton's common stock, to distribute 56,259 shares thereof to its stockholders, on the basis of .8 of a share of Scranton's common stock for each share of Republic's common stock held; and, in connection therewith, to reduce the par value of Republic's $10 par value common stock, outstanding in the amount of 70,324 shares, to a par value of $4 per share; and

The Commission having given Notice of Filing of said declaration pursuant to Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, and the Commission having ordered that said application-declaration (File No. 70-2488) and said declaration (File No. 70-2529) be consolidated for disposition (Holding Company Act Release No. 10265) and

The Commission having received no request for a hearing with respect to Republic's declaration (File No. 70-2529) and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission having considered the record in respect of both matters and having made and filed its Findings and Opinion herein; and

Republic having requested that the order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance, and the Commission deeming it appropriate that this request be granted:

It is ordered, That the application-declaration (File No. 70-2488) be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject to the further condition that Republic shall divest itself of all of the shares of Scranton's common stock, acquired by it in connection with the proposed sale of Abington, within six months from the date of its acquisition thereof.

It is further ordered, That the declaration (File No. 70-2529) be permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and to the following terms and conditions:

(1) That after the proposed distribution of the Scranton common stock, no further charges shall be made to the Capital Surplus arising from the proposed reduction in par value of the common stock of Republic except upon ten days' prior written notice to this Commission, and that if within said ten days the Commission notifies Republic accordingly, such charges shall not be made except pursuant to further order of the Commission,

(2) That if the proposed distribution of Scranton's common stock is not effected in the year 1950, distribution shall not thereafter be effected until Republic shall have submitted for the record in these proceedings, a statement setting forth the method of distribution and the accounting entries in connection therewith and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission, which order may contain further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate.

(3) That jurisdiction is hereby reserved to take appropriate action with respect to filings made pursuant to conditions (1) and (2) above.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12265; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 68-147]

UNITED CORP.

ORDER DENYING EFFECTIVENESS TO DECLARATION AS AMENDED

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1950.

Randolph Phillips and Edward R. Downing, acting as a Committee for Common Stockholders of the United Corporation, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to Rule U-62 promulgated under the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding a proposed solicitation of proxies of the common stockholders of the United Corporation.

The Division of Public Utilities having moved that the Commission issue an order denying effectiveness to the declaration on the ground that the proposed solicitation is not in the public interest nor in the interest of investors and is in circumvention of the provisions of the act;

The Commission having heard oral argument on December 5, 1950, at which all parties and participants were afforded an opportunity to be heard; and

The Commission having considered the matter and having today issued its memorandum opinion herein; on the basis of said memorandum opinion,

It is ordered, That the aforesaid motion of the Division of Public Utilities be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the aforesaid declaration as amended be, and it hereby is, denied effectiveness.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12270; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2293]

WEST PENN RAILWAYS CO. AND WEST PENN BUS LINES

ORDER GRANTING AND PERMITTING APPLICATION-DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 20th day of December A. D. 1950.

West Penn Railways Company ("Railways") a subsidiary of the West Penn Electric Company ("Electric") a registered holding company, and West Penn Bus Lines ("Bus") a subsidiary of Railways, having filed a joint application-declaration pursuant to sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") and certain rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

Bus was organized in 1949 for the purpose of obtaining for Railways certain charter rights to operate motor vehicles and to permit Railways to abandon the operation of railway routes and to substitute bus service therefor. It is proposed that Bus be liquidated and dissolved and its property, consisting principally of cash and franchises, be acquired by Railways which will surrender for cancellation the entire capital stock of Bus, comprising five shares of $100 par value common stock. The acquisition by Railways of the franchise rights and other assets of Bus and the exercise by Railways of these franchise rights were approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by order dated December 11, 1950.

Notice of the filing of this joint application-declaration having been duly

given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect thereto and not having ordered a hearing thereon;

The Commission finding with respect to this joint application-declaration that all of the applicable statutory standards are satisfied, observing no basis for making any adverse findings with respect thereto, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that this joint application-declaration be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder, that this joint application-declaration be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

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

[F. D. Doc. 50-12273; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2520]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING AND PERMITTING APPLICATION-DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December A. D. 1950.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas") a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6, 7, 9 and 10 thereof and Rule U-50 thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

American Gas has entered into an agreement with Central Ohio Light & Power Company ("Central Ohio") an electric utility company, and Floyd W. Woodcock, the owner of 6,323 shares (3.9 percent) of the common stock of Central Ohio and Chairman of its Board of Directors, under which American Gas proposes to acquire the common stock of Central Ohio. The common stock of Central Ohio, of which there are 162,030 shares outstanding in the hands of the public, would be acquired through an exchange of American Gas common stock on the basis of 0.72 of a share of American Gas common stock for each share of Central Ohio common stock. Under the provisions of the contract Woodcock agrees to exchange all shares of common stock of Central Ohio owned by him for shares of common stock of American Gas on the basis above described. The offer of exchange will be made to holders of record on the effective date of a registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the issuance of the American Gas stock and is to remain open for a period of 21 days thereafter, with a reservation on the part of American Gas to extend the exchange period, but not beyond March 31, 1951, except pursuant to authorization of this Commission. The closing date fixed in the contract is January 15, 1951, subject to certain reservations as to acceleration or extension of such date. The agreement is not to become effective unless the holders of at least 80 percent of the common stock of Central Ohio, including Woodcock, accept the offer of exchange. The agreement is subject to a further condition that a ruling shall have been obtained from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue stating that no taxable gain will be realized by the holders of common stock of Central Ohio if they accept the offer of exchange. Central Ohio agrees to conduct its business in the usual manner and not to issue additional debt or stock and not to make any additional distribution to its stockholders subject to the following exceptions:

(1) The payment of current dividends on its preferred stock;

(2) The payment of regular quarterly dividends, at the rate of 45 cents per share on its common stock;

(3) The payment, prior to the closing date, of a special dividend of $2.25 per share on its common stock; and

(4) The execution of a bank loan not to exceed $1,600,000 to be used to redeem its outstanding 3.6 percent preferred stocks, having an aggregate redemption value of $1,255,319, and for other corporate purposes.

American Gas has outstanding 4,980,818 shares of $10 par value common stock. If 100 percent of the Central Ohio stock is exchanged 116,662 additional shares of American Gas' common stock would be issued. American Gas has requested that the issuance of such shares be exempted pursuant to subparagraph (a) (5) of Rule U-59 from the competitive bidding requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of said Rule U-50.

Under the contract American Gas proposes to pay all fees and expenses, estimated at $77,325.

A hearing having been held on said application-declaration, as amended, after appropriate notice, and the Commission having considered the record and having this day issued its findings and opinion herein, in which it found that the application-declaration, as amended, meets the requirements of the act and that said application-declaration, as amended, should be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith without conditions except those contained in Rule U-24 and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction over the payment of fees and expenses of counsel and accountants pending the completion of the record with respect thereto; and finding that the requested exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 should be granted.

It is ordered, That the application-declaration filed by American Gas with respect to the acquisition of the common stock of Central Ohio and the issuance by American Gas of not to exceed 116,662 shares of its common stock be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective, forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction over all legal and accountants' fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions.

It is further ordered, That the application for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 with respect to the issuance of not to exceed 116,662 shares of American Gas' common stock be, and the same hereby is, granted, effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12272; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2533]

WHEELING ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December A. D. 1950.

Wheeling Electric Company ("Wheeling"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding company Act of 1935, particularly section 7 thereof, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Wheeling proposes to establish a line of credit with the three banks named below in the aggregate principal amount of $3,500,000 and proposes to borrow not to exceed that amount from time to time prior to December 31, 1955, issuing and delivering its notes in evidence of such borrowings. The proposed borrowings are to be made from the following banks in the amounts indicated.

Name of bank and address	*Amount*
Irving Trust Co., New York, N. Y.	$1,166,667
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, New York, N. Y.	1,166,667
Bankers Trust Co., New York, N. Y.	1,166,666
	3,500,000

The notes to be issued in evidence thereof will be dated as of the date of each such borrowing, will mature as of December 31, 1955, and will bear interest at the following rates per annum.

	Percent
During the first year from the date of the original loan	2¼
During the second year from the date of the original loan	2½
During the third, fourth and fifth years from the date of the original loan	2⅔

It is contemplated that the original loan will be in the aggregate principal amount of $2,500,000 and will be made on or about December 29, 1950. The proceeds of such initial borrowing will be used to repay Wheeling's outstanding notes in the same principal amount.

Said declaration having been filed on November 24, 1950, an amendment thereto having been filed on December 6, 1950, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, the Commission not having re-

ceived a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and that no terms and conditions need be imposed in connection therewith, and the Commission deeming it appropriate that said declaration, as amended, become effective and also deeming it appropriate to grant declarant's request that the order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act that said declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12271; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2534]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 20th day of December A. D. 1950.

Arkansas Power & Light Company ("Arkansas") a public utility subsidiary of Middle South Utilities, Inc., a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 9 (a) thereof and Rule U-44 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Arkansas owns all of the outstanding capital stock, consisting of 5,000 shares of no par value common stock, of Capital Transportation Company ("Capital") Capital is a Delaware corporation which owns and operates an electric and motor coach transportation system supplying local transit service in the city of Little Rock, Arkansas and adjacent areas.

Arkansas proposes to sell its holdings of the common stock of Capital to Courtesy Transit Company ("Courtesy") a non-affiliated corporation, for the principal sum of $575,000. The purchase price is to be paid by $225,000 in cash, the balance to be represented by a promissory note of Courtesy in the principal amount of $350,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum, and maturing on or before September 15, 1955. Such note is to be payable in installments of $50,000 each year plus such additional amounts as shall be determined pursuant to a formula based upon the earnings of Capital. Such note will be secured by the common stock of Capital, and until the entire amount of the note is paid no dividends may be declared upon the common stock of Courtesy.

The application sets forth the following information with respect to the incorporators and stockholders of Courtesy, all of whom are residents of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Name and Principal Business

H. A. Tune: President of Merchants Transfer and Warehouse Co., Inc., Little Rock, Ark.

Robey W. McClendon: Operating manager of Arkansas Motor Coaches, interstate carriers.

R. A. Lile: Certified public accountant of Little Rock, Ark., director of Transcontinental Bus System, Inc., and Arkansas Motor Coaches.

P. E. Stanley: Partner of R. A. Lile.

J. W. Jewell: Associated with R. A. Lile.

Eugene R. Warren: Attorney of Little Rock, Ark.

Said application having been filed on November 27, 1950, an amendment thereto having been filed on December 18, 1950, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, the Commission not having received a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act and that no adverse findings are necessary in connection therewith, and the Commission deeming it appropriate to grant said application, as amended, and also deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant that the order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable standards of the act and subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 that said application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is granted, effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12274; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 16168]

SHIGERU ANDO

In re: Bank accounts and other property owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased. D-39-17902-A-1, D-39-17902-C-1, D-39-17902-C-2, D-39-17902-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan),

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of the Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a savings account, account number A49547, entitled Shigeru Ando, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of the Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a checking account entitled Kikuo Inouye, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

c. That certain debt or other obligation owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased, by Takeshi Tahara, 154 West 8th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania, Mrs. C. N. Tahara, P O. Box 2352, Honolulu, T. H., and Akira Sakoda, in the amount of $1,000, as of February 1, 1949, evidenced by a note, in the principal sum of $1,000, dated August 15, 1941, issued by Takeshi Tahara, Mrs. C. N. Tahara and Akira Sakoda, aforesaid, and presently in the custody of Manager, Honolulu Office, Office of Alien Property, Honolulu, T. H., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all accruals thereto, together with any and all rights in, to and under, including particularly the right to possession of, the aforesaid note,

d. That certain debt or other obligation owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased, by Takeshi Tahara, 154 West 8th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. C. N. Tahara, P. O. Box 2352, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of $500, as of February 1, 1949, evidenced by a note, in the principal sum of $500, dated August 29, 1941, issued by Takeshi Tahara, and Mrs. C. N. Tahara, aforesaid, and presently in the custody of Manager, Honolulu Office, Office of Alien Property, Honolulu, T. H., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all accruals thereto, together with any and all rights in, to and under, including particularly the right to possession of, the aforesaid note,

e. One Chevrolet sedan, 1937 model, engine No. 1368817, presently in the custody of Mrs. Kikue Inouye, P O. Box 76, Papaikou, Island of Hawaii, T. H., and

f. One Philco Electric Refrigerator, 5 cubic feet capacity, presently in the custody of Mrs. Kikue Inouye, P O. Box 76, Papaikou, Hawaii, T. H.,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the personal

representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Shigeru Ando, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12289; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16170]

HEDE BLUMBERG

In re: Safe deposit lease and contents and storage package owned by Hede Blumberg, also known as Miss H. Blumberg. F-28-14553-F-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hede Blumberg, also known as as Miss H. Blumberg, who there is reasonable cause to believe is a resident of Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All rights and interests created in Hede Blumberg, also known as Miss H. Blumberg, under and by virtue of a safe deposit box lease agreement by and between Hede Blumberg and the Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, 66 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, New York, relating to safe deposit box numbered 836, located in the vaults of said Company, including particularly but not limited to the right of access to said safe deposit box,

b. All property of any nature whatsoever owned by Hede Blumberg, also known as Miss H. Blumberg, located in the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 2a hereof, and any and all rights of said person evidenced or represented thereby, and,

c. One (1) storage package presently in the custody of Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, 66 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, New York, said package held under storage certificate numbered 556 in the name of Miss H. Blumberg, subject, however, to any liens of the aforesaid Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany), and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12290; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16187]

FRAU LILY ROSENBURG

In re: Bond owned by Frau Lily Rosenburg. F-28-31061.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found.

1. That Frau Lily Rosenburg, whose last known address is Schumannstrasse 36, Frankfort, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation, matured or unmatured, of Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company represented by one 6% Refunding Mortgage, Series A Bond due July 1947 of $1,000 face value registered in the name of Frau Lily Rosenburg, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and all rights in, to and under said bond including particularly but not limited to all rights under the Plan of Reorganization of the aforesaid Railway Company approved in a final decree of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, entered on January 1, 1947,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12291; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16189]

SHINICHI SUGIMOTO

In re: Bank account owned by Shinichi Sugimoto. F-39-6332-C-1, E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shinichi Sugimoto, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, Honolulu Office, P. O. Box 1200, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a savings account, entitled Shinichi Sugimoto, evidenced by Receiver's Liability Number 2630, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Shinichi Sugimoto, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12292; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16190]

MASAYUKI TANAKA ET AL.

In re: Safe deposit lease and contents owned by Masayuki Tanaka, Kaiso Tanaka and Terue Tanaka. D-39-18602-F-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Masayuki Tanaka, Kaiso Tanaka and Terue Tanaka, each of whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All rights and interests created in Masayuki Tanaka, Kaiso Tanaka and Terue Tanaka, under and by virtue of a safe deposit box lease agreement by and between Masayuki Tanaka, Kaiso Tanaka and Terue Tanaka and the California Bank, 625 So. Spring Street, Los Angeles 54, California, relating to a Safe Deposit Box No. 1041, located in the vaults of the City Market Branch of the aforesaid bank, located at 863 South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles 14, California, including particularly but not limited to, the right of access to said safe deposit box, and

b. All property of any nature whatsoever owned by Masayuki Tanaka, Kaiso Tanaka and Terue Tanaka, located in the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 2 (a) hereof and any and all rights of said persons evidenced or represented hereby,

subject, however, to any liens of the aforesaid California Bank, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12293; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16292]

KOTARO YOSHIMURA

In re: Rights of Kotaro Yoshimura under contract of insurance. File No. D-39-18678-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kotaro Yoshimura, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. WS-70254, issued by the California-Western States Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, California, to Hanshiro Yoshimura, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12294; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16300]

ALBRECHT, MUELLER-PEARSE & CO. ET AL.

In re: Debt owing to Albrecht, Mueller-Pearse & Company, and others. F-28-16057.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Albrecht, Mueller-Pearse & Company, the last known address of which is 17 Osterdeich, Bremen, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association, or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Bremen, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That Friedrich Carl Albrecht, Heinrich Mueller-Pearse, Karl Ludwig Lange, Sr., and Karl Heinz Lange, Jr., each of whose last known address is Bremen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 11 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, in the amount of $4,208.47 as of November 28, 1950, presently held in a blocked "old account" in the name of Rotterdamsche Bank, N. V., Rotterdam, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Albrecht, Mueller-Pearse & Company, Friedrich Carl Albrecht, Heinrich Mueller-Pearse, Karl Ludwig Lange, Sr., and Karl Heinz Lange, Jr., the aforesaid

nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12295; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16301]

BARCLAYS BANK (OVERSEAS LTD.)

In re: Bank account owned by Barclays Bank Overseas Ltd.) F-27-4795-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Barclays Bank (Overseas Ltd.) the last known address of which is Cologne, Germany, which there is reasonable cause to believe is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Cologne, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of a Bills Payable Register Account, entitled Barclays Bank (Overseas Ltd.) Cologne, Germany, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12296; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16302]

ALEXANDRA FREIIN BEAULIEU-MARCONNAY

In re: Debt owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, also known as Baroness Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, deceased. F-28-1088.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, also known as Baroness Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Society for the Care of German Seamen in the Port of New York, 64 Hudson Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, in the principal amount of $4,000.00, with interest at 4% per annum, appearing on the books and records of said Society as notes payable and brought forward, on January 1, 1938, to private ledger No. 3 from private ledger No. 2, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, also known as Baroness Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Marconnay, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alexandra Freiin Beaulieu-Barconnay, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12297; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16307]

BOHR AND FINCKE

In re: Debt owing to Bohr and Fincke also known as Dipl. Ing. A. Bohr and Dr. H. Fincke. F-28-25102-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Bohr and Fincke, also known as Dipl. Ing. A. Bohr and Dr. H. Fincke, the last known address of which is Belle-Alliance, Platz 19, Berlin S. W. 61, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Bohr and Fincke, also known as Dipl. Ing. A. Bohr and Dr. H. Fincke, by Otto Munk, 41 Park Row, New York 7, New York, representing an accounts payable credit balance on the books of the aforesaid Otto Munk, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce, and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12298; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16310]

GERMAN GOVERNMENT

In re: Bank account owned by German Government. D-28-776-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of a dollar checking account, entitled German Consulate General in New York, maintained at the aforesaid bank and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "desigated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12299; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16311]

GUSTEL GRUENEKLEE

In re: Bank account owned by Gustel Grueneklee. F-28-30902-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gustel Grueneklee, whose last known address is Theaterstrasse 22, Gottingen, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Gustel Grueneklee, by The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a Compound Interest Account number A 43607, entitled Gustel Grueneklee, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12300; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16316]

KICHINAI KITANO

In re: Stock owned by Kichinai Kitano. F-39-5269-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kichinai Kitano, whose last known address is The Tokyo Asahi, Tokyo, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: All rights and interests evidenced or represented by American Depositary Receipts issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, New York, for ten (10) shares of one pound (£1) par Value Ordinary Registered Capital Stock of Ford Motor Company Limited, London, England, numbered OF64379, registered in the name of Kichinai Kitano, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12302; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16315]

SADAYOSHI KAMEI

In re: Stock owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sadayoshi Kamei, deceased. F-39-5270-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Ex-

ecutive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sadayoshi Kamei, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: All rights and interests evidenced or represented by American Share Certificates issued by Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York, New York, for Ten (10) shares of Ten (10) Shillings Par Value Ordinary Registered Capital Stock of Electric and Musical Industries, Limited, Blyth Road, Hayes, Middlesex, England, numbered F2571, registered in the name of Sadayoshi Kamei, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sadayoshi Kamei, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sadayoshi Kamei, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12301; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16319]

DR. ERNEST KOPPE

In re: Debt owing to personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Ernest Koppe, deceased. F-28-27354-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Ernest Koppe, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The American Express Company, Inc., New York Agency, 65 Broadway, New York 6, New York, representing the distributive share of Mr. Georg Koppe, (now deceased) in the estate of Dr. Ernest Koppe, presently on deposit with the aforesaid The American Express Company, Inc., New York Agency, in a blocked account, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Ernest Koppe, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Ernest Koppe, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 8, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12303; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16343]

EMILIE MARTIN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Emilie Martin, et al., under contracts of insurance. File F 28-29402 H-1 and H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emilie Martin, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Emilie Martin, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by Policies numbered PU 18752 and PU 18753, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Emilie Martin, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Emilie Martin or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Emilie Martin, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Emilie Martin, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12304; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16344]

SANZO AND TERU NAKAMURA

In re: Rights of Sanzo Nakamura and Teru Nakamura under insurance contract. File No. F-39-4478-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sanzo Nakamura and Teru Nakamura, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 8 147 329, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Sanzo Nakamura, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Sanzo Nakamura or Teru Nakamura, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12305; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16345]

YOSHIKANE AND HIKORIKI OBATA

In re: Rights of Yoshikane Obata and Hikoriki Obata under insurance contract. File No. F-39-4489-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yoshikane Obata and Hikoriki Obata, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 7 385 996, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Yoshikane Obata, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Yoshikane Obata or Hikoriki Obata, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12306; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16655]

HUGO SCHMIDT ET AL.

In re: Trust under agreement, dated December 20, 1935, by and between Hugo Schmidt, as grantor, and the said Hugo Schmidt, as trustee, and Ernest W Flender, as substituted trustee, for the benefit of Johanna Dorothea Schmidt. File No. F-28-257.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Johanna Dorothea Schmidt, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in, to and under the trust agreement, dated December 20, 1935, by and between Hugo Schmidt, as grantor, and the said Hugo Schmidt, as trustee, and Ernest W Flender, as substituted trustee, for the benefit of Johanna Dorothea Schmidt, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F R. Doc. 50-12307; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16656]

EMIL FAHLE AND MESSRS. MENDELSSOHN & CO.

In re: Fiduciary Deposit evidenced by letter of August 29, 1928, from Emil Fahle, depositor, to Messrs. Mendelssohn & Co., Berlin, depositary, as amended. File No. F-28-7582-G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gertrud von Borries, nee Fahle; Kurt von Borries; Werner Emil Joseph Fahle; Dagmar Fahle; Kurt Wolf Axel Albrecht Emil Wilhelm von Borries, Joachim Friedrich Wilhelm Kurt von Arnim, and Karl Ruediger Baron Grote, whose last known address is Germany are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the children, names unknown, of Werner and Dagmar Fahle, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

3. That Heinz Emil Rudolf Fahle and Doris Margarethe Emma Collot d'Escury, nee Fahle, who on or since the effective date of Exectuive Order No. 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, have been residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

4. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof, and each of them, in, to and under a certain contract of deposit evidenced by a letter dated August 29, 1928, from Emil Fahle to Mendelssohn & Co., Berlin, Germany, as amended, and in and to all property held, managed or controlled under said contract of deposit by Paul H. Kempner and George Murnane, c/o Lazard Freres & Co.,

44 Wall Street, New York, New York, and by said Lazard Freres & Co., as their depositary, excepting, however, undistributed income held for the account of Margarethe Fahle at the time of her death, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the children, names unknown, of Werner and Dagmar Fahle are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

6. That the national interest of the United States requires that the said Heinz Emil Rudolf Fahle and Doris Margarethe Emma Collot d'Escury, nee Fahle be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12308; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16657]

ROBERT W. POMMER AND MERCANTILE-COMMERCE BANK AND TRUST CO.

In re: Trust agreement dated April 6, 1932, between Robert W. Pommer, donor, and Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company and Robert W. Pommer, trustees, as amended March 2, 1934 and April 29, 1938. File No. D-28-10463-G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names are set forth below, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

Names

Inge Gerstein.
Gisela Gerstein.
Klaus Ludwig Gerstein.
Gerd (Gert) Adolf Gerstein.
Eckart (Eckhart) Gerstein.
Hans Gerstein.
Karl Gerstein.
Elfriede Gerstein.
Arnulf-Gernort Gerstein.
Adelheid Gerstein.
Olaf Gerstein.
Annemarie Gerstein Schulze-Steinen.
Fritz Gerstein.
Margarete Schmemann Winkhaus.
Dodo Schmemann Fellinger.
Ruth Schmemann Vogelsang.
Ursula Schmemann Jüttner (Güttner).
Margarete Bert Schulz.
Helene Bert.
Hedwig Bert.
Matilde (Mathilde) Bert.
Alfred Schmemann, Jr.
Irmgard Schmemann Von Buttler.
Hedwig Schmemann.
Martha Ostermann.
Achnes Finch.
Elisabeth Kleine Hilgenstock.
Max Kleine.
Adolf Kleine.
Louise Schmemann.
Herta Goerlich Brand.
Clara Schoening.
Gustav Schmemann, Jr.
William Pommer, Jr.
Margarete Berger.

2. That the heirs-at-law and the spouse, names unknown, of each of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof with the exception of Margarete Berger, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to and arising out of or under that certain trust agreement dated April 6, 1932, by and between Robert W. Pommer, donor, and Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company and Robert W. Pommer, trustees, as amended March 2, 1934 and April 29, 1938, including accounts numbered 1, 2, 2-A, 2-B, 3, 3-A, 3-B and 4, a separate account for Margarete Berger and any other accounts set up under said trust agreement as amended, presently being administered by Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company and by Carl Robert Pommer, as trustees, 721 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the heirs-at-law and the spouse, names unknown, of each of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, with the exception of Margarete Berger, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12309; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 818]

LYDIA ORTMEYER SPRAY

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Lydia Ortmeyer Spray, a/k/a Lydia Orthmeyer, Wheeling, Illinois; Claim No. 6251; October 17, 1950 (15 F. R. 6951); $1,206.71 in the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12310; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 819]

ALIX WHITENER

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Alix Whitener, Normandy, Missouri, Claim No. 6903; October 14, 1950 (15 F. R. 6923); $84,227.60 in the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12311; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 832]

CHRISTOPHER N. BUTTELMANN

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a Determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the Determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Christopher N. Buttelmann, Wilmington, North Carolina; Claim No. 13059; November 14, 1950 (15 F. R. 7743); a one-sixth (1/6) share of all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, beneficiaries and personal representatives of Meta Buttelmann, deceased, in and to the Estate of Henry Wm. Gutersloh, deceased; $1,200.84 in the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12313; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 829]

L'ABBE CONSTANT HENRI FOUARD ET AL.

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a Determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the Determination, including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, be returned after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Heirs of L'Abbe Constant, Henri Fouard, deceased, Marie Louis Frederic Lanquest, Leon Marie Pierre Lanquest, Edmond Marie Jean Lanquest, Louis Marie Maxime Lanquest, Mrs. Josephe Marie-Louise Lanquest, Mrs. Helene Marie Leontine Musnier, Mrs. Marie Victorine Frederique, Germaine Musnier, Marie Victor Musnier, Mrs. Marie-Louise Amelia Musnier, Auguste Louis Joseph Fouard, Paris, France; Claim No. 42509; October 21, 1950 (15 F. R. 7116); Property to the extent owned by the respective claimants immediately prior to vesting thereof by Vasting Order No. 3430 (9 F. R. 13768, November 17, 1944) relating to the literary works of L'Abbe Constant Henri Fouard, including royalties pertaining thereto in the amount of $1702.42 in the Treasury of the United States to be divided as follows: Claimants Marie Louis Frederic Lanquest, Leon Marie Pierre Lanquest, Edmond Marie Jean Lanquest, Louis Marie Maxine Lanquest, Mrs. Josephe Marie-Louise Lanquest to receive a 1/20 interest each; claimants Mrs. Helene Marie Leontine Musnier, Mrs. Marie Victorine Frederique Germaine Musnier, Marie Victor Musnier, Mrs. Marie-Louise Amelia Musnier to receive a 1/16 interest each; and Auguste Louis Joseph Fouard to receive a 1/2 interest.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12312; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

GEORGES DREYFUS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Georges Dreyfus, 89 Ave de Villiers, Paris, France, Claim No. 13335; property described in Vesting Order No. 1028 (8 F. R. 4205-April 2, 1943) relating to United States Patent Application Serial Nos. 881,153 and 881,154 (now United States Letters Patent No. 2,394,295), and 881,155 (now United States Letters Patent No. 2,351,988).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12315; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Return Order 834]

ANKER BERNHARD MATHIAS JENSEN, ET AL.

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant and Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Anker Bernhard Mathias Jensen, Claim No. 37572; Johan Alfred Heiberg Nielsen, Poul Erik Heiberg Nielsen, Liss Bolter, Birgit Heiberg Nielsen, Claim No. 37573; Henning Erik Jensen, Elli Andersen, Asger Rud Jensen, Claim No. 37574; November 14, 1950 (15 F. R. 7742); $983.95 in the Treasury of the United States returnable as follows: 1/3 to Anker Bernhard Mathias Jensen; 1/6 to Johan Alfred Heiberg Nielsen and 1/18 to Johan Alfred Heiberg Nielsen, as guardian for Birgit Heiberg Nielsen, a minor; 1/18 to Poul Erik Heiberg Nielsen; 1/18 to Liss Bolter; 1/6 to Henning Erik Jensen; 1/6 to Elli Andersen and 1/6 to Asger Rud Jensen.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12314; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

PIERRE MARCEL LEMOIGNE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Pierre Marcel Lemoigne, 103 Ave. Verdier at Montrouge, France, Claim No. 13241; property described in Vesting Order No. 293 (7 F. R. 9836—November 26, 1942) relating to United States Patent Application Serial No. 280,863 (now Patent No. 2,313,491).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 20, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12316; Filed, Dec. 26, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]