



FEDERAL REGISTER

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE Department of Agriculture

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (3) is added to § 6.111(i) as set out below.

§ 6.111 Department of Agriculture.

(i) *Agricultural Research Service.*

(3) Not to exceed 25 professional research associate positions, at GS-11 and above, in the pioneering research laboratories of the Agricultural Research Service to be filled on a temporary basis by scientists with a doctoral degree who possess specialized knowledges or abilities applicable to the basic research programs involved. Employment under this provision shall not exceed one year in any individual case: *Provided*, That such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

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

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-5557; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 30—ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE REGULATIONS

Recredit of Leave

Effective January 1, 1960, paragraph (d) of § 30.701 is amended as set out below.

§ 30.701 Annual leave.

(d) When an employee transfers to a position (other than a position excepted from the Act under section 202(b) (1) (B), (C), (H), or (I)) to which he cannot transfer his annual leave because the position is not under an annual leave system, the untransferred leave shall be recredited to him if he returns to the leave system under which it was earned, without a break in service of more than 52 continuous calendar weeks.

(Sec. 206, 65 Stat. 681; 5 U.S.C. 2065)

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-5558; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[1960 C.C.C. Cotton Bulletin 2, Amdt. 1]

PART 427—COTTON

Subpart—1960 Choice (A) Cotton Price Support Program Regulations

SCHEDULE OF BASE PURCHASE RATES FOR CHOICE (A) UPLAND COTTON

The 1960 C.C.C. Cotton Bulletin 2 is hereby amended by adding § 427.1172 to read as follows:

§ 427.1172 Basic purchase rates by warehouse locations.

The base purchase rates, in cents per pound, gross weight, applicable to Middling white 1-inch Choice (A) upland cotton, under Commodity Credit Corporation's 1960 Choice (A) Cotton Price Support Program, are as follows:

ALABAMA	
<i>City and county</i>	<i>Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate</i>
Abbeville, Henry	32.94
Akron, Hale	32.84
Albertville, Marshall	33.04
Alexander City, Tallapoosa	33.14
Aliceville, Pickens	32.74
Altoona, Etowah	33.14
Andalusia, Covington	32.84
Anniston, Calhoun	33.14
Arab, Marshall	33.04
Ardmore, Limestone	32.84
Ashford, Houston	32.94
Ashland, Clay	33.14
Athens, Limestone	32.84
Atmore, Escambia	32.74
Attalla, Etowah	33.14
Auburn, Lee	33.14
Banks, Pike	32.94
Bankston, Fayette	32.84
Belk, Fayette	32.84
Berry, Fayette	32.84
Bessemer, Jefferson	32.94
Birmingham, Jefferson	32.94
Blountsville, Blount	33.04
Boaz, Marshall	33.04
Boligee, Greene	32.74
Brantley, Crenshaw	32.84
Brantley, Dallas	32.84
Brent, Bibb	32.94
Brewton, Escambia	32.74
Bridgeport, Jackson	32.94
Browntown, Jackson	32.94
Brundidge, Pike	32.94
Butler, Choctaw	32.74
Camden, Wilcox	32.74
Camp Hill, Tallapoosa	33.14
Carbon Hill, Walker	32.84
Carrollton, Pickens	32.74
Centre, Cherokee	33.14
Centreville, Bibb	32.94
Chavies, De Kalb	33.04
Childersburg, Talladega	33.14
Clanton, Chilton	32.94
Clayton, Barbour	33.04
Clio, Barbour	33.04
Collinsville, De Kalb	33.04
Columbia, Houston	32.94
Columbiana, Shelby	33.04
Cooper, Chilton	32.94
Cordova, Walker	32.84
Cottonwood, Houston	32.94
Courtland, Lawrence	32.84
Crossville, De Kalb	33.01
Cullman, Cullman	32.94
Dadeville, Tallapoosa	33.14
Dancy, Pickens	32.74
Deatsville, Elmore	33.04
Decatur, Morgan	32.94
Demopolis, Marengo	32.74
Detroit, Lamar	32.74
Dothan, Houston	32.94
Dozler, Crenshaw	32.84
Dutton, Jackson	32.94
Eclectic, Elmore	33.04
Elba, Coffee	32.94
Elkmont, Limestone	32.84
Enterprise, Coffee	32.94
Ethelsville, Pickens	32.74
Eufaula, Barbour	33.04
Eutaw, Greene	32.74
Evergreen, Conecuh	32.74
Fackler, Jackson	32.94
Fadette, Geneva	32.94
Faunsdale, Marengo	32.74
Fayette, Fayette	32.84
Flat Rock, Jackson	32.94
Florala, Covington	32.84
Florence, Lauderdale	32.74
Fort Deposit, Lowndes	32.84
Fort Payne, De Kalb	33.04
Frisco City, Monroe	32.74
Fyffe, De Kalb	33.04
Gadsden, Etowah	33.14
Gantt, Covington	32.84
Geneva, Geneva	32.94
Georgiana, Butler	32.84
Glen Allen, Fayette	32.84
Good Water, Coosa	33.04
Gordo, Pickens	32.74
Goshen, Pike	32.94
Greensboro, Hale	32.84
Greenville, Butler	32.84
Grove Hill, Clarke	32.74
Guin, Marion	32.74
Guntersville, Marshall	33.04
Hackleburg, Marion	32.74
Haleyville, Winston	32.84
Hamilton, Marion	32.74
Hanceville, Cullman	32.94
Hartford, Geneva	32.94
Hartselle, Morgan	32.94
Havana Junction, Hale	32.84
Headland, Henry	32.94
Heflin, Cleburne	33.14
Henagar, De Kalb	33.04
Hodges, Franklin	32.74
Hodgesville, Houston	32.94
Hollywood, Jackson	32.94
Huntsville, Madison	32.94
Hurtsboro, Russell	33.14
Ider, De Kalb	33.04
Jacksonville, Calhoun	33.14
Jasper, Walker	32.84
Jemison, Chilton	32.94
Kennedy, Lamar	32.74
Lafayette, Chambers	33.14
Larkinsville, Jackson	32.94
Leighton, Colbert	32.74
Lester, Limestone	32.84
Linden, Marengo	32.74
Lineville, Clay	33.14
Livingston, Sumter	32.74
Lockhart, Covington	32.84

ALABAMA—Continued

Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate

City and county

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Louisville, Barbour	33.04
Luverne, Crenshaw	32.84
McCullough, Escambia	32.74
McKenzie, Butler	32.84
Madison, Madison	32.94
Malvern, Geneva	32.94
Maplesville, Chilton	32.94
Marion, Perry	32.84
Millers Ferry, Wilcox	32.74
Millport, Lamar	32.74
Mobile, Mobile	32.66
Monroeville, Monroe	32.74
Montevallo, Shelby	33.04
Montgomery, Montgomery	32.94
Moore Bridge, Tuscaloosa	32.84
Moore Valley, Wilcox	32.74
Moulton, Lawrence	32.84
Moundville, Hale	32.84
Newbern, Hale	32.84
New Brockton, Coffee	32.94
New Hope, Madison	32.94
Newville, Henry	32.94
Northport, Tuscaloosa	32.84
Notasulga, Macon	33.04
Oakman, Walker	32.84
Oneonta, Blount	33.04
Opelika, Lee	33.14
Opp, Covington	32.84
Ozark, Dale	32.94
Panola, Sumter	32.74
Pell City, St. Clair	33.04
Peterman, Monroe	32.74
Phil Campbell, Franklin	32.74
Pickensville, Pickens	32.74
Pinckard, Dale	32.94
Pine Hill, Wilcox	32.74
Pisgah, Jackson	32.94
Pollard, Escambia	32.74
Prattville, Autauga	32.94
Ralph, Tuscaloosa	32.84
Red Bay, Franklin	32.74
Red Level, Covington	32.84
Reform, Pickens	32.74
Repton, Conecuh	32.74
Roanoke, Randolph	33.14
Rogersville, Lauderdale	32.74
Russellville, Franklin	32.74
Samantha, Tuscaloosa	32.84
Samson, Geneva	32.94
Scottsboro, Jackson	32.94
Section, Jackson	32.94
Selma, Dallas	32.84
Sheffield, Colbert	32.74
Slocumb, Geneva	32.94
Stevenson, Jackson	32.94
Stewart, Hale	32.84
Sulligent, Lamar	32.74
Sweet Water, Marengo	32.74
Sylacauga, Talladega	33.14
Sylvania, De Kalb	33.04
Talladega, Talladega	33.14
Tallassee, Elmore	33.04
Thomasville, Clarke	32.74
Thorsby, Chilton	32.94
Troy, Pike	32.94
Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa	32.84
Tuscumbia, Colbert	32.74
Tuskegee, Macon	33.04
Union Springs, Bullock	33.04
Uniontown, Perry	32.84
Vernon, Lamar	32.74
Vina, Franklin	32.74
Wadley, Randolph	33.14
Warrior, Jefferson	32.94
Webb, Houston	32.94
Wetumpka, Elmore	33.04
Wilsonville, Shelby	33.04
Winfield, Marion	32.74
Woodville, Jackson	32.94
York, Sumter	32.74

ARIZONA

Amado, Santa Cruz	31.62
Buckeye, Maricopa	31.62
Casa Grande, Pinal	31.62
Chandler, Maricopa	31.62

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City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Coolidge, Pinal	31.62
Eloy, Pinal	31.62
Gilbert, Maricopa	31.62
Litchfield Park, Maricopa	31.62
McMicken, Maricopa	31.62
Marana, Pima	31.62
Phoenix, Maricopa	31.62
Picacho, Pinal	31.62
Safford, Graham	31.94
Sahuarita, Pima	31.62
Willcox, Cochise	31.94
Yuma, Yuma	31.62

ARKANSAS

Arkadelphia, Clark	32.55
Ashdown, Little River	32.47
Batesville, Independence	32.55
Blytheville, Mississippi	32.60
Boughton, Nevada	32.47
Bradley, Lafayette	32.47
Brinkley, Monroe	32.60
Camden, Ouachita	32.47
Clarendon, Monroe	32.60
Conway, Faulkner	32.55
Cotton Plant, Woodruff	32.60
Dardanelle, Yell	32.55
Dell, Mississippi	32.60
Dumas, Desha	32.58
Earle, Crittenden	32.60
England, Lonoke	32.58
Eudora, Chicot	32.57
Evadale, Mississippi	32.60
Fordyce, Dallas	32.55
Forrest City, St. Francis	32.60
Fort Smith, Sebastian	32.47
Gurdon, Clark	32.55
Harrisburg, Poinsett	32.60
Helena, Phillips	32.60
Hope, Hempstead	32.47
Hughes, St. Francis	32.60
Hulbert, Crittenden	32.63
Jacksonville, Pulaski	32.58
Jonesboro, Craighead	32.60
Junction City, Union	32.47
Leachville, Mississippi	32.60
Lepanto, Poinsett	32.60
Little Rock, Pulaski	32.58
Lonoke, Lonoke	32.58
McCrary, Woodruff	32.60
McGhee, Desha	32.58
Magnolia, Columbia	32.47
Malvern, Hot Springs	32.55
Marianna, Lee	32.60
Marked Tree, Poinsett	32.60
Marvell, Phillips	32.60
Morrilton, Conway	32.55
Nashville, Howard	32.47
Newport, Jackson	32.58
North Little Rock, Pulaski	32.58
Oceola, Mississippi	32.60
Paragould, Greene	32.60
Pine Bluff, Jefferson	32.58
Portland, Ashley	32.55
Prescott, Nevada	32.47
Russellville, Pope	32.55
Searcy, White	32.58
Sparkman, Dallas	32.47
Trumann, Poinsett	32.60
Waldo, Columbia	32.47
Walnut Ridge, Lawrence	32.58
Warren, Bradley	32.55
West Helena, Phillips	32.60
West Memphis, Crittenden	32.63
Wilson, Mississippi	32.60
Wynne, Cross	32.60

CALIFORNIA

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Bakersfield, Kern	31.62
Buttonwillow, Kern	31.62
Calico, Kern	31.62
Caruthers, Fresno	31.62
Chowchilla, Madera	31.62
Coalinga, Fresno	31.62
Corcoran, Kings	31.62
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Firebaugh, Fresno	31.62

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Fresno, Fresno	31.62
Hanford, Kings	31.62
Helm, Fresno	31.62
Huron, Fresno	31.62
Kerman, Fresno	31.62
Kingsburg, Fresno	31.62
Locke, Sacramento	31.62
Los Angeles, Los Angeles	31.62
McFarland, Kern	31.62
Madera, Madera	31.62
Milpitas, Santa Clara	31.62
Oakland, Alameda	31.62
Pinedale, Fresno	31.62
Pond, Kern	31.62
Reedley, Fresno	31.62
Richmond, Contra Costa	31.62
San Diego, San Diego	31.62
San Francisco, San Francisco	31.62
San Joaquin, Fresno	31.62
San Jose, Santa Clara	31.62
San Pedro, Los Angeles	31.62
Selma, Fresno	31.62
Stockton, San Joaquin	31.62
Stratford, Kings	31.62
Tipton, Tulare	31.62
Tranquillity, Fresno	31.62
Tulare, Tulare	31.62
Visalia, Tulare	31.62

FLORIDA

Graceville, Jackson	32.94
Jay, Santa Rosa	32.66
Malone, Jackson	32.94
Pensacola, Escambia	32.66

GEORGIA

Abbeville, Wilcox	33.14
Adairsville, Bartow	33.24
Adel, Cook	33.04
Adrian, Emanuel	33.24
Alamo, Wheeler	33.14
Albany, Dougherty	33.14
Allentown, Wilkinson	33.24
Alma, Bacon	33.14
Alvaton, Meriwether	33.24
Ambrose, Coffee	33.14
Americus, Sumter	33.14
Arabi, Crisp	33.14
Arlington, Calhoun	33.04
Ashburn, Turner	33.14
Athens, Clarke	33.34
Atlanta, Fulton	33.24
Augusta, Richmond	33.34
Bainbridge, Decatur	33.04
Barnesville, Lamar	33.24
Bartow, Jefferson	33.24
Baxley, Appling	33.14
Bishop, Oconee	33.34
Blackshear, Pierce	33.04
Blakely, Early	33.04
Braselton, Jackson	33.34
Bronwood, Terrell	33.14
Brookfield, Tift	33.14
Brooklet, Bulloch	33.24
Brunswick, Glynn	33.04
Buchanan, Haralson	33.24
Buena Vista, Marion	33.24
Buford, Gwinnett	33.24
Butler, Taylor	33.24
Byromville, Dooley	33.14
Cadwell, Laurens	33.24
Cairo, Grady	33.04
Calhoun, Gordon	33.24
Camilla, Mitchell	33.04
Canon, Franklin	33.34
Carnegie, Randolph	33.04
Carrollton, Carroll	33.24
Cartersville, Bartow	33.24
Cedartown, Polk	33.24
Chamblee, De Kalb	33.24
Chauncey, Dodge	33.24
Chester, Dodge	33.24
Claixon, Evans	33.14
Cochran, Bleckley	33.24
Coleman, Randolph	33.04

GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Colquitt, Miller	33.04
Columbus, Muscogee	33.24
Comer, Madison	33.34
Commerce, Jackson	33.34
Concord, Pike	33.24
Conyers, Rockdale	33.24
Cordele, Crisp	33.14
Coverdale, Turner	33.14
Covington, Newton	33.24
Culloden, Monroe	33.24
Cuthbert, Randolph	33.04
Dallas, Paulding	33.24
Dalton, Whitfield	33.24
Davisboro, Washington	33.24
Dawson, Terrill	33.14
Dexter, Laurens	33.24
Doerun, Colquitt	33.04
Donalsonville, Seminole	33.04
Douglas, Coffee	33.14
Douglasville, Douglas	33.24
Dublin, Laurens	33.24
Dudley, Laurens	33.24
Eastman, Dodge	33.24
East Point, Fulton	33.24
Eatonton, Putnam	33.24
Edison, Calhoun	33.04
Elberton, Elbert	33.34
Ellaville, Schley	33.24
Fairburn, Fulton	33.24
Farrar, Jasper	33.24
Fayetteville, Fayette	33.24
Findlay, Dooly	33.14
Fitzgerald, Ben Hill	33.14
Forsyth, Monroe	33.24
Fort Gaines, Clay	33.04
Fort Valley, Peach	33.24
Franklinton, Bibb	33.24
Gainesville, Hall	33.34
Garfield, Emanuel	33.24
Gay, Meriwether	33.24
Glennville, Tattnall	33.14
Grantville, Coweta	33.24
Graymont, Emanuel	33.24
Greensboro, Greene	33.34
Greenville, Meriwether	33.24
Gresston, Dodge	33.24
Griffin, Spalding	33.24
Haralson, Coweta	33.24
Harrison, Washington	33.24
Hartsfield, Colquitt	33.04
Hartwell, Hart	33.34
Hawkinsville, Pulaski	33.24
Hogansville, Troup	33.24
Hollonville, Pike	33.24
Ideal, Macon	33.24
Jackson, Butts	33.24
Jefferson, Jackson	33.34
Jeffersonville, Twiggs	33.24
Jesup, Wayne	33.14
Jonesboro, Clayton	33.24
Kelly, Jasper	33.24
Kingston, Bartow	33.24
Kite, Johnson	33.24
Lafayette, Walker	33.24
La Grange, Troup	33.24
Lavonia, Franklin	33.34
Lawrenceville, Gwinnett	33.24
Loary, Calhoun	33.04
Leesburg, Lee	33.14
Lenox, Cook	33.04
Leslie, Sumter	33.14
Lilly, Dooly	33.14
Lincolnton, Lincoln	33.34
Locust Grove, Henry	33.24
Loganville, Walton	33.24
Louisville, Jefferson	33.24
Lumpkin, Stewart	33.14
Luthersville, Meriwether	33.24
Lyerly, Chattooga	33.24
Lyons, Toombs	33.14
McDonough, Henry	33.24
McRae, Telfair	33.14
Macon, Bibb	33.24
Madison, Morgan	33.24
Manchester, Meriwether	33.24
Mansfield, Newton	33.24

GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Marietta, Cobb	33.24
Marshallville, Macon	33.24
Meansville, Pike	33.24
Melgs, Thomas	33.04
Metter, Candler	33.24
Midville, Burke	33.24
Milan, Telfair	33.14
Milledgeville, Baldwin	33.24
Millen, Jenkins	33.24
Monroe, Walton	33.24
Montezuma, Macon	33.24
Monticello, Jasper	33.24
Montrose, Laurens	33.24
Moreland, Coweta	33.24
Morven, Brooks	33.04
Moultrie, Colquitt	33.04
Newborn, Newton	33.24
Newman, Coweta	33.24
Norman Park, Colquitt	33.04
Ochlochnee, Thomas	33.04
Ocilla, Irwin	33.14
Oglethorpe, Macon	33.24
Omega, Tift	33.14
Orchard Hill, Spalding	33.24
Palmetto, Fulton	33.24
Parrott, Terrell	33.14
Pelham, Mitchell	33.04
Perry, Houston	33.24
Pinehurst, Dooly	33.14
Pinelog, Bartow	33.24
Pine Mountain, Harris	33.24
Pineview, Wilcox	33.14
Pitts, Wilcox	33.14
Plains, Sumter	33.14
Portal, Bulloch	33.24
Pulaski, Candler	33.24
Quitman, Brooks	33.04
Rebecca, Turner	33.14
Red Oak, Fulton	33.24
Rentz, Laurens	33.24
Reynolds, Taylor	33.24
Rhine, Dodge	33.24
Richland, Stewart	33.14
Roberta, Crawford	33.24
Rochelle, Wilcox	33.14
Rockmart, Polk	33.24
Rocky Ford, Screven	33.24
Rome, Floyd	33.24
Royston, Franklin	33.34
Rutledge, Morgan	33.24
Sandersville, Washington	33.24
Sasser, Terrell	33.14
Savannah, Chatham	33.24
Scotland, Telfair	33.14
Senola, Coweta	33.24
Shady Dale, Jasper	33.24
Sharpsburg, Coweta	33.24
Shellman, Randolph	33.04
Shingler, Worth	33.14
Social Circle, Walton	33.24
Soperton, Treutlen	33.24
Sparta, Hancock	33.24
Statesboro, Bulloch	33.24
Summit, Emanuel	33.24
Swainsboro, Emanuel	33.24
Sycamore, Turner	33.14
Sylvania, Screven	33.24
Sylvester, Worth	33.14
Tallapoosa, Haralson	33.24
Taylorville, Bartow	33.24
Temple, Carroll	33.24
Tenille, Washington	33.24
Thomaston, Upson	33.24
Thomson, McDuffie	33.34
Tifton, Tift	33.14
Tignall, Wilkes	33.34
Toccoa, Stephens	33.34
Turin, Coweta	33.24
Twin City, Emanuel	33.24
Tyrone, Fayette	33.24
Unadilla, Dooly	33.14
Uvalda, Montgomery	33.14
Valdosta, Lowndes	33.04
Vidalia, Toombs	33.14
Vienna, Dooly	33.14
Villa Rica, Carroll	33.24

GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Wadley, Jefferson	33.24
Warrenton, Warren	33.34
Warwick, Worth	33.14
Washington, Wilkes	33.34
Watkinsville, Oconee	33.34
Waynesboro, Burke	33.24
West Point, Troup	33.24
Williamson, Pike	33.24
Winder, Barrow	33.34
Woodbury, Meriwether	33.24
Woodland, Talbot	33.24
Wrens, Jefferson	33.24
Wrightsville, Johnson	33.24
Yatesville, Upson	33.24
Zebulon, Pike	33.24

ILLINOIS

Cairo, Alexander	32.16
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LOUISIANA

Alexandria, Rapides	32.47
Arcadia, Bienville	32.47
Bernice, Union	32.47
Bryceland, Bienville	32.47
Bunkie, Avoyelles	32.47
Chatham, Jackson	32.47
Choudrant, Lincoln	32.55
Coushatta, Red River	32.47
Delhi, Richland	32.56
Dubach, Lincoln	32.47
Eunice, St. Landry	32.47
Farmerville, Union	32.55
Ferriday, Concordia	32.57
Franklinton, Washington	32.61
Gibsland, Bienville	32.47
Gretna, Jefferson	32.61
Haynesville, Calbarne	32.47
Homer, Calbarne	32.47
Jonesboro, Jackson	32.47
Lake Charles, Calcasieu	32.47
Lake Providence, East Carroll	32.57
Leesville, Vernon	32.47
Logansport, De Soto	32.47
Mansfield, De Soto	32.47
Marion, Union	32.55
Minden, Webster	32.47
Monroe, Ouachita	32.55
Natchitoches, Natchitoches	32.47
Newellton, Tensas	32.57
New Orleans, Orleans	32.61
Oak Grove, West Carroll	32.56
Opelousas, St. Landry	32.47
Plain Dealing, Bossier	32.47
Port Allen, West Baton Rouge	32.48
Rayville, Richland	32.55
Ringgold, Bienville	32.47
Ruston, Lincoln	32.55
Shreveport, Caddo	32.47
Springhill, Webster	32.47
Tallulah, Madison	32.57
Westwego, Jefferson	32.61
Winnsboro, Franklin	32.55

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen, Monroe	32.66
Amory, Monroe	32.66
Batesville, Panola	32.66
Belmont, Tishomingo	32.66
Belzoni, Humphreys	32.61
Booneville, Prentiss	32.66
Brookhaven, Lincoln	32.63
Canton, Madison	32.66
Carthage, Leake	32.66
Clarksdale, Coahoma	32.61
Cleveland, Bolivar	32.61
Coffeeville, Yalobusha	32.66
Columbia, Marion	32.63
Columbus, Lowndes	32.66
Como, Panola	32.66
Corinth, Alcorn	32.66
Crystal Springs, Copiah	32.63
Drew, Sunflower	32.61
Durant, Holmes	32.66
Flora, Madison	32.61
Forest, Scott	32.63
Gloster, Amite	32.61

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Goodman, Holmes	32.66
Greenville, Washington	32.61
Greenwood, Leflore	32.61
Grenada, Grenada	32.66
Gulfport, Harrison	32.61
Hattiesburg, Forrest	32.63
Hollandale, Washington	32.61
Holly Springs, Marshall	32.66
Houston, Chickasaw	32.66
Indianola, Sunflower	32.61
Inverness, Sunflower	32.61
Itta Bena, Leflore	32.61
Jackson, Hinds	32.63
Kosciusko, Attala	32.66
Laurel, Jones	32.63
Leland, Washington	32.61
Lexington, Holmes	32.61
Liberty, Amite	32.61
Louisville, Winston	32.66
McComb, Pike	32.63
Macon, Noxubee	32.66
Magee, Simpson	32.63
Magnolia, Pike	32.63
Marks, Quitman	32.61
Meridian, Lauderdale	32.66
Mount Olive, Covington	32.63
Natchez, Adams	32.61
New Albany, Union	32.66
Newton, Newton	32.63
Okolona, Chickasaw	32.66
Oxford, Lafayette	32.66
Philadelphia, Neshoba	32.66
Pontotoc, Pontotoc	32.66
Port Gibson, Claiborne	32.61
Prentiss, Jefferson Davis	32.63
Quitman, Clarke	32.63
Ripley, Tippah	32.66
Rolling Fork, Sharkey	32.61
Rosedale, Bolivar	32.61
Ruleville, Sunflower	32.61
Shaw, Bolivar	32.61
Shelby, Bolivar	32.61
Shuqualak, Noxubee	32.66
Sledge, Quitman	32.61
Summit, Pike	32.63
Tunica, Tunica	32.61
Tupelo, Lee	32.66
Tutwiler, Tallahatchie	32.61
Tylertown, Walthall	32.63
Union, Newton	32.66
Vicksburg, Warren	32.61
Water Valley, Yalobusha	32.66
Wesson, Copiah	32.63
West Point, Clay	32.66
Yazoo City, Yazoo	32.61

MISSOURI

Arbyrd, Dunklin	32.60
Caruthersville, Pemiscot	32.60
Charleston, Mississippi	32.58
Gideon, New Madrid	32.58
Hayti, Pemiscot	32.60
Kennett, Dunklin	32.58
Lilbourn, New Madrid	32.58
Malden, Dunklin	32.58
Portageville, New Madrid	32.60
Sikeston, Scott	32.58

NEVADA

All points origins	31.62
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NEW MEXICO

Animas, Hidalgo	32.04
Artesia, Eddy	32.19
Carlsbad, Eddy	32.19
Deming, Luna	32.12
Hobbs, Lea	32.27
Las Cruces, Dona Ana	32.18
Lordsburg, Hidalgo	32.04
Lovington, Lea	32.27
Roswell, Chaves	32.19
Socorro, Socorro	32.18

NORTH CAROLINA

Avondale, Rutherford	33.42
Battleboro, Nash	33.34

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Benson, Johnston	33.34
Bessemer City, Gaston	33.42
Bethel, Pitt	33.34
Bladenboro, Bladen	33.34
Bostic, Rutherford	33.42
Butner, Granville	33.34
Candor, Montgomery	33.42
Carthage, Moore	33.42
Charlotte, Mecklenburg	33.42
Cherryville, Gaston	33.42
Clayton, Johnston	33.34
Clinton, Sampson	33.34
Columbus, Polk	33.42
Concord, Cabarrus	33.42
Conway, Northampton	33.34
Dallas, Gaston	33.42
Dunn, Harnett	33.34
Durham, Durham	33.42
Edenton, Chowan	33.34
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank	33.34
Enfield, Halifax	33.34
Farmville, Pitt	33.34
Fayetteville, Cumberland	33.34
Forest City, Rutherford	33.42
Franklinton, Franklin	33.34
Gastonia, Gaston	33.42
Godwin, Cumberland	33.34
Goldsboro, Wayne	33.34
Greensboro, Guilford	33.42
Gumberry, Northampton	33.34
Harris, Rutherford	33.42
Henderson, Vance	33.34
Hickory, Catawba	33.42
High Point, Guilford	33.42
Hope Mills, Cumberland	33.34
Jackson, Northampton	33.34
Kings Mountain, Cleveland	33.42
Kinston, Lenoir	33.34
La Grange, Lenoir	33.34
Laurel Hill, Scotland	33.34
Laurinburg, Scotland	33.34
Lewiston, Bertie	33.34
Lilesville, Anson	33.42
Lincolnton, Lincoln	33.42
Littleton, Halifax	33.34
Louisburg, Franklin	33.34
Lumberton, Robeson	33.34
Marshville, Union	33.42
Mathews, Mecklenburg	33.42
Maxton, Robeson	33.34
Monroe, Union	33.42
Mooresville, Iredell	33.42
Morven, Anson	33.42
Mount Gilead, Montgomery	33.42
Mount Olive, Wayne	33.34
Murfreesboro, Hertford	33.34
Nashville, Nash	33.34
Newton, Catawba	33.42
Norlina, Warren	33.34
Parkton, Robeson	33.34
Pates, Robeson	33.34
Pembroke, Robeson	33.34
Pikeville, Wayne	33.34
Pinetops, Edgecombe	33.34
Raeford, Hoke	33.34
Raleigh, Wake	33.34
Ranlo, Gaston	33.42
Red Springs, Robeson	33.34
Reidsville, Rockingham	33.42
Rich Square, Northampton	33.34
Roanoke Rapids, Halifax	33.34
Rockingham, Richmond	33.42
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe	33.34
Rowland, Robeson	33.34
Rutherfordton, Rutherford	33.42
Saint Pauls, Robeson	33.34
Salisbury, Rowan	33.42
Sanford, Lee	33.42
Scotland Neck, Halifax	33.34
Seaboard, Northampton	33.34
Selma, Johnston	33.34
Shelby, Cleveland	33.42
Smithfield, Johnston	33.34
Southern Pines, Moore	33.42
Spring Hope, Nash	33.34
Stantonsburg, Wilson	33.34
Statesville, Iredell	33.42

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Tarboro, Edgecombe	33.34
Wadesboro, Anson	33.42
Wagram, Scotland	33.34
Wake Forest, Wake	33.34
Warrenton, Warren	33.34
Washington, Beaufort	33.34
Weldon, Halifax	33.34
Williamston, Martin	33.34
Wilmington, New Hanover	33.34
Wilson, Wilson	33.34
Wingate, Union	33.42
Woodland, Northampton	33.34

OKLAHOMA

Ada, Pontotoc	32.47
Altus, Jackson	32.39
Anadarko, Caddo	32.39
Ardmore, Carter	32.47
Carnegie, Caddo	32.39
Carter, Beckham	32.39
Chandler, Lincoln	32.39
Chickasha, Grady	32.39
Clinton, Custer	32.39
Cushing, Payne	32.47
Durant, Bryan	32.47
Eakly, Caddo	32.39
Elk City, Beckham	32.39
Enid, Garfield	32.39
Erick, Beckham	32.39
Foss, Washita	32.39
Frederick, Tillman	32.39
Guthrie, Logan	32.39
Hobart, Kiowa	32.39
Hugo, Choctaw	32.47
Idabel, McCurtain	32.47
Konawa, Seminole	32.47
Lawton, Comanche	32.39
Lone Wolf, Kiowa	32.39
McAlester, Pittsburg	32.47
Mangum, Greer	32.39
Marlow, Stephens	32.39
Mountain View, Kiowa	32.39
Muskogee, Muskogee	32.47
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	32.39
Pauls Valley, Garvin	32.39
Purcell, McClain	32.39
Ryan, Jefferson	32.39
Sentinel, Washita	32.39
Shawnee, Pottawatomie	32.47
Snyder, Kiowa	32.39
Stroud, Lincoln	32.47
Tipton, Tillman	32.39
Waurika, Jefferson	32.39
Welcetka, Okfuskee	32.47
Wynne Wood, Garvin	32.39

SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville, Abbeville	33.42
Aiken, Aiken	33.42
Allendale, Allendale	33.34
Anderson, Anderson	33.42
Andrews, Georgetown	33.34
Angelus, Chesterfield	33.42
Ashwood, Lee	33.34
Atkins, Lee	33.34
Bamberg, Bamberg	33.34
Barnwell, Barnwell	33.34
Batesburg, Lexington	33.42
Belton, Anderson	33.42
Bennettsville, Marlboro	33.34
Bethune, Kershaw	33.42
Bishopville, Lee	33.34
Blacksburg, Cherokee	33.42
Blackstock, Fairfield	33.42
Blackville, Barnwell	33.34
Blair, Fairfield	33.42
Blaney, Kershaw	33.42
Blenheim, Marlboro	33.34
Bowman, Orangeburg	33.34
Boykin, Kershaw	33.42
Branchville, Orangeburg	33.34
Brunson, Hampton	33.34
Calhoun Falls, Abbeville	33.42
Camden, Kershaw	33.42
Cameron, Calhoun	33.34
Campobello, Spartanburg	33.42
Carlisle, Union	33.42

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Catawba, York	33.42
Catechee, Pickens	33.42
Centenary, Marion	33.34
Central, Pickens	33.42
Chappells, Newberry	33.42
Charleston, Charleston	33.34
Cheraw, Chesterfield	33.42
Chesnee, Spartanburg	33.42
Chester, Chester	33.42
Chesterfield, Chesterfield	33.42
Clinton, Laurens	33.42
Clio, Marlboro	33.34
Clover, York	33.42
Columbia, Richland	33.42
Conestee, Greenville	33.42
Cope, Orangeburg	33.34
Cordova, Orangeburg	33.34
Cowpens, Spartanburg	33.42
Crockettsville, Hampton	33.34
Cross Anchor, Spartanburg	33.42
Cross Hill, Laurens	33.42
Dalzell, Sumter	33.34
Darlington, Darlington	33.34
Davis Station, Clarendon	33.34
Denmark, Bamberg	33.34
Dillon, Dillon	33.34
Drake, Marlboro	33.34
Due West, Abbeville	33.42
Dumbarton, Barnwell	33.34
Dunbar, Marlboro	33.34
Duncan, Spartanburg	33.42
Easley, Pickens	33.42
Edgefield, Edgefield	33.42
Ehrhardt, Bamberg	33.34
Elko, Barnwell	33.34
Ellenton, Aiken	33.42
Elllott, Lee	33.34
Elloree, Orangeburg	33.34
Enoree, Spartanburg	33.42
Estill, Hampton	33.34
Eureka, Aiken	33.42
Eutawville, Orangeburg	33.34
Fairfax, Allendale	33.34
Fairforest, Spartanburg	33.42
Fairmont, Spartanburg	33.42
Filbert, York	33.42
Fingerville, Spartanburg	33.42
Florence, Florence	33.34
Fountain Inn, Greenville	33.42
Gaffney, Cherokee	33.42
Garnett, Hampton	33.34
Gray Court, Laurens	33.42
Greenville, Greenville	33.42
Greenwood, Greenwood	33.42
Greer, Greenville	33.42
Hamer, Dillon	33.34
Hampton, Hampton	33.34
Hartsville, Darlington	33.34
Heath Springs, Lancaster	33.42
Hemingway, Williamsburg	33.34
Hickory Grove, York	33.42
Holly Hill, Orangeburg	33.34
Honea Path, Anderson	33.42
Inman, Spartanburg	33.42
Iva, Anderson	33.42
Jefferson, Chesterfield	33.42
Jenkinsville, Fairfield	33.42
Johnsonville, Florence	33.34
Johnston, Edgefield	33.42
Jonesville, Union	33.42
Kershaw, Kershaw	33.42
Kings Creek, Cherokee	33.42
Kingstree, Williamsburg	33.34
Kline, Barnwell	33.34
Kollock, Marlboro	33.34
Lake City, Florence	33.34
Lake View, Dillon	33.34
Lamar, Darlington	33.34
Lancaster, Lancaster	33.42
Landrum, Spartanburg	33.42
Lanford, Laurens	33.42
Latta, Dillon	33.34
Laurens, Laurens	33.42
Leesville, Lexington	33.42
Lester, Marlboro	33.34
Liberty, Pickens	33.42

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Little Rock, Dillon	33.34
Lowrys, Chester	33.42
Lugoff, Kershaw	33.42
Luray, Hampton	33.34
Lynchburg, Lee	33.34
McBee, Chesterfield	33.42
McColl, Marlboro	33.34
McCormick, McCormick	33.42
Manning, Clarendon	33.34
Marion, Marion	33.34
Mauldin, Greenville	33.42
Mayesville, Sumter	33.34
Mount Carmel, McCormick	33.42
Mount Croghan, Chesterfield	33.42
Mountville, Laurens	33.42
Mullins, Marion	33.34
Neeses, Orangeburg	33.34
Newberry, Newberry	33.42
Newry, Oconee	33.42
New Zion, Clarendon	33.34
Ninety Six, Greenwood	33.42
Norris, Pickens	33.42
North, Orangeburg	33.34
Norway, Orangeburg	33.34
Olanta, Florence	33.34
Olar, Bamberg	33.34
Orangeburg, Orangeburg	33.34
Oswego, Sumter	33.34
Owings, Laurens	33.42
Pageland, Chesterfield	33.42
Pamplico, Florence	33.34
Parksville, McCormick	33.42
Pelzer, Anderson	33.42
Pendleton, Anderson	33.42
Pickens, Pickens	33.42
Piedmont, Greenville	33.42
Pinewood, Sumter	33.34
Plum Branch, McCormick	33.42
Pomaria, Newberry	33.42
Princeton, Laurens	33.42
Prosperity, Newberry	33.42
Remini, Clarendon	33.34
Richburg, Chester	33.42
Ridge Springs, Saluda	33.42
Ridgeway, Fairfield	33.42
Rock Hill, York	33.42
Roebuck, Spartanburg	33.42
Rowesville, Orangeburg	33.34
Salley, Aiken	33.42
Saluda, Saluda	33.42
Sandy Springs, Anderson	33.42
Sardinia, Clarendon	33.34
Scotia, Hampton	33.34
Seigling, Allendale	33.34
Sellers, Marion	33.34
Seneca, Oconee	33.42
Sharon, York	33.42
Silver, Clarendon	33.34
Simpsonville, Greenville	33.42
Six Mile, Pickens	33.42
Smoaks, Colleton	33.34
Smyrna, York	33.42
Spartanburg, Spartanburg	33.42
Springfield, Orangeburg	33.34
Starr, Anderson	33.42
St. Matthews, Calhoun	33.34
Summertown, Clarendon	33.34
Sumter, Sumter	33.34
Swansea, Lexington	33.42
Syracuse, Darlington	33.34
Tatum, Marlboro	33.34
Timmonsville, Florence	33.34
Trenton, Edgefield	33.42
Turbeville, Clarendon	33.34
Union, Union	33.42
Vance, Orangeburg	33.34
Van Wyck, Lancaster	33.42
Wagener, Aiken	33.42
Walhalla, Oconee	33.42
Wallace, Hampton	33.34
Waterboro, Colleton	33.34
Waterloo, Laurens	33.42
Wattsville, Laurens	33.42
Wedgefield, Sumter	33.34
Westminster, Oconee	33.42
West Union, Oconee	33.42
Whitnirre, Newberry	33.42

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Whitney, Spartanburg	33.42
Williamston, Anderson	33.42
Williston, Barnwell	33.34
Windsor, Aiken	33.42
Winnsboro, Fairfield	33.42
Wisacky, Lee	33.34
Wolfton, Orangeburg	33.34
Woodruff, Spartanburg	33.42
York, York	33.42

TENNESSEE

Brownsville, Haywood	32.65
Chattanooga, Hamilton	33.14
Covington, Tipton	32.65
Decherd, Franklin	32.94
Dyersburg, Dyer	32.65
Elora, Lincoln	32.84
Fayetteville, Lincoln	32.84
Five Points, Lawrence	32.74
Halls, Lauderdale	32.65
Henderson, Chester	32.66
Humboldt, Gibson	32.65
Jackson, Madison	32.66
Knoxville, Knox	33.14
Lawrenceburg, Lawrence	32.74
Loretto, Lawrence	32.74
Memphis, Shelby	32.66
Milan, Gibson	32.65
Murfreesboro, Rutherford	32.84
Ripley, Lauderdale	32.65
Shelbyville, Bedford	32.84
South Pittsburg, Marion	33.04
Tiptonville, Lake	32.65
Winchester, Franklin	32.94

TEXAS

Abernathy, Hale	32.31
Abilene, Taylor	32.37
Ackerly, Dawson	32.29
Afton, Dickens	32.37
Aiken, Floyd	32.31
Alba, Wood	32.47
Alvarado, Johnson	32.39
Amarillo, Potter	32.31
Amherst, Lamb	32.29
Anson, Jones	32.37
Anton, Hockley	32.29
Aspermont, Stonewall	32.37
Athens, Henderson	32.47
Atlanta, Cass	32.47
Austin, Travis	32.39
Austonio, Houston	32.39
Avery, Red River	32.47
Baileyboro, Bailey	32.29
Bakersfield, Pecos	32.27
Ballinger, Runnels	32.37
Balmorhea, Reeves	32.27
Barry, Navarro	32.39
Bartlett, Bell	32.39
Beaumont, Jefferson	32.47
Beckville, Panola	32.47
Belton, Bell	32.39
Bertram, Burnett	32.39
Big Spring, Howard	32.29
Bledsoe, Cochran	32.29
Bloomburg, Cass	32.47
Bogata, Red River	32.47
Bonham, Fannin	32.47
Bovina, Parmer	32.29
Brady, McCulloch	32.37
Breckenridge, Stephens	32.39
Brenham, Washington	32.39
Broadview, Lubbock	32.29
Brookshire, Waller	32.39
Brownfield, Terry	32.29
Brownsville, Cameron	32.31
Brownwood, Brown	32.39
Bryan, Brazos	32.39
Bula, Bailey	32.29
Burton, Washington	32.39
Bynum, Hill	32.39
Caldwell, Burleson	32.39
Calvert, Robertson	32.39
Cameron, Milam	32.39
Carthage, Panola	32.47
Celina, Collin	32.39
Center, Shelby	32.47

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Chalson, Jefferson	32.47
Chapel Hill, Washington	32.39
Childress, Childress	32.37
Chillicothe, Hardeman	32.39
Clarksville, Red River	32.47
Cleburne, Johnson	32.39
Coble, Hockley	32.29
Coleman, Coleman	32.37
Colorado City, Mitchell	32.37
Commerce, Hunt	32.47
Cooper, Delta	32.47
Corpus Christi, Nueces	32.35
Corsicana, Navarro	32.39
Crockett, Houston	32.39
Crosbyton, Crosby	32.29
Cuero, De Witt	32.39
Cumby, Hopkins	32.47
Dalingerfield, Morris	32.47
Dallas, Dallas	32.39
Dean, Clay	32.39
Dean, Hockley	32.29
Dean, Leon	32.39
Decatur, Wise	32.39
Dell City, Hudspeth	32.19
Denison, Grayson	32.47
Denton, Denton	32.39
Denver City, Yoakum	32.29
Deport, Lamar	32.47
Dimmitt, Castro	32.31
Dublin, Erath	32.39
Eden, Concho	32.37
Edgewood, Van Zandt	32.47
El Campo, Wharton	32.39
Elgin, Bastrop	32.39
Elkhart, Anderson	32.39
El Paso, El Paso	32.18
Elysian Fields, Harrison	32.47
Emhouse, Navarro	32.39
Engleman Gardens, Hidalgo	32.31
Enloe, Delta	32.47
Ennis, Ellis	32.39
Enochs, Bailey	32.29
Fabens, El Paso	32.18
Fairfield, Freestone	32.39
Farwell, Farmer	32.29
Floydada, Floyd	32.37
Forney, Kaufman	32.47
Fort Stockton, Pecos	32.27
Fort Worth, Tarrant	32.39
Frisco, Collin	32.39
Gainesville, Cooke	32.47
Galveston, Galveston	32.47
Ganado, Jackson	32.39
Garland, Dallas	32.47
Gary, Panola	32.47
Gatesville, Coryell	32.39
Gilmer, Upshur	32.47
Gonzales, Gonzales	32.39
Grand Saline, Van Zandt	32.47
Grandview, Johnson	32.39
Granger, Williamson	32.39
Grapeland, Houston	32.39
Grassland, Lynn	32.29
Greenville, Hunt	32.47
Hale Center, Hale	32.31
Hamilton, Hamilton	32.39
Hamlin, Jones	32.37
Harlingen, Cameron	32.31
Hart, Castro	32.31
Haskell, Haskell	32.37
Hearne, Robertson	32.39
Hebron, Denton	32.39
Hedley, Donley	32.37
Henderson, Rusk	32.47
Hillsboro, Hill	32.39
Hoban, Reeves	32.27
Honey Grove, Fannin	32.47
Houston, Harris	32.47
Hubbard, Hill	32.39
Hughes Spring, Cass	32.47
Huntsville, Walker	32.39
Hutto, Williamson	32.39
Irene, Hill	32.39
Jacksonville, Cherokee	32.47
Jarrell, Williamson	32.39
Jayton, Kent	32.37
Jefferson, Marion	32.47

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Jewett, Leon	32.39
Kaufman, Kaufman	32.47
Kenedy, Karnes	32.35
Kerens, Navarro	32.39
Killeen, Bell	32.39
Knox City, Knox	32.37
Krum, Denton	32.39
Ladonia, Fannin	32.47
La Grange, Fayette	32.39
Lamesa, Dawson	32.29
Levelland, Hockley	32.29
Lindale, Smith	32.47
Littlefield, Lamb	32.29
Lobo, Culberson	32.19
Lockhart, Caldwell	32.39
Lockney, Floyd	32.31
Longview, Gregg	32.47
Lorraine, Mitchell	32.37
Lorenzo, Crosby	32.29
Lovelady, Houston	32.39
Lubbock, Lubbock	32.31
Lueders, Jones	32.37
McAdoo, Dickens	32.37
McCamey, Upton	32.27
McGregor, McLennan	32.39
McKinney, Collin	32.47
McLean, Gray	32.37
Madisonville, Madison	32.39
Marfa, Presidio	32.19
Marlin, Falls	32.39
Marshall, Harrison	32.47
Mart, McLennan	32.39
Maypearl, Ellis	32.39
Meadow, Terry	32.29
Memphis, Hall	32.37
Mercedes, Hidalgo	32.31
Mereta, Tom Green	32.37
Merkel, Taylor	32.37
Mexia, Limestone	32.39
Midland, Midland	32.29
Midlothian, Ellis	32.39
Mineola, Wood	32.47
Monahans, Ward	32.27
Morton, Cochran	32.29
Mt. Pleasant, Titus	32.47
Muleshoe, Bailey	32.29
Munday, Knox	32.37
Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches	32.47
Naples, Morris	32.47
Navasota, Grimes	32.39
Needville, Fort Bend	32.47
New Boston, Bowie	32.47
New Braunfels, Comal	32.39
Nocona, Montague	32.39
Norton, Runnels	32.37
O'Brien, Haskell	32.37
O'Donnell, Lynn	32.29
Old Glory, Stonewall	32.37
Oilton, Lamb	32.31
Omaha, Morris	32.47
Paducah, Cottle	32.37
Palestine, Anderson	32.39
Paris, Lamar	32.47
Patricia, Dawson	32.29
Peacock, Stonewall	32.37
Pecos, Reeves	32.27
Petersburg, Hale	32.31
Pettit, Hockley	32.29
Pilot Point, Denton	32.39
Pittsburg, Camp	32.47
Plains, Yoakum	32.29
Plainview, Hale	32.31
Piano, Collin	32.47
Port Arthur, Jefferson	32.47
Post, Garza	32.29
Presidio, Presidio	32.19
Princeton, Collin	32.47
Pyote, Ward	32.27
Quanah, Hardeman	32.39
Quitaque, Briscoe	32.31
Quitman, Wood	32.47
Rails, Crosby	32.29
Raymondville, Willacy	32.31
Rice, Navarro	32.39
Roans Prairie, Grimes	32.39
Roaring Springs, Motley	32.37

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white 1-inch purchase rate
Robstown, Nueces	32.35
Roby, Fisher	32.37
Rochelle, McCulloch	32.37
Rochester, Haskell	32.37
Rockwall, Rockwall	32.47
Roscoe, Nolan	32.37
Rosebud, Falls	32.39
Rosenberg, Fort Bend	32.47
Rotan, Fisher	32.37
Rowlett, Dallas	32.47
Roysce City, Dockwall	32.47
Rule, Haskell	32.37
Salado, Bell	32.39
San Angelo, Tom Green	32.37
San Antonio, Bexar	32.35
San Augustine, San Augustine	32.47
San Marcos, Hays	32.39
Saragosa, Reeves	32.27
Schulenburg, Fayette	32.39
Seagraves, Gaines	32.29
Seguin, Guadalupe	32.39
Seymour, Baylor	32.39
Shallowater, Lubbock	32.29
Shamrock, Wheeler	32.37
Sherman, Grayson	32.47
Shiner, Lavaca	32.39
Shiro, Grimes	32.39
Silverton, Briscoe	32.31
Slaton, Lubbock	32.31
Snyder, Scurry	32.37
Southton, Bexar	32.35
Spade, Lamb	32.29
Spade, Mitchell	32.37
Spur, Dickens	32.37
Stamford, Jones	32.37
Stanton, Martin	32.29
Streetman, Freestone	32.39
Sudan, Lamb	32.29
Sugar Land, Fort Bend	32.47
Sulphur Springs, Hopkins	32.47
Sweetwater, Nolan	32.37
Swenson, Stonewall	32.37
Taft, San Patricio	32.35
Tahoka, Lynn	32.29
Tarzan, Martin	32.29
Tatum, Rusk	32.47
Taylor, Williamson	32.39
Teague, Freestone	32.39
Temple, Bell	32.39
Tenaha, Shelby	32.47
Terrell, Kaufman	32.47
Taxarkana, Bowie	32.47
Texas City, Galveston	32.47
Timpson, Shelby	32.47
Troup, Smith	32.47
Tulla, Swisher	32.31
Turkey, Hall	32.31
Twitty, Wheeler	32.37
Tyler, Smith	32.47
Valley Mills, Bosque	32.39
Van Horn, Culberson	32.19
Venus, Johnson	32.39
Vernon, Wilbarger	32.39
Victoria, Victoria	32.39
Waco, McLennan	32.39
Wall, Tom Green	32.37
Waxahachie, Ellis	32.39
Wellington, Collingsworth	32.37
Weslaco, Hidalgo	32.31
West, McLennan	32.39
Whiteface, Cochran	32.29
Whitewright, Grayson	32.47
Wichita Falls, Wichita	32.39
Wills Point, Van Zandt	32.47
Wilson, Lynn	32.29
Winnsboro, Wood	32.47
Winters, Runnels	32.37
Wolfe City, Hunt	32.47
Wolforth, Lubbock	32.29
Yoakum, Lavaca	32.39
Yorktown, De Witt	32.39

VIRGINIA

Brodnax, Brunswick	33.34
Kenbridge, Lunenburg	33.34
Norfolk, Norfolk	33.34

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 102, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended, Title II, 73 Stat. 178; 15 U.S.C. 714 b and c, 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1443, 1421)

Issued this 10th day of June 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5528; Filed, June 16, 1960;
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PART 446—PEANUTS

Subpart—1960 Crop Peanut Price Support Program

This bulletin (hereinafter called subpart) contains regulations applicable to the 1960 Crop Peanut Price Support Program, under which the Secretary of Agriculture makes price support available through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Commodity Stabilization Service (hereinafter referred to as CCC and CSS respectively).

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AUTHORITY: §§ 446.1201 to 446.1234 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054, sec. 201, 68 Stat. 899; 73 Stat. 178; 15 U.S.C. 714c, 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1421.

GENERAL

§ 446.1201 Administration.

(a) The program will be administered by the Oils and Peanut Division, CSS, under the general direction and supervision of the Executive Vice President, CCC. In the field, the program will be carried out by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State Committees and by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees (hereinafter called State and county committees) and the Dallas CSS Commodity Office (hereinafter called the commodity office). State and county committees and the commodity office do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this subpart or any amendments or supplements thereto.

(b) Associations operating under an Association Loan and Handling Agreement, CCC Peanut Form 27 (1960) with CCC (hereinafter referred to as an Agreement with CCC) may receive, arrange storage for and handle eligible peanuts for and on behalf of eligible producers, using such peanuts as collateral for a loan made available by CCC.

§ 446.1202 Availability.

(a) *Areas.* The program will be available in the following areas:

(1) The Southeastern area consisting of the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, and that part of South Carolina south and west of the Santee-Congaree-Broad Rivers.

(2) The Southwestern area consisting of the States of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

(3) The Virginia-Carolina area consisting of the States of Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and that part of South Carolina north and east of the Santee-Congaree-Broad Rivers.

(b) *Time.* Loans will be made through January 31, 1961. Nonrecourse loans will mature on May 31, 1961, or such earlier date as may be specified by CCC: *Provided, however,* That CCC may extend the maturity date beyond May 31, 1961. Recourse loans will mature on January 31, 1962. All farm storage loan documents must be dated and delivered to the county office on or before January 31, 1961. Warehouse receipts for peanuts delivered to an association operating under an Agreement with CCC shall show that the peanuts were received in the warehouse not later than January 31, 1961, and shall have been issued within two business days (excluding Saturdays) after the peanuts were received in the warehouse. Purchase agreements will be available at the county office through January 31, 1961. A producer who desires to sell peanuts to CCC is required to file a Purchase Agreement, Form CP-1, with the county office on or before such date.

§ 446.1203 Methods of price support.

Within the limitations prescribed in the Regulations Relating to the \$50,000 Limitation on Nonrecourse Price Support for the 1960 Crop of Price Supported Field Crops in Surplus Supply (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations Relating to the \$50,000 Limitation")

25 F.R. 1001, nonrecourse price support will be made available on 1960 crop peanuts through farm storage loans to eligible producers, warehouse storage loans to associations operating under Agreements with CCC, and through purchase agreements with eligible producers. The \$50,000 limitation on nonrecourse price support is not applicable to the loan made available to an Association operating under an Agreement with CCC; but the limitation is applicable to the amount of nonrecourse price support obtained by an eligible producer through the Association and otherwise. Recourse price support will be made available only through recourse farm storage loans.

§ 446.1204 Definitions.

As used in this subpart and in instructions and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings herein assigned to them unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) *Association.* A group of producers organized in accordance with the provisions of the Capper-Volstead Act, for the purpose of handling agricultural products for and on behalf of its producer members, which qualifies as a cooperative in the State(s) in which it functions, is approved by CCC, and meets the following requirements:

(1) The major portion of the peanuts handled by the association is delivered to the association by producer members;

(2) The members and non-members who deliver peanuts to the association and who authorize the association to handle and market their peanuts and to obtain price support on such peanuts have a right to share pro rata in the profits made from handling peanuts;

(3) The association has the legal right to pledge or mortgage the peanuts tendered as security for a loan;

(4) The manager of the association shall not be engaged in the business of buying, selling, storing, or dealing in peanuts, other than in his capacity as manager of the association or as a producer; and

(5) The association shall maintain such accounts and records as CCC may prescribe.

(b) *County office.* The office of the ASC county committee where records for the farm are kept.

(c) *Farm.* A farm as defined in the regulation entitled "Reconstitution of Farms, Farm Allotments, and Farm History and Soil Bank Base Acreages" including any amendments or supplements thereto or revision thereof (23 F.R. 6731, 7693, 9505, 10476, 24 F.R. 2642 and 25 F.R. 1065 and 1816) which in general defines a farm as all adjoining or nearby farmland which is operated as one farming unit.

(d) *Farm allotment.* The effective farm allotment for the 1960 crop of peanuts as defined in the marketing quota regulations.

(e) *Farmers stock peanuts.* Picked or threshed peanuts produced in the continental United States during the calendar year 1960, which have not been shelled, crushed, cleaned or otherwise changed (except for removal of foreign

material and loose shelled kernels and excess moisture) from the state in which picked or threshed peanuts are customarily marketed by producers.

(f) *Farm peanut acreage.* The 1960 farm peanut acreage determined in accordance with the marketing quota regulations which in general defines such acreage as the total acreage of peanuts on the farm which is picked or threshed.

(g) *Lot.* That quantity of peanuts for which one inspection memorandum is issued.

(h) *Marketing quota regulations.* The Allotment and Marketing Quota Regulations for peanuts of 1959 and Subsequent Crops issued by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, including any amendments or supplements thereto or revisions thereof (23 F.R. 8515, 24 F.R. 2677, 6803, 9611 and 25 F.R. 897).

(i) *Net weight.* That weight of farmers stock peanuts obtained by multiplying the gross weight by a percentage equal to 100 percent minus the sum of the percentages of (1) foreign material and (2) moisture in excess of 7 percent in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas or 8 percent in the Virginia-Carolina area.

(j) *Person.* An individual, partnership, firm, joint-stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof. The rules in the Regulations Relating to the \$50,000 Limitation shall be applied to determine whether certain individuals or legal entities engaged in the production of 1960 crop peanuts are to be treated as one person or as separate persons for the purpose of applying the \$50,000 limitation.

(k) *Producer advance value.* The support price of eligible farmers stock peanuts less an amount equivalent to \$9.00 per net weight ton. The producer advance value of any lot of peanuts pledged to CCC as collateral for a loan to an association shall be determined (as provided in section II, item P of Form MQ-94 or item O of MQ-94—Peanuts V-C) on the basis of the weight, grade and type of peanuts in the lot. The \$9.00 deduction is made to provide funds to pay inspection, storage, and part of the association's expenses in connection with the loan program.

(l) *Quota peanuts.* Peanuts which are within the amount of the farm marketing quota determined pursuant to the marketing quota regulations.

(m) *Type.* The generally known types of peanuts (i.e. Runner, Spanish, Valencia, and Virginia) as defined in 7 CFR 729.1104(a) of the "Determination with Respect to Supply of Valencia Type Peanuts for the 1960-61 Marketing Year," issued April 14, 1960 by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture (25 F.R. 3349).

(n) *Sound mature kernels.* Kernels which are free from damage and minor defects as defined in the U.S. Standards for shelled (1) Spanish type peanuts effective August 31, 1959, in the case of Spanish and Valencia peanuts, (2) Runner type peanuts, effective July 31, 1958, or (3) Virginia type peanuts, effective August 31, 1959; and which will not pass through a screen having:

(i) $1\frac{15}{64} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch perforations in the case of Spanish and Valencia peanuts,

(ii) $1\frac{15}{64} \times 1$ inch perforations in the case of Virginia peanuts,

(iii) $1\frac{3}{64} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch perforations in the case of Runner peanuts.

(o) *Extra large kernels.* Shelled Virginia type peanuts which will not pass through a screen having $2\frac{9}{64} \times 1$ inch openings and which are "whole" and free from "minor defects" and "damage" as such terms are defined in the U.S. Standards for Shelled Virginia Type Peanuts (effective August 31, 1959).

(p) *Valencia type peanuts suitable for cleaning and roasting.* Valencia type peanuts suitable for cleaning and roasting shall be those containing less than 25 percent discoloration and damage caused by cracked and broken shells.

(q) *Within quota card.* Form MQ-76 (Peanuts) 1960, 1960 Peanut Within Quota Marketing Card, issued pursuant to the marketing quota regulations.

§ 446.1205 Support prices.

The national average support price and support prices and loan rates by types will be issued as an amendment to this subpart.

§ 446.1206 Eligible peanuts.

(a) *Eligible peanuts.* Peanuts eligible for price support are 1960 crop farmers stock peanuts, other than those produced in violation of a restrictive lease on federally owned land, which;

(1) Contain not more than 10 percent foreign material and, except as provided in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph, not more than 7 percent damaged kernels;

(2) Contain moisture not in excess of 10 percent, except that any such peanuts which have been mechanically dried shall contain at least 6 percent moisture.

(3) Are produced by an eligible producer on a farm (i) on which the 1960 farm peanut acreage does not exceed the effective farm allotment determined in accordance with the marketing quota regulations, (ii) on which the farm peanut acreage exceeds the effective farm allotment if the producer establishes to the satisfaction of CCC, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, that he did not knowingly exceed such farm allotment, or (iii) for which a within quota marketing card is issued upon the execution of Form MQ-92—Peanuts (3-26-58), Agreement by Operator of Overplanted Peanut Farm: *Provided, however,* That the county committee may decline to execute such agreement in any case where it finds reasonable grounds to believe that it will be used as a device to evade the requirements of the price support program or the collection of marketing penalty.

(4) Are free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, including landlord's liens, or if liens or encumbrances exist on the peanuts, acceptable waivers are obtained; and

(5) In the Southwest area, if such peanuts are bagged, the bags are new or thoroughly cleaned used bags which are made of material, other than mesh or net, weighing not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces nor more than 10 ounces per square yard and containing no sisal fibers, are free

from holes, and are finished at the top with either the selvage edge of the material, binding or a hem. Such bags shall be of uniform size with approximately 2-bushel capacity.

(6) In the case of bulk stored Virginia type peanuts at CCC bin sites in Southampton, Greenville, Surry and Sussex Counties in the State of Virginia, CCC may determine that the eligibility requirements with respect to moisture and damage have been met if, on the basis of a preliminary grade determined from a preliminary sample drawn by a Federal-State inspector, the percentage of damage does not exceed 7 percent and the percent of moisture does not exceed 10 percent. However, the official grade determined from the official sample drawn by the Federal-State inspector subsequent to the preliminary grade determination shall be used in determining the support price, and if the official grade shows the damage to be in excess of 7 percent the following discounts will be applied.

Peanuts containing damaged kernels of:	Discount per ton
8 percent-----	\$46.50
9 percent-----	66.50
10 percent-----	96.50
11 percent and above-----	136.50

(b) *Agreement by operator of overplanted peanut farm.* By execution of Form MQ-92—Peanuts (3-26-58), Agreement by Operator of Overplanted Peanut Farm, the operator agrees that the farm peanut acreage will not exceed the larger of the farm allotment or one acre, and if such undertaking is breached to pay liquidated damages to CCC, determined in accordance with the terms of such agreement, and to pay any marketing penalties determined to be due the Secretary of Agriculture. The liquidated damages provided for under such agreement will not be due CCC in a case where it is determined by CCC that the breach of such agreement was unintentional and occurred despite a bona fide effort by the operator and other producers on the farm to comply with such agreement. The State administrative officer, or in his absence, the acting administrative officer, is authorized to make such determination in a case where the farm peanut acreage does not exceed the acreage specified in the agreement by more than the larger one-tenth acre or two percent of the acreage specified in the agreement. The State committee is authorized to make such determination in a case where the farm peanut acreage exceeds the acreage specified in the agreement by more than the larger of one-tenth acre or two percent of the acreage specified in the agreement and the State committee also determines that the amount by which the farm peanut acreage exceeded the acreage specified in the agreement was so small, in relation to the acreage so specified, that it did not materially impair CCC's price support operations.

(c) *Determination that producer unknowingly exceeded the effective farm allotment.* A producer on a farm on which the farm peanut acreage exceeds the effective farm allotment shall be deemed not to have knowingly exceeded

such allotment within the meaning of paragraph (a) (3) (ii) of this section if (1) the excess acreage is determined in accordance with the marketing quota regulations, to be zero, (2) the liquidated damages provided for as the result of a breach of the terms of Form MQ-92—Peanuts are not due CCC under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, (3) an erroneous notice of measured acreage was issued to the producer and the farm peanut acreage is deemed to be equal to the effective farm allotment under the provisions of the peanut marketing quota program, or (4) the producer exceeded the effective farm allotment under circumstances which are not provided for under subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph, and CCC determines that the producer unknowingly exceeded such allotment.

§ 446.1207 Eligible producer.

(a) An eligible producer shall be a person who is entitled to share as landowner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, in peanuts produced on the farm in 1960. An eligible producer may receive nonrecourse price support in excess of \$50,000 on 1960 crop peanuts only in the event that he has made the required reduction in production and has qualified for an exemption from the \$50,000 limitation in accordance with the regulations relating to the \$50,000 limitation. Executors, administrators, trustees, or receivers who represent an eligible producer or his estate may qualify for price support provided the loan or purchase agreement documents executed by them are legally valid. A producer will be eligible for price support with respect to all eligible peanuts in which the beneficial interest is in him and has always been in him, or in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the peanuts were harvested: *Provided*, That, upon request by the county committee and within the time prescribed thereby, the producer files with the county committee a CCC Form 116 giving information as required thereon regarding his interest in peanuts produced in 1960 and peanut price support obtained or applied for on such peanuts. To meet the requirements of succession to a former producer, the rights, responsibilities, and interest of the former producer with respect to the farming unit on which the peanuts are produced shall have been substantially assumed by the producer claiming succession. Mere purchase of the crop prior to harvest, without acquisition of any additional interest in the farming unit, shall not constitute succession. Any producer who is in doubt as to whether his interest in the peanuts complies with the requirements of this section should make all pertinent information available to the county office. The county committee shall determine whether the requirements have been met.

(b) Two or more eligible producers may obtain a joint farm storage loan on eligible peanuts produced by them if stored, separately from any other peanuts, in the same farm-storage facility. Except as provided in § 446.1211(f) in the case of joint loans, each person signing the note shall be held jointly and

severally responsible for the obligations imposed by the loan. For purposes of applying the \$50,000 nonrecourse price support limitation, in the case of joint loans each producer shall be deemed to have been extended price support to the extent of his interest in the joint loan, as shown on the Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreement.

(c) Where the county office has experienced difficulty in settling a farm storage loan with a producer, the county committee may determine that he is not eligible for a 1960 crop nonrecourse farm storage loan. If such determination is made, the producer shall be able to obtain a 1960 crop nonrecourse loan through the association by delivering eligible peanuts to a warehouse under contract to receive peanuts for such association, or he shall be permitted to sign a purchase agreement.

§ 446.1208 Determination of type and grade of farmers stock peanuts.

(a) A Federal or Federal-State inspector, authorized or licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall determine the type and grade of each lot of farmers stock peanuts:

(1) To be mortgaged as security for a farm storage loan, such type and grade to be determined on the basis of a sample taken by the county committee before the loan is made;

(2) When delivered in settlement of a farm storage loan;

(3) When delivered to CCC under a purchase agreement;

(4) When received in a warehouse under contract CCC Peanut Form 28 (1960) or CCC Peanut Form 28A (1960);

(5) When delivered to CCC from a warehouse under contract CCC Peanut Form 28 (1960) or CCC Peanut Form 28A (1960).

(b) The grade shall be expressed in terms of the percentages of sound mature kernels, damaged kernels, loose shelled kernels, other kernels, foreign material, moisture, fancy size, and extra large kernels in Virginia type peanuts.

§ 446.1209 Service charges and fees.

(a) On the quantity of peanuts placed under a farm storage loan the producer shall pay an initial service charge in the amount of 30 cents per ton, except that the minimum charge shall be \$3.00. An additional service charge at the rate of 30 cents per ton shall be paid on any additional quantity delivered to and accepted by CCC. On the quantity of peanuts covered by a purchase agreement the producer shall pay, at the time the agreement is filed, a service charge of 15 cents per ton or fraction thereof, except that the minimum charge shall be \$1.50. No refund of service charges will be made except where the amount collected exceeds the correct amount. State committees may, at their option, require a deposit on farm storage loans, such deposit to be applied against the service charge when the loan is granted.

(b) The producer will pay the fee for inspecting peanuts placed under a farm storage or association loan or delivered to CCC under a purchase agreement.

CCC will pay the fee for inspecting loan collateral peanuts acquired by CCC.

(c) The association will pay the warehouse charges on peanuts redeemed. CCC will pay warehouse charges with respect to loan collateral peanuts acquired by CCC, except that the producer will be required to defray storage charges accruing prior to the date on which CCC acquires title to such collateral.

(d) The service charges and fees specified in this section will be computed on net weights.

§ 446.1210 Interest rate.

(a) *Nonrecourse loans.* Nonrecourse loans shall bear interest at the rate of 3½ percent per annum from the date of disbursement of the loan, except that where there has been a fraudulent representation by the producer in the loan documents or in obtaining the loan, the loan shall bear interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum from the date of disbursement of the loan.

(b) *Recourse loans.* Recourse farm storage loans and charges shall bear interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum from the date of disbursement; except that, if any amounts are repaid on or before May 31, 1961, the rate of interest thereon shall be 3½ percent per annum from the date of disbursement. Notwithstanding the foregoing if the producer has made a wilful misrepresentation in obtaining the loan, the principal amount of the loan and any charges shall bear interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum from the date of disbursement thereof until the date of repayment.

§ 446.1211 Application of the \$50,000 limitation to nonrecourse loans and purchase agreements.

(a) The amount of nonrecourse peanut price support which may be extended to a person who has not qualified for unlimited nonrecourse peanut price support in accordance with the regulations relating to the \$50,000 limitation, shall not exceed \$50,000. (The rules provided in the regulations relating to the \$50,000 limitation shall be applied to determine whether certain individuals or legal entities are to be treated as one person or as separate persons for the purpose of applying this \$50,000 limitation.) For the purpose of determining the amount of nonrecourse peanut price support extended to a person who has not qualified for unlimited nonrecourse peanut price support, there shall be totalled (i) the amount of any nonrecourse farm storage loan and any additional amount paid at settlement; (ii) the amount of any advance with respect to peanuts delivered to an association operating under an agreement with CCC, plus any amount withheld for association loan expenses, inspection fees, and storage costs; and (iii) the settlement value of any peanuts delivered to CCC under a purchase agreement.

(b) Settlement with any producer who has not qualified for unlimited nonrecourse peanut price support, shall be made as provided in paragraph (c) of this section if, in the absence of fraud:

(1) There is delivered under a farm-storage loan or purchase agreement a quantity of peanuts which, if accepted by

CCC as a delivery under nonrecourse price support, would result in a person receiving nonrecourse peanut price support in excess of \$50,000; or

(2) There is under pledge to CCC through an association, a quantity of peanuts which, if CCC were to accept title in settlement under nonrecourse price support, would result in a person receiving nonrecourse price support on peanuts in excess of \$50,000; or

(3) The loan or purchase agreement has resulted in a person receiving nonrecourse peanut price support in excess of \$50,000.

(c) Under the circumstances specified in paragraph (b) of this section, CCC shall:

(1) Make available to the producer to whom a farm storage loan or with whom a purchase agreement was made, or who obtained price support through an association, a quantity of peanuts which has a value under price support operations equal to the excess above \$50,000 as determined by CCC (such quantity of peanuts is hereinafter referred to in this section as "excess peanuts"), or

(2) Sell the quantity of excess peanuts at the market price for the producer's account and settle with him on the basis of the net proceeds; or

(3) When it is not practical to effect full settlement as provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, accept the quantity of excess peanuts for which settlement has not been so effected, at the market value on the date of delivery, or on the maturity date in the case of an Association loan, or the price support value, whichever is lower, as determined by CCC. Settlement provided for in this paragraph (c) shall be made basis point of delivery to CCC in case of a farm storage loan or purchase agreement or basis point of storage while under pledge in the case of a loan to an Association. All costs incurred by CCC in connection with such excess peanuts shall be paid by the producer.

(d) In the absence of fraud, the producer shall refund to CCC, promptly upon demand, the total amount of any nonrecourse peanut price support in excess of \$50,000 received by a person as a result of a loan to or on behalf of, or purchase agreement with, the producer, plus all costs incurred by CCC on the excess peanuts, together with interest thereon, less any amount due the producer under this section. The rate of interest payable by the producer on the amounts due CCC shall be 6 percent per annum from the date of disbursement, except that if any of such amounts are repaid on or before May 31, 1961, the rate of interest thereon shall be 3½ percent per annum from the date of disbursement.

(e) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, CCC shall not accept the delivery of any excess peanuts from a producer, or accept a pledge of excess peanuts, where it is practicable to determine, at the time of delivery or pledge, the quantity of peanuts which would result in nonrecourse peanut price support being extended to a person in an amount exceeding \$50,000.

(f) In the case of joint loans, the term "producer" as used in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall refer to the producer whose share of the joint loan has resulted or would result in a person receiving nonrecourse price support in excess of \$50,000.

§ 446.1212 Applicable forms and requirements.

(a) *Farm storage loans.* Applicable forms are the Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreement, Commodity Chattel Mortgage, delivery instructions issued by the county office, Loan Settlement, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(b) *Purchase agreements.* Applicable forms are the Purchase Agreement, Purchase Agreement Settlement, the delivery instructions issued by the county office, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(c) *Nonrecourse price support in excess of \$50,000 based on reduction in production.* Applicable forms are the Application for Exemption from the Limitation on Nonrecourse Price Support, and such other forms or documents as may be required by CCC.

(d) *Other requirements.* Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreements, and Commodity Chattel Mortgages must have State and documentary revenue stamps affixed thereto where required by law. Loan and purchase agreement documents executed by an administrator, executor, or trustee, will be acceptable only where legally valid.

(e) *Storage of peanuts under farm storage loans and purchase agreements.* Peanuts covered by a nonrecourse farm storage loan shall be stored separately from peanuts covered by a recourse farm storage loan so that the identity of the collateral for each type of loan is maintained at all times. Peanuts covered by a purchase agreement shall be stored separately from all other peanuts.

§ 446.1213 Personal liability of the borrower.

(a) The making of any fraudulent representation in obtaining a loan (whether nonrecourse or recourse) or the conversion or unlawful disposition of any portion of the peanuts by the producer or the association may render such producer or association subject to criminal prosecution under Federal law and shall render him or it personally liable for the amount of the loan made with respect to such peanuts and for any resulting expense incurred by the holder of the note, plus interest. Any such loan shall become payable upon demand. For the purpose of establishing any deficiency remaining due with respect to a nonrecourse farm storage loan in the event the producer has made any such fraudulent representation, wilful conversion or unlawful disposition, the value of the peanuts delivered to the holder of the note or removed by such holder shall be the market value on the date of delivery or removal as determined by such holder: *Provided, however, That notwithstanding the provisions of the Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreement, if*

the conversion of nonrecourse loan collateral is determined by CCC not to have been wilful, the value of the peanuts delivered to the holder of the note or removed by such holder shall be the settlement value determined pursuant to § 446.1229(e). For the purpose of establishing any deficiency remaining due with respect to a loan to an association in the event the producer has made any fraudulent representation, the value of any peanuts acquired by the holder of the note, whether by delivery or otherwise, in satisfaction of the warehouse receipts for the peanuts for which such fraudulent representation was made shall be the market value, as determined by the holder of the note, of such peanuts as of the date of such acquisition. For purposes of establishing any deficiency remaining due with respect to a loan to an association in the event of conversion or unlawful disposition by the association of any portion of the peanuts stored in a warehouse, the value of all peanuts acquired by the holder of the note in satisfaction of warehouse receipts issued for peanuts received for storage in such warehouse, shall be the market value, as determined by the holder of the note, as of the date of acquisition by such holder, whether by delivery or otherwise: *Provided, however, That notwithstanding anything contained in this section, in the case of a nonrecourse loan, if the conversion is determined by CCC not to have been wilful, the value of the peanuts acquired by the holder of the note shall be the amount of the loan made with respect to such peanuts.*

(b) In the event the amount disbursed under a loan or purchase agreement exceeds the amount authorized in this subpart, the producer or association, as the case may be, shall be liable for repayment of the amount of such excess.

§ 446.1214 Payments and collections; amounts not exceeding \$3.

To avoid administrative costs of making small payments and handling small accounts, amounts of \$3 or less due a producer will be paid only upon request; and a deficiency of \$3 or less, including interest, may be disregarded unless demand for payment is made by CCC.

§ 446.1215 Setoffs.

(a) If any installment or installments on any loan made available by CCC on farm storage facilities or mobile drying equipment are payable, under the provisions of the note evidencing such loan, out of any amount due the producer under the program provided for in this subpart, the producer must designate CCC or the lending agency holding such note as payee of such amount to the extent of such installments, but not to exceed that portion of the amount remaining after deduction of service charges and amounts due prior lienholders.

(b) If the producer is indebted to CCC, or if the producer is indebted to any other agency of the United States, and such indebtedness is listed on the county debt record, amounts due the producer under the program provided for in this subpart, after deduction of amounts pay-

able on farm storage facilities or mobile drying equipment and other amounts provided in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be applied, as provided in the Secretary's setoff regulations, 7 CFR Part 13 (23 F.R. 3757), to such indebtedness.

(c) Associations shall deduct from their advance payments to producers, and remit in accordance with procedure approved by CSS, the amount of indebtedness as shown on the marketing cards presented at the time the peanuts are received, plus interest.

(d) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not deprive the producer of any right he might otherwise have to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved in the setoff action either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

§ 446.1216 Foreclosure.

(a) Nonrecourse farm storage loans.

(1) If a nonrecourse loan (including charges and interest) is not satisfied upon maturity by payment, or by delivery of the peanuts from farm storage, the holder of the note is authorized to remove the peanuts from storage and also to sell, assign, transfer, and deliver the peanuts or documents evidencing title thereto at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as the holder of the note may determine, at public or private sale, and the holder of the note may become the purchaser of the whole or any part of the peanuts. Any such disposition may similarly be effected without removing the peanuts from storage.

(2) If, upon maturity and nonpayment of the producer's note, CCC is the holder of the note, then at CCC's election title to the unredeemed collateral securing the note shall, without a sale thereof, immediately vest in CCC. Whenever CCC acquires title to the unredeemed collateral, CCC shall have no obligation to pay for any market value which such collateral may have in excess of the loan indebtedness, i.e. the unpaid amount of the note plus charges and interest. Nothing herein shall preclude the making of the following payments to the producer or his personal representative only, without right of assignment or substitution of any other party:

(i) Any amount by which the settlement value of the mortgaged peanuts may exceed the principal amount of the loan; or

(ii) The amount by which the proceeds of sale may exceed the loan indebtedness if the loan collateral is sold to third parties rather than CCC acquiring full title to such loan collateral.

(b) *Recourse farm storage loans.* If a recourse loan is not repaid in full upon maturity, or upon an earlier date if the holder of the note determines that the peanuts can no longer be stored because of danger of deterioration or other reasons, the holder of the note is authorized to remove the peanuts from storage and also to sell, assign, transfer and deliver the peanuts or documents evidencing title thereto at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as the holder may determine, at public or

private sale. Any such disposition may similarly be effected without removing the peanuts from storage. Any amount due the producer from the sale of the peanuts or from an insurance indemnity paid on the peanuts, after deducting the amount of the loan, charges and interest, shall be payable only to the producer without right of assignment by him. If the peanuts removed by the holder of the note from storage are sold at less than the amount due on the recourse loan, including charges and interest, the producer shall pay to the holder the difference between the amount due on the recourse loan and the sales proceeds. Such payment shall be made promptly upon demand, unless the peanuts are sold prior to the maturity date, in which event such payment shall be made to the holder on the maturity date. The amount of the deficiency may be set off against any payment which would otherwise be due the producer as provided in § 446.1229(c).

(c) *Association loans.* Upon maturity and nonpayment of an association loan as provided in § 446.1230, title to the unredeemed collateral peanuts shall, without sale thereof, immediately vest in CCC, and CCC shall have no obligation to pay for any market value which such collateral may have in excess of the loan indebtedness, including charges and interest.

§ 446.1217 Financial institutions.

As used in this subpart a financial institution is a commercial bank which accepts demand deposits, or an association organized pursuant to State laws and supervised by State banking authorities, or a production credit association.

§ 446.1218 Approved lending agency.

An approved lending agency shall be a bank or other financial institution with which CCC has entered into a lending agency agreement, CCC Peanut Form 50 (1960), authorizing the lending agency to make a loan to an association. Approved lending agencies will have the election of obtaining immediate reimbursement from CCC for all or part of the funds advanced under the association loan, or of investing in the CCC pool of price support loans by requesting issuance of a certificate of interest for all or part of the funds advanced under the association loan.

§ 446.1219 Servicing association loans.

Lending agencies shall act as agents for CCC in servicing the loan made to an association.

§ 446.1220 Compensation for hauling.

If the producer is directed by the county office to deliver, to a location other than his customary delivery point, peanuts under a nonrecourse farm storage loan or a purchase agreement, the producer shall be allowed compensation (as determined by CCC, but not to exceed the common carrier truck rate or the rate available from local truckers) for the additional cost of hauling the peanuts any distance greater than the distance from the point where the peanuts are stored by the producer to the customary delivery point.

PRODUCER LOANS (FARM STORAGE LOANS)

§ 446.1221 Farm storage loans available at county office.

(a) Both nonrecourse and recourse loans will be available to eligible producers on eligible peanuts in approved farm storage. Producers who want to obtain such loans shall apply at the county office where the farm program records are kept, and that office will arrange for inspection, sampling, and grading of the peanuts. After it is determined that the producer, the peanuts, and the storage facilities meet requirements, the county office will determine whether the loan is to be a nonrecourse or a recourse loan, and the amount of the loan(s). The county office will also prepare and approve the loan documents. Copies of all such documents will be kept in the county office.

(b) A nonrecourse farm storage loan will be available to an eligible producer, who has not qualified for unlimited peanut price support in accordance with the Regulations Relating to the \$50,000 Limitation, only in that amount which the county office determines will not cause the total amount of peanut price support on 1960 crop peanuts extended to a person, as specified in § 446.1211(a) to exceed the \$50,000 limitation. A recourse farm storage loan will be available to an eligible producer who desires to obtain peanut price support in excess of the amount of nonrecourse peanut price support which may be extended to a person.

§ 446.1222 Approved farm storage.

Approved farm storage shall consist of storage structures located on or off the farm (excluding public warehouses) which are determined by the county office to be so located and of such substantial and permanent construction as to afford safe storage for peanuts. Such structures shall be dry and well-ventilated.

§ 446.1223 Quantity determinations.

(a) *Quantity on which a nonrecourse or recourse loan may be made.* Farm storage loans shall be made on the entire quantity of peanuts stored in a bin or crib, except where the county committee has determined that a nonrecourse loan on part of the peanuts stored therein is necessary to enable an otherwise eligible producer to obtain a price support loan. However, approval of a loan on part of the peanuts stored in a bin or crib shall not be granted in the event the State committee has determined on a State-wide basis that such partial loans shall not be made, or in the event the other peanuts stored in such bin or crib are recourse loan collateral.

(b) *Weight of peanuts placed under loan.* The net weight of the peanuts placed under a nonrecourse or recourse farm storage loan will be calculated from an estimated gross weight determined as provided in this paragraph.

(1) Peanuts stored in bulk: The estimated gross weight of bulk peanuts may be determined either by actual weight or by measurement. When the quantity is determined by measurement, the gross

weight shall be computed on the number of pounds per cubic foot indicated below for the type of peanuts being placed under loan:

Type:	Weight per cubic foot (pounds)
Runner -----	16.9
Spanish -----	19.7
Valencia -----	17.6
Virginia -----	13.5

(2) Peanuts stored in bags: The estimated gross weight of bagged peanuts shall be determined by weighing a sufficient number of bags to estimate the gross weight of all the bags, or the gross weight may be determined by weighing all the bags.

(3) A minimum reduction of 5 percent in the estimated gross weight, determined as provided in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph is required with regard to both nonrecourse and recourse loan peanuts in an effort to avoid deficiencies at maturity in the event the loans are not repaid.

(c) *Peanuts delivered to CCC at maturity.* The net weight of peanuts delivered to CCC upon maturity of a non-recourse loan and the net weight of recourse loan collateral removed from storage pursuant to § 446.1216(b) shall be calculated from the gross weight determined by actual weight at the time of delivery.

§ 446.1224 Disbursement.

Disbursement of farm storage nonrecourse or recourse loans will be made to producers by financial institutions, pursuant to the Provisions for Participation of Financial Institutions in Pools of CCC Price Support Loans of Certain Commodities, 23 F.R. 3913 as amended, or by sight drafts drawn on CCC by the county office. Disbursement shall not be made after February 15, 1961, unless authorized by the Executive Vice President, CCC. Payment in cash, credit to the producer's account, or the drawing of a check or draft shall constitute disbursement. The date of such draft, check, credit, or cash payment shall be considered as the date of disbursement of the funds. The producer shall not present the loan documents for disbursement unless the peanuts are in existence and in good condition. If the peanuts are not in existence and not in good condition at the time of disbursement, the total amount disbursed under the loan shall be promptly refunded by the producer.

§ 446.1225 Insurance.

(a) *Nonrecourse loans.* CCC will not require the borrower to insure the peanuts placed under a nonrecourse farm storage loan. However, if a borrower does insure such peanuts and an insurance indemnity is paid thereon, the insurance proceeds shall be paid to CCC to the extent of its interest after first satisfying the borrower's equity in the peanuts involved in the loss.

(b) *Recourse loans.* The producer who obtains a recourse farm storage loan is required to insure at his expense, and at not less than the full market value, the total quantity of loan collateral. Insurance will be required against loss or

damage due to no fewer than the following causes: Fire, lightning, inherent explosion, windstorm, cyclones and tornadoes. Any indemnity paid with respect to peanuts which are collateral for a recourse loan shall inure to the benefit of CCC to the extent of its interest, and the producer shall remain personally liable to CCC for any amount by which the recourse loan, including charges and interest, exceeds such indemnity. The producer shall not be relieved of liability if the peanuts are lost or damaged due to causes for which insurance is not provided.

§ 446.1226 Safeguarding the peanuts.

The producer who obtains a farm storage loan is obligated to maintain the storage structure in good repair and to keep the peanuts in storage and in good condition until the loan is liquidated.

§ 446.1227 Loss or damage to the peanuts under farm storage loan.

(a) *Nonrecourse loans.* (1) The producer is responsible for any loss in grade and for any loss in weight, except as provided in § 446.1229. Notwithstanding the foregoing, physical loss or damage occurring after disbursement of the non-recourse loan funds will be assumed by CCC to the extent of the settlement value at the time of destruction of the quantity of peanuts destroyed, or in an amount equivalent to the extent of the damage as determined by CCC, less any insurance proceeds to which CCC may be entitled and the salvage value of the peanuts, if the producer establishes to the satisfaction of CCC each of the following conditions:

(i) The physical loss or damage occurred without fault, negligence, or conversion on the part of the producer, or any other person having control of the storage structure;

(ii) The physical loss or damage resulted solely from an external cause (other than insect infestation, rodents or vermin), such as theft, fire, lightning, inherent explosion, windstorm, cyclone, tornado, flood or other external cause;

(iii) The producer has given the county office immediate notice confirmed in writing of such loss or damage;

(iv) The producer has made no fraudulent representation in the loan documents or in obtaining the loan.

(2) No physical loss or damage occurring prior to disbursement of the loan funds will be assumed by CCC.

(b) *Recourse loan.* CCC will not assume any loss in weight and grade of peanuts placed under a recourse farm storage loan.

§ 446.1228 Redemption of the peanuts under farm storage loan.

(a) *Nonrecourse loan.* (1) A producer may, at any time prior to the date on which the peanuts are delivered to or redeemed by CCC, redeem the peanuts remaining under nonrecourse farm storage loan by paying to CCC the principal amount of the note, plus charges and accrued interest. The producer shall pay any charges incurred in collecting the amount due.

(2) After the appropriate amount has been paid, the county office manager

shall arrange for the release of the chattel mortgage. The producer may arrange for partial release of the peanuts prior to maturity after making payment for the quantity of peanuts to be released plus charges and accrued interest; however, if the quantity of peanuts contained in the bin or crib and covered by the chattel mortgage is greater than the quantity with respect to which the amount of the loan was computed, all or part of such excess may be removed without payment of the loan, but only upon prior approval of the county office. Partial redemption of non-recourse farm storage loans and release of the peanuts will not be approved by the county committee in the event the State committee has determined on a Statewide basis that partial redemption of loans and releases of peanuts will not be permitted. A producer who wishes to contract for the sale of mortgaged peanuts and use the proceeds of the sale to repay all or any part of the loan shall obtain written prior approval of the county committee, on Commodity Loan Form 12, to remove the peanuts from storage. Any such approval shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the Commodity Loan Form 12, copies of which may be obtained by producers or prospective purchasers at the office of the county committee.

(b) *Recourse loan.* Partial repayments of recourse farm storage loans will be accepted; however, no portion of the recourse loan collateral may be released to the producer prior to the full repayment of the recourse loan, including charges and interest.

§ 446.1229 Settlement of farm storage loans.

(a) *Nonrecourse loan.* Settlement of all nonrecourse farm storage loans shall be subject to the provisions of this paragraph (a). In addition, if the person has not qualified for unlimited nonrecourse peanut price support in accordance with the regulations relating to the \$50,000 limitation, settlement shall also be subject to the provisions of § 446.1211.

(1) If the producer does not redeem the peanuts as provided in § 446.1228, he shall deliver the nonrecourse loan collateral peanuts in accordance with instructions issued by the county office. If the producer fails to repay the loan or deliver the mortgaged peanuts as instructed, he will be responsible for all costs of removal incurred by the holder of the note.

(2) (i) If, either before or after maturity, the peanuts are in danger of going out of condition, the producer shall so notify the county office and confirm such notice in writing.

(ii) If the county committee determines that the peanuts are in danger of going out of condition and that they cannot be satisfactorily conditioned by the producer, and delivery cannot be accepted within a reasonable length of time the county office shall arrange for an inspection and grade determination to be made at the expense of CCC. When delivery is completed, settlement shall be made on the basis of such grade or the grade determined at the time of delivery, whichever is higher.

(3) In the event the farm is sold, the producer dies, or there is a change of tenancy, the peanuts may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan, upon prior approval by the county committee. Peanuts also may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan for other reasons upon authorization by the Executive Vice President, CCC.

(4) Delivery of peanuts in bulk will be accepted only from the structure(s) in which the peanuts under loan are stored. The maximum quantity eligible for delivery in cases where a loan has been made on part of the peanuts in the bin shall be the quantity on which the loan was made plus any normal overrun established by the State committee. In the case of peanuts stored in bags, only the identical bags under loan shall be delivered.

(5) The settlement value of the peanuts delivered to and accepted by CCC shall be the amount, computed on the basis of the quantity and the support price for the type and grade (except as provided above for peanuts going out of condition) of such peanuts, plus an allowance for shrinkage during the storage period of four-tenths of a cent (0.004) per net weight pound delivered and an allowance for the actual shrinkage during the storage period of the extra large kernels in Virginia type peanuts: *Provided, however*, That the settlement value for the peanuts delivered to CCC which do not meet the requirements with respect to moisture, damage or foreign material in § 446.1206 shall be computed at a rate equal to the support price for the type and grade placed under loan, less any difference, at the time of delivery, between the market price for the type and grade placed under loan and the market price of the peanuts delivered, as determined by CCC: *Provided, further*, That if the value of the peanuts delivered (including the shrinkage allowance and allowance for loss in extra large kernels in Virginia type peanuts) is less than the amount of the loan with respect to such peanuts, and CCC determines that the deficiency resulted from abnormal climatic conditions which prevailed throughout the area or locality in which the peanuts were produced and which caused the development of progressive damage in the peanuts during storage, that such damage would not normally be detected or appraised accurately by a reasonably prudent person in control of the storage structure, and that the producer has complied with the other provisions of the Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreement and the Commodity Chattel Mortgage, (i) if the net weight of all peanuts delivered, plus the net weight of the peanuts redeemed prior to such delivery, equals or exceeds 97 percent of the net weight of the peanuts on which the loan was made CCC may relieve the producer from liability for the deficiency, or (ii) if the net weight of the peanuts delivered, plus the net weight of peanuts redeemed prior to such delivery, is less than 97 percent of the net weight of the peanuts on which the loan was made, CCC may relieve the producer from liability for that part of the deficiency which exceeds an amount

equal to the loan value per pound of the peanuts under loan multiplied by the number of pounds by which the net weight of the peanuts delivered, plus the net weight of peanuts redeemed prior to such delivery, is less than 97 percent of the net weight of the peanuts on which the loan was made.

(6) Subject to the provisions of § 446.1211, if the settlement value of the peanuts delivered exceeds the amount due on the loan (excluding interest), such excess amount will be paid to the producer. Any payment due the producer will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the county office.

(7) If the settlement value of the peanuts delivered to and accepted by CCC is less than the amount due on the loan (excluding interest) the producer shall pay CCC for the deficiency, plus interest thereon, unless the deficiency resulted from loss or damage assumed by CCC pursuant to § 446.1227.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (7) of this paragraph (a), if CCC removes peanuts from farm storage pursuant to § 446.1216 and sells such peanuts for an amount less than the amount due on the loan (excluding interest) and the grade or quantity of the peanuts removed is lower than the grade or quantity on which the loan was made, the producer shall pay to CCC the difference between the amount due on the loan and the higher of the sales proceeds or the settlement value of the peanuts removed by CCC, plus interest. Such payment shall be in addition to that specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (a). The settlement value of peanuts removed by CCC shall be determined in the manner specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (a) for determining the settlement value of peanuts delivered to CCC.

(b) *Recourse loan.* The producer is required to repay his recourse farm storage loan on or before the maturity date. The amount to be repaid is the amount of the loan plus charges and interest. If, before maturity, the peanuts are in danger of going out of condition, the producer shall so notify the county office and confirm such notice in writing. If the county committee determines that the peanuts can no longer be stored because of danger of deterioration or for other reasons, they may be sold as provided in § 446.1216(b), unless the producer repays the loan, charges and interest, within the time prescribed. Any amount by which the net proceeds from the sale of the collateral peanuts exceeds the recourse indebtedness for any producer shall be paid to such producer. Any unliquidated balance due CCC shall be collected by appropriate means. The charges shall include all fees, costs and expenses incident to carrying, handling, storing, insuring, conditioning and marketing the peanuts and otherwise protecting the interest in the loan collateral of any holder of the note or the producer, including foreclosure costs.

(c) Any amount due CCC from the producer with respect to a nonrecourse or a recourse loan may be set off against any payment which would otherwise be due to the producer under any agricul-

tural program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or any other payments which are due or may become due the producer from CCC or any other agency of the United States.

ASSOCIATION LOANS (WAREHOUSE STORAGE LOANS)

§ 446.1230 Loans to associations.

(a) Nonrecourse loans on eligible peanuts handled on behalf of eligible producers, stored in approved warehouses, and represented by warehouse receipts in a form prescribed by CCC will be available to associations which receive, arrange storage for and handle peanuts for and on behalf of eligible producers and for and on behalf of eligible producers represented by bona fide producer marketing cooperatives which meet the criteria established for an association in § 446.1204(a), which are approved by CCC, and which are operating under an agreement with the association. Such loans will be made pursuant to the terms of the Association Loan and Handling Agreement, CCC Peanut Form 27 (1960), between the associations and CCC. The \$50,000 limitation on nonrecourse peanut price support specified in § 446.1211 shall apply to the total amount of nonrecourse price support extended to a person including the amount made available through an association. The association may receive eligible peanuts from eligible producers who are not members of the association and use such peanuts as loan collateral. Approved storage for peanuts under loan to an association will be warehouses approved pursuant to instructions issued by CCC and operated under contract with the association or with CCC. The names and locations of such warehouses may be obtained from the association or the county office. The association may obtain the loan from an approved lending agency or from CCC. Unless otherwise authorized by CCC, each producer from whom the association receives peanuts must present his within quota card at the time he delivers the peanuts for storage. For each lot of peanuts received, the association shall make an advance payment to the producer in the amount of the producer advance value for such peanuts. At any time prior to acquisition of peanuts by CCC the association may redeem peanuts for sale in accordance with policies established by CCC.

(b) The association shall distribute to the producers from whom it receives peanuts all proceeds from the handling of such peanuts under loan, less operating expenses, unless other disposition of such proceeds is approved by CCC.

PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

§ 446.1231 Purchase agreement provisions.

Purchase agreements will be available to eligible producers on eligible peanuts stored on the farm or stored off the farm on an identity preserved basis. Any peanuts stored off the farm on other than an identity preserved basis shall not be eligible for sale to CCC. The producer who signs a purchase agreement will not be obligated to sell any quantity of the

peanuts to CCC. However, subject to the provisions of § 446.1211, he may sell to CCC any quantity of eligible peanuts not in excess of the quantity stated in the purchase agreement. The producer may not assign his interest in a purchase agreement.

§ 446.1232 Delivery of peanuts under a purchase agreement.

If the producer who signs a purchase agreement wishes to sell the peanuts to CCC, he will have a 30-day period ending on May 31, 1961, during which he must notify the county committee in writing of his intention to sell. The producer shall deliver the peanuts in accordance with delivery instructions issued by the county office, and shall complete delivery within a 15-day period immediately following the date of such instructions unless the county office determines that more time is needed for delivery. The producer may be required to retain the peanuts represented by a purchase agreement for a period of 60 days after May 31, 1961, without any cost to CCC.

§ 446.1233 Quality and quantity of peanuts delivered to CCC.

Peanuts delivered to CCC pursuant to a purchase agreement shall be of the type specified in the purchase agreement, and shall meet the grade requirements of § 446.1206 as determined by a Federal or Federal-State inspector on the basis of a sample taken at the time of delivery. The quantity of peanuts shall be determined by actual weight at the time of delivery. CCC will not assume any loss in quantity or quality of the peanuts covered by a purchase agreement occurring prior to delivery to CCC.

§ 446.1234 Purchase agreement settlement.

Settlement for eligible peanuts delivered to CCC under a purchase agreement shall be made, subject to the provisions of § 446.1211, at the applicable support price for the type, grade and quantity, net weight (calculated from actual gross weight), delivered and accepted by the county committee. When delivery is completed, payment will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the county office. The producer shall direct on Commodity Purchase Form 4 to whom payment of proceeds shall be made.

Issued this 13th day of June 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
*Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-5568; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

**SUBCHAPTER D—REGULATIONS UNDER SOIL
BANK ACT
[Amdt. 42]**

PART 485—SOIL BANK

Subpart—Conservation Reserve Program for 1956 Through 1959

Section 485.169(b)(1) of the regulations governing the Conservation Reserve Program for 1956 through 1959, 21 F.R. 6289, as amended, is hereby amended by

adding to the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, (i) where a loss of control occurs as a result of the death of the original producer and the acreage is not continued in the program, the annual payment for the year in which the loss of control occurs shall be paid to the successor of the original producer as determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section if there is compliance with the contract for the full contract year; (ii) where a loss of control occurs as a result of the death of the original producer and the acreage is not continued in the program because the successor producer is ineligible to continue such acreage in the program or to continue such acreage in the program at the same annual payment, any cost-share payment paid or payable with respect to such acreage shall not be refunded or forfeited and the year in which the loss of control occurs shall be considered the last year of the contract period for purposes of applying the provisions of § 485.157(b)(1); and (iii) where a loss of control occurs as a result of eminent domain after the normal planting season of the principal crop normally grown on the farm and maturing in the year in which the loss of control occurs, the annual payment for such year shall be paid to the producer losing control if there is compliance with the contract for the full contract year except for the destruction of the conservation use by the agency acquiring control."

(Sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1812.)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of June 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
*Acting Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-5567; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 26—GRAIN STANDARDS

Authorization to Licensed Grain Inspectors To Show Certain Additional Statements on Export Cargo Certificates of Grade for Wheat

On April 28, 1960, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 3733) stating that the Agricultural Marketing Service was considering instructing inspectors licensed under the United States Grain Standards Act to include, upon the request of the applicant for inspection, certain additional statements on certificates of grade for wheat. The notice set forth the substance of the instruction.

After due consideration of all relevant matter presented, it has been decided to issue the proposed instruction, with certain changes therein, and to amend accordingly the regulations (7 CFR Part 26) under the United States Grain

Standards Act (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.). Therefore, pursuant to section 8 of said Act (7 U.S.C. 84), said regulations are hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 26.30a Additional statements which may be included on certificates.

The following statements have been approved by the Director of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, and may upon request of an applicant for inspection be included in accordance with this section and instructions issued by the Director on certificates of grade:

Dockage and foreign material combined do not exceed ----- percent

or

Dockage, foreign material, and shrunken and broken kernels combined do not exceed ----- percent

or

Dockage and foreign material combined do not exceed ----- percent

Shrunken and broken kernels do not exceed ----- percent

Any one of the three foregoing statements may be included on a certificate of grade for an export cargo shipment of wheat, other than as a part of the grade designation, provided the shipment is uniformly loaded as to the items covered by the requested statement. The percentage shown shall be the average percentage found during the inspection and grading of the wheat. When equal to one percent or more, the percentage shall be stated in terms of whole percent and tenths of a percent, and when less than one percent shall be stated in terms of tenths of a percent. Requests for the statements may be withdrawn by the applicants for inspection at any time prior to the issuance of the certificates of grade showing the statements.

Nothing in the amendment changes the present requirement with respect to showing dockage as a part of the grade designation, or the present provision with respect to showing foreign material and/or shrunken and broken kernels as individual factor determinations. Instructions are being issued to the licensed inspectors in accordance with the foregoing amendment.

The foregoing amendment provides for specified additional statements on certificates of grade for certain wheat upon the request of the applicants for inspection. Opportunity was afforded for interested persons to submit their data, views and arguments on the proposed instruction in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003). The foregoing amendment varies in some respects from the proposed instruction but the variations are due to changes made pursuant to comments received concerning the proposal and it is not believed that further public participation in the rule-making procedure for amendment of the regulations would make additional information available to this Department with respect to this matter. The amendment is not mandatory upon the applicants for inspection and should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit to the applicants who wish to receive such services. There-

fore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that further notice and other public procedure on the amendment are unnecessary and impracticable and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment shall become effective on June 20, 1960.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of June 1960.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5565; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 9]

PART 719—RECONSTITUTION OF FARMS, FARM ALLOTMENT, AND FARM HISTORY AND SOIL BANK BASE ACREAGES

Date of Displacement and Leasing Acquired Land

Basis and purpose. This amendment is issued pursuant to sections 375(b) and 378(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1375(b), 1378(a)) and section 124 of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1812) for the purpose of rescinding the provision that land acquired by a Federal, State, or other agency having the right of eminent domain and subsequently leased to the former owner shall not be combined with any other land which he owns or operates.

Since this amendment is remedial in nature and farm reconstitutions are now being processed which would be affected thereby, it is hereby determined that compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that this amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 719.12(d) (4) (25 F.R. 4129) is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.12 Pooling of farm acreage allotments where the farm owner is displaced by a Federal, State, or other agency having the right of eminent domain.

(d) *Where agency will not continue production of allotment crops.*

(4) *Date of displacement and leasing acquired land.* The term "date of displacement" with respect to any commodity shall be the date the owner voluntarily relinquishes his right to produce another crop of the commodity on the acquired farm or the date he is legally displaced. Legal displacement occurs when the displaced owner no

longer retains the right to possession of the land on the acquired farm as owner or under a lease with the acquiring agency which follows immediately after his possession as owner: *Provided*, That if a former owner has been displaced prior to April 9, 1960, and (i) such former owner enters into a lease with respect to all or part of the land formerly owned by him with the acquiring agency prior to April 9, 1962, (ii) none of the allotment pooled for the acquired farm has been transferred from the allotment pool, and (iii) the former owner files a copy of the lease with the county office of the county in which the acquired farm is located as soon as practicable after execution but in any event prior to April 9, 1962, displacement with respect to the formerly owned land covered by such lease shall be deemed not to have occurred. In cases covered by this proviso, the pooled allotment or portion thereof, as applicable, shall be retransferred from the allotment pool to the acquired farm. The term "lease" as used herein means written leases and other written operating agreements.

(Secs. 375, 378; 52 Stat. 66, as amended, 73 Stat. 995; sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1375, 1378, 1812)

Done at Washington this 13th day of June 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Acting Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5570; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

[Amdt. 7]

PART 728—WHEAT

Subpart—Regulations Pertaining to Farm Acreage Allotments for 1960 and Subsequent Crops of Wheat

1961 FARM BASE ACREAGE AND ALLOTMENT DETERMINATIONS

Basis and purpose. The amendment herein is issued pursuant to and in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and is for the purpose of providing for the determination of a computed farm base acreage for 1961 which will reflect a new crop-rotation system for a farm which had previously been operating under an odd and even rotation.

In order that farmers may not secure larger base acreages and allotments for 1961 by changing their farm rotations, the amendment herein imposes a condition on the determination of base acreages based on a changed rotation. The computed base acreage approved for 1961 shall not exceed the base acreage which would have been computed under the old rotation.

County committees are preparing to compile data and determine 1961 base acreages preparatory to the establishment of 1961 wheat acreage allotments, and the amendment herein is an integral part of the regulations for determining base acreages and acreage allotments. Accordingly, it is hereby found and determined that compliance with the public notice, procedure, and 30-day effective

date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, the amendment herein shall become effective upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 728.1017a [Amendment]

A new subparagraph (6) is added to § 728.1017a(b) to read as follows:

(6) For a farm with an established odd and even rotation for which a change in the crop-rotation practices will go into effect for 1961, the computed base acreage recommended by the county committee as applicable for 1961 for such farm under the new rotation: *Provided*, That such computed base acreage shall not exceed the base acreage which would have been computed, if the rotation in effect for 1960 had been continued.

(Secs. 334, 375, 377, 52 Stat. 53, as amended, 66, 71 Stat. 592, 73 Stat. 393; 7 U.S.C. 1334, 1375, 1377)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of June 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Acting Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5569; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—PROHIBITIONS OF IMPORTED COMMODITIES

PART 1067—AVOCADOS

Prohibition of Imports

§ 1067.8 Avocado Regulation No. 8.

(a) On and after the effective time of this section, the importation into the United States of any avocados is prohibited except in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

(1) All avocados imported during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., June 21, 1960 and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., April 30, 1961, shall grade at least U.S. Combination.

(2) No avocados of the Pollock variety shall be imported prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., June 27, 1960; and during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., June 27, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1960, the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados shall weigh at least 16 ounces or measure at least $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter.

(3) No avocados of the Catalina variety shall be imported prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1960; and during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 29, 1960, the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados shall weigh at least 18 ounces.

(4) No avocados of the Trapp variety shall be imported prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1960; and during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 29, 1960, the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados shall weigh

at least 12 ounces or measure at least $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter.

(5) No avocados of any variety other than Pollock, Catalina, and Trapp shall be imported (i) prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., July 11, 1960, unless the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados weighs at least 14 ounces; (ii) during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., July 11, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 29, 1960, unless the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados weighs at least 12 ounces; and (iii) during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 29, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., September 12, 1960, unless the individual fruit in each lot of such avocados weighs at least 10 ounces: *Provided*, That any lot of such avocados may be imported without regard to the minimum weight requirements of this paragraph if the exterior seed-coat of the individual fruit is of a brown color characteristic of a mature avocado, or if such avocados, when mature, normally change color to any shade of red or purple and any portion of the skin of the individual fruit has changed to the color normal for that fruit when mature.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (2) through (5) of this paragraph regarding the minimum weight or diameter for individual fruit, not to exceed 10 percent, by count, of the individual fruit contained in each lot may weigh less than the minimum specified weight and be less than the minimum specified diameter: *Provided*, That such avocados weigh not more than 2 ounces less than the applicable specified weight for the particular variety prescribed in such subparagraphs. Such tolerances shall be on a lot basis, but not to exceed double such tolerances shall be permitted for an individual container in a lot.

(7) Each importation of avocados shall be made in conformance with the general regulations (Part 1060 of this subchapter) applicable to the importation of listed commodities and the requirements of this regulation.

(b) Inspection by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, or such other governmental inspection service as may be designated or approved by the Administrator, with appropriate evidence thereof in the form of an official inspection certificate, issued by the respective service, applicable to the particular shipment of avocados, is required on all imports of avocados pursuant to § 1060.3 *Eligible imports* of this subchapter.

(c) Inspection certificates shall cover only the quantity of avocados that is being imported at a particular port of entry by a particular importer.

(d) The inspection performed, and certificates issued, by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department governing the inspection and certification of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other products (Part 51 of this title). The cost of any inspection and certification shall be borne by the applicant therefor.

(e) Each inspection certificate issued with respect to any avocados to be imported into the United States shall set forth, among other things:

- (1) The date and place of inspection;
- (2) The name of the shipper, or applicant;
- (3) The name of the importer (consignee);
- (4) The commodity inspected;
- (5) The quantity of the commodity covered by the certificate;
- (6) The principal identifying marks on the containers;
- (7) The railroad car initials and number, the truck and trailer license number, the name of the vessel, or other identification of the shipment; and
- (8) The following statement, if the facts warrant: Meets U.S. import requirements under section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, any importation of avocados which, in the aggregate, does not exceed 55 pounds may be imported without regard to the restrictions specified herein.

(g) It is hereby determined, on the basis of the information currently available, that the requirements set forth in this regulation are comparable to the maturity and quality regulations that are being made applicable, prior to the effective time hereof, to shipments of avocados grown in south Florida.

(h) As used in this section, the term "diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit; and the term "U.S. Combination" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the United States Standards for Florida Avocados (§§ 51.3050 to 51.3069 of this title).

It is hereby found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective time of this regulation beyond that hereinafter specified (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that (a) maturity and quality restrictions are being made applicable to shipments of avocados produced in south Florida and the requirements of section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), makes such import regulation mandatory; (b) such domestic and import restrictions should become effective at as near the same time as is reasonably practicable; (c) notice that this action was being considered was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 21, 1960 (25 F.R. 4514); (d) compliance with this import regulation will not require any special preparation which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof; (e) notice hereof in excess of 3 days, the minimum that is prescribed by said section 8e, is given with respect to this import regulation; and (f) such notice is hereby determined, under the circumstances, to be reasonable.

Dated, June 16, 1960, to become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., June 21, 1960. (Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-5668; Filed, June 16, 1960;
11:31 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 74—SCABIES IN SHEEP

Miscellaneous Amendments

On November 13, 1959, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 9238) a notice with respect to proposed amendments to Part 74, Subchapter C, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations. After due consideration of all relevant material submitted in connection with such notice and pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, and sections 4 through 7 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 124-126), said Part 74 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 74.1 is amended to read:

§ 74.1 Interstate movement of infected sheep prohibited.

No sheep infected with the contagious, infectious, and communicable disease commonly known as scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose.

2. A new § 74.2 is added to read:

§ 74.2 Designation of free and infected areas.

Notice is hereby given that sheep in the following States, Territories, and District, or parts thereof as specified, are not known to be infected with scabies and such States, Territories, District, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as free areas: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, that portion of South Dakota west of the Missouri River, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. Notice is hereby given also that sheep scabies exist in all other States and Territories, and parts thereof, and they are hereby designated as infected areas.

3. A new § 74.3 is added to read:

§ 74.3 Designation of eradication and quarantine areas.

(a) Notice is hereby given that sheep in the following States, Territories, or parts thereof as specified, are being handled systematically to eradicate scabies in sheep and such States, Territories, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as eradication areas:

That portion of South Dakota east of the Missouri River.

(b) No areas are quarantined under this part at this time.

4. A new § 74.4 is added to read:

§ 74.4 Certificates or other documents to be presented with animals at destination.

All certificates, waybills, statements, or other documents required under this part shall accompany the shipment en route and shall be presented to the person authorized to receive the shipment at destination.

5. A new section 74.5 is added to read:

§ 74.5 Director of Division may provide for movements, under certain conditions, not otherwise authorized under the regulations.

The Director of the Division in specific cases in which, in his opinion, no risk of the spread of scabies exists may provide for the movement, not otherwise authorized under this part, of sheep not known to be infected with scabies, under such conditions as he may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this part. The Director of the Division will promptly notify the appropriate livestock sanitary officials of the States involved of any such action.

§ 74.6 [Amendment]

6. Section 74.6 and the heading thereof are amended by deleting the word "affected" where used and substituting therefor the word "infected".

7. Section 74.7 is amended to read:

§ 74.7 Other movements prohibited except as provided.

No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from the areas quarantined because of scabies in sheep or from the areas designated as the infected or eradication areas because of said disease, except as provided in this part.

§ 74.8 [Amendment]

8. Section 74.8 and the heading thereof are amended by deleting the word "diseased" wherever it appears therein and substituting therefor the word "infected".

9. The Division heading immediately preceding § 74.9 is amended to read: "Shipment for Immediate Slaughter to Public Stockyards and Recognized Slaughtering Centers."

10. The introductory portion of § 74.9 immediately preceding paragraph (a), and paragraph (b) are amended, respectively, to read:

§ 74.9 Conditions under which permitted after one dipping.

Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with scabies but have been dipped once in a permitted dip (other than lindane or toxaphene dips) under the supervision of a Division or State inspector within 10 days prior to the date of shipment and so certified by him may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate, for immediate slaughter, directly to a public stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(b) The trucks, cars, or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" in accordance with § 74.15.

§ 74.10 [Amendment]

11. Section 74.10 is amended by deleting the words "by the owner" and substituting therefor the words "under the supervision of a Division or State inspector".

§ 74.11 [Deletion]

12. Section 74.11 is deleted.

13. Section 74.12 is amended to read:

§ 74.12 Interstate movement of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from quarantined, infected or eradication areas; permitted for immediate slaughter on inspection and/or certification.

(a) Sheep not known to be infected or exposed to scabies may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from an eradication or infected area into a free or eradication area or a quarantined area within such area, or from a quarantined area into any other area, for immediate slaughter, directly to a public stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center, provided they are not diverted en route, have been inspected by a Division or State inspector within 10 days prior to movement, found free from the disease and exposure thereto, and are accompanied by a certificate from said inspector to that effect; or if the sheep are inspected by an accredited veterinarian within 10 days prior to such movement, found free of scabies infection and exposure thereto, and if the shipment is accompanied by his certificate to that effect; or if the shipment is accompanied by a waybill or similar document, or a statement signed by the owner or shipper of the sheep, stating: (1) That the animals are not known to be infected with scabies or exposed thereto; (2) the destination of the animals and consignee; (3) the purpose for which they are to be moved; (4) the number of sheep; (5) the point from which the animals are moved interstate; (6) that the sheep shall not be diverted en route; and (7) the name and address of the owner or shipper of the sheep: *Provided, however,* That when such sheep are moved interstate for immediate slaughter from any quarantined area, inspection and certification are required and must be made by a Division or State inspector. No restrictions are imposed under these regulations on the interstate shipment or movement for immediate slaughter of uninfected and unexposed sheep from an infected or eradication area into an infected area or into a quarantined area within an infected area.

(b) Sheep moved interstate under the provisions of this section must be penned and handled separate and apart from sheep of other categories until they have been removed for slaughter purposes within 14 days of arrival, or dipped under Division supervision if not slaughtered or moved to an infected area within the same period.

14. Section 74.13 is amended to read:

§ 74.13 Interstate movement of scabies exposed, not infected, sheep from any area; conditions under which permitted.

Sheep which have been exposed to scabies but are not infected therewith may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate, for immediate slaughter, directly to a public stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(a) The sheep shall be inspected within 10 days prior to such shipment or movement by a Division or State inspector and certified to be free from scabies.

(b) The sheep shall not be diverted en route and, if consigned to a public stockyard, shall upon arrival be handled as provided in § 74.9(c).

(c) The trucks, cars, or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", in accordance with § 74.15.

§ 74.14 [Amendment]

15. Section 74.14 is amended by deleting from the heading the word "undiseased" and substituting therefor the word "uninfected"; and by inserting between the words "Division" and "inspection" in the heading, and between the words "Division" and "supervision" in the text, the words "or State".

16. Section 74.15 is amended to read:

§ 74.15 Placarding of vehicles and marking of documents.

The person, firm, or corporation moving sheep interstate for slaughter in accordance with § 74.9 or § 74.13, shall securely affix to and maintain upon both sides of each truck, car, or boat carrying such sheep a durable and conspicuous placard, not less than 5½ by 8 inches in size, on which shall be printed with permanent black ink in bold-face letters, not less than 1½ inches in height, the words "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be. These placards shall also show (a) the name of the shipper; (b) the name of the place from which the sheep were moved; (c) the date of the shipment (which must correspond to the date of the waybills and other papers); (d) the name of the truck owner or transportation agency; and (e) the name of the place of destination. Such person, firm, or corporation shall plainly write or stamp upon the face of the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading pertaining to such movements the words "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be. If for any reason the placards required by this section have not been affixed to the vehicle as aforesaid, or the placards have been removed, destroyed, or rendered illegible, or the sheep are rebilled or are transferred to other trucks, cars, or boats, the placards shall be immediately affixed or replaced and the new waybills or other documents shall be marked as aforesaid, the inten-

tion being that the documents accompanying the sheep shall be marked and the trucks, cars, and boats containing the sheep shall be placarded "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be, from the time of shipment until the sheep arrive at destination and the disposition of the vehicles is designated by a Division or State inspector.

17. Section 74.16 is amended to read:

§ 74.16 Infected sheep permitted movement for any purpose on two dippings.

Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with scabies, may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose after they have been dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of a Division or State inspector, and are so certified by such inspector.

18. Section 74.17 is amended to read:

§ 74.17 Uninfected but exposed sheep permitted movement for any purpose on one dipping.

Sheep that are not infected with scabies but which have been exposed to the disease may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose after they have been dipped once in a permitted dip, within 10 days prior to date of shipment, under the supervision of a Division or State inspector and are certified by such inspector to be free from the disease.

19. Section 74.18 is amended to read:

§ 74.18 Uninfected and unexposed sheep from eradication, infected, and quarantined areas.

Uninfected and unexposed sheep may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from an eradication or infected area into a free or eradication area or a quarantined area within such area, or from a quarantined area into any other area, for any purpose, after they have been inspected by a Division or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian, found to be free from the disease and exposure thereto, have been dipped once in a permitted dip within 10 days prior to date of shipment and are accompanied by a certificate from said inspector or veterinarian stating that such requirements have been fulfilled: ¹ *Provided however*, That when such sheep are moved interstate for any purpose from any quarantined area, inspection, treatment, and certification are required and must be made by a Division or State inspector. No restrictions are imposed under these regulations on the interstate shipment or movement of uninfected and unexposed sheep from an infected or eradication area into an infected area or a quarantined area within an infected area.

¹ In each instance, the regulations of the State of destination should be consulted before interstate shipments are made.

§ 74.19 [Amendment]

20. The division heading immediately preceding § 74.19 is amended to read: "Movement from Eradication, Infected, or Quarantined Area to Free Area and Shipment Therefrom."

21. Section 74.19 is amended to read:

§ 74.19 Prohibited except in compliance with regulations regarding movement of sheep from eradication, infected, or quarantined areas.

No person, firm, or corporation shall deliver for transportation, transport, drive on foot, or otherwise move interstate from the free area of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia any sheep which have been moved from the eradication, infected, or quarantined areas of the same State, Territory, or the District of Columbia into such free area: *Provided, however*, That such sheep may be shipped or moved interstate in strict compliance with the requirements of this part governing the interstate movement of sheep of the eradication, infected or quarantined areas, as the case may be: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to sheep from an eradication, infected or quarantined area which, before being moved into the free area, are inspected, dipped and certified as required for interstate movement by § 74.18.

§ 74.20 [Amendment]

22. Section 74.20 is amended by deleting in the heading the word "undiseased" and substituting therefor the word "uninfected".

23. Section 74.21 is amended to read:

§ 74.21 Sheep infected or exposed en route handled as infected or exposed.

Sheep shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate under a certificate from a Division or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian, or any other sheep, which are found en route to be infected with scabies or to have been exposed thereto, shall thereafter be handled in the same manner as infected or exposed sheep are required by this part to be handled, and the cars or other vehicles, and the chutes, alleys, and pens which have been occupied by infected sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected, as provided in §§ 71.4-71.11 of this subchapter or shall be cleaned and treated with a permitted dip.

24. The division heading immediately preceding § 74.22 is amended to read: "Shipment to Public Stockyards and Recognized Slaughtering Centers and From Public Stockyards."

25. Section 74.22 is amended to read:

§ 74.22 Interstate movement; conditions under which permitted.

(a) Sheep from an infected, eradication, or quarantined area which are not infected with or exposed to scabies may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate directly to a public stockyard; or to a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter: *Provided*, That such movements conform to the requirements of § 74.12 of this part relating to inspection and certifica-

tion or waybills or similar documents or statement by the owner or shipper of the sheep.

(b) Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with or exposed to scabies, may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate to a public stockyard or a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter subject to the restrictions detailed in this part.

(c) The movement of sheep, referred to in this section, from a public stockyard to any other point within the State or interstate must comply with the provisions of this part the same as if the sheep had been originally consigned direct from the point of origin to such destination.

(d) No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from a public stockyard without a certificate issued by a Division inspector showing that the sheep are free from scabies or have been dipped for scabies as required in this part: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not require a new certificate to be issued when shipments of sheep which are unloaded in transit for feed, water, and rest, and not offered for sale, are reloaded.

26. Section 74.23 is amended to read:

§ 74.23 Interstate movement without dipping prohibited unless for slaughter.

No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from a public stockyard for purposes other than slaughter without being dipped under Division supervision: *Provided*, That sheep from the free areas which are not infected with or exposed to scabies may be shipped or moved interstate from a public stockyard for any purpose without dipping provided that their identity as uninfected and unexposed sheep of a free area is maintained at all times; they have not mingled with scabies infected or exposed animals, or sheep from other than the free areas in transit to or at the stockyard; they are placed in a portion of the stockyard reserved for the receipt of such sheep; and they are kept free from contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases: *And provided further*, That uninfected and unexposed sheep from an eradication or infected or quarantined area may be shipped or moved interstate from a public stockyard upon compliance with the provisions of this part which would apply if the sheep had been originally consigned direct from point of origin to final destination.

§ 74.24 [Amendment]

27. The introductory portion of paragraph (a) of § 74.24, subparagraphs (3) and (4) of § 74.24, and paragraph (b) of said section are amended, respectively, to read:

§ 74.24 Permitted dips; substances allowed.

(a) The dips at present permitted by the Department for use as required in this part are as follows:

(3) Dip made from wettable powders containing lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) as the active ingredient, and maintained at a concentration of 0.06 percent. Animals treated with such dip should not be slaughtered for food purposes until the expiration of such period as may be required under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.). The length of this required period shall be specified on each certificate issued by the Division or State inspector or accredited veterinarian who supervises the dipping with such dip.

(4) Toxaphene dip, specifically permitted proprietary brand emulsions, made and maintained at a concentration of 0.5 percent. Animals treated with such dip should not be slaughtered for food purposes until the expiration of such period as may be required under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.). The length of this required period shall be specified on each certificate issued by the Division or State inspector or accredited veterinarian who supervises the dipping with such dip.

(b) Proprietary brands of toxaphene, lime-sulphur, or nicotine dips may be used in official dipping only after specific permission therefor has been issued by the Division.³

§ 74.25 [Amendment]

28. Section 74.25 is amended by inserting the following words after the word "subchapter": "or shall be cleaned and treated with a permitted dip."

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 120, 121, 123, 125. Interpret or apply secs. 6, 7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 2, 4, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 115, 117, 124, 126. 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

The foregoing amendments make certain changes in the proposed amendments published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 13, 1959, and also make certain changes in the regulations in addition to those proposed in such notice. Such changes have been made after thorough consideration of all relevant material submitted in connection with the notice. Most of such changes have been made for purposes of clarity and consistency. Certain changes make provisions of the regulations less restrictive and certain other changes have been made in order to afford additional protection to the livestock of the United States in certain respects. It does not appear that further public rule-making procedure would make additional information available to the Department in connection with amendments of the regulation. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that further notice and public procedure with respect to the foregoing amendments are impracticable and unnecessary.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective 45 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

³ Names of such brands may be obtained from the Division or a Division inspector.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of June 1960.

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5551; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 78—BRUCellosIS IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Amendments to Regulations Govern- ing Interstate Movement

On December 12, 1959, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 10077), a notice with respect to proposed amendments of Part 78, Subchapter C, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations. After due consideration of all relevant material submitted in connection with such notice and pursuant to the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 13 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, and section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 120, 121, 125), the provisions in Part 78, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (k) of § 78.1 is amended and a new paragraph (o) is added to § 78.1 to read, respectively, as follows:

§ 78.1 Definitions.

(k) *Public stockyard.* A stockyard designated in § 78.14 (a) where trading in livestock is carried on, where yarding, feeding, and watering facilities are provided by the stockyard, transportation, or similar company, and where Federal inspection is maintained for the inspection of livestock for communicable diseases.

(o) *Specifically approved stockyard.* A stockyard specifically approved for the purposes of the regulations in this part in accordance with § 78.16(b).

§§ 78.5, 78.12 [Amendment]

2. Wherever in the introductory paragraph of § 78.5 and in paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 78.12 the phrase "public stockyard" appears, the phrase "or specifically approved stockyard" is inserted immediately thereafter.

3. The heading of paragraph (c) of § 78.12 is amended to read:

(c) *Movement of cattle to public stockyards or specifically approved stockyards.*

4. Wherever in Part 78 the phrase "modified certified brucellosis-free area" appears it is deleted and the phrase "modified certified brucellosis area" is substituted therefor, and wherever in said Part 78 the phrase "modified certified brucellosis-free areas" or the phrase "modified brucellosis-free areas" appears it is deleted and the phrase "modified certified brucellosis areas" is substituted therefor, with like capitalization as now provided in Part 78.

5. Paragraph (c) of § 78.12 is amended by inserting between the word "section"

and the following comma the words "except the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section".

6. Paragraph (d) of § 78.12 is amended by inserting the words "from herds" between the words "classes," and "not"; by deleting subparagraph (4); and by amending subparagraph (6) to read as follows:

(6) Bulls and female cattle of the beef type moved interstate, only for feeding or grazing purposes or for sale for such purposes, to a State which has laws, rules, or regulations, which provide for the segregation or quarantine of such cattle brought into the State, and under a permit from the appropriate livestock sanitary official of such State of destination.

7. The introductory portion of paragraph (e) of § 78.12 is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Movement of cattle into modified certified brucellosis areas.* Cattle of the following classes, from herds not known to be affected with brucellosis, may be moved interstate under this subpart into the modified certified brucellosis areas specified in § 78.13, if the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section are complied with and such cattle are accompanied by a certificate issued by a Federal or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian showing the name and address of the consignor and consignee, the identification tag, tattoo, or registration number of each animal or other proper identification, and the specific class in which the cattle fall:

8. Paragraph (e) of § 78.12 is further amended by deleting subparagraph (4); by inserting the words "nor more than 90 days" between the words "days" and "after" in subparagraph (5); and by amending subparagraph (7) by deleting the words "for feeding or grazing purposes only" and substituting the words "only for feeding or grazing purposes or for sale for such purposes".

9. Paragraph (f) of § 78.12 is redesignated as paragraph (g) and a new paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) *Handling of cattle in transit to modified certified brucellosis areas.* Cattle, not known to be affected with brucellosis, except those moved under paragraphs (a), (b), or (e) (7) of this section, shall be moved interstate into any modified certified brucellosis area only in clean vehicles and, if unloaded in the course of such movement, shall be handled only in clean pens at public stockyards or specifically approved stockyards, or in clean pens at feed, water, and rest stations.

10. In the heading of Subpart D, the phrase "specifically approved stockyards," is inserted immediately before the word "and".

11. The heading of § 78.14 is amended to read:

§ 78.14 Public stockyards and specifically approved stockyards.

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 13, 65 Stat. 693; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 120, 121, 125; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

The amendments make certain changes which were not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, in order to clarify provisions of the regulations relating to public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained and stockyards specifically approved for the purposes of these regulations. Such changes are nonsubstantive. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to such changes are impracticable and unnecessary.

The amendments in part impose certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of brucellosis in domestic animals and in part relieve restrictions on interstate shipments of certain beef cattle for feeding or grazing purposes. Certain nonsubstantive changes are made in nomenclature.

Effective dates. Except as provided below, the foregoing amendments shall become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The substitution in Part 78 of the phrase "modified certified brucellosis area" for "modified certified brucellosis-free area" and the phrase "modified certified brucellosis areas" for "modified certified brucellosis-free areas" and "modified brucellosis-free areas"; and the amendments of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (d) and subparagraph (7) of paragraph (e) of § 78.12, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such amendments relieve certain restrictions and make changes in nomenclature for clarity and uniformity. Such amendments should be made effective promptly in order to accomplish their purposes in the public interest and to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which are relieved. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making such amendments effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of June 1960.

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5566; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 60-LA-10]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Modification

On March 12, 1960, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 2108) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to modify VOR Federal airway No.

99 between Newport, Oreg., and Newberg, Oreg.

No adverse comments were received regarding the proposed amendment.

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

The substance of the proposed amendment having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following action is taken:

In the text of § 600.6099 (24 F.R. 10515, 25 F.R. 2041), "That airspace over United States territory from the Newport, Oreg., omnirange station via the intersection of the Newport omnirange 023° True and the Newberg omnirange 251° True radials; Newberg, Oreg., omnirange station;" is deleted and "From the Newport, Oreg., VOR via the Newberg, Oreg., VOR;" is substituted therefor.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. August 25, 1960.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5533; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-21]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Modification

The purpose of this amendment to § 600.6108 of the regulations of the Administrator is to modify VOR Federal airway No. 108 between Sausalito, Calif., and Linden, Calif.

Victor 108 was redesignated in part in Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-122 (25 F.R. 631) via the Sausalito VOR 052° True and the Linden VOR 270° True radials in order to have the intersection of these two radials coincide with the Crockett, Calif., intersection. However, the correct radial from the Linden VOR to the Crockett intersection is 269° True. Therefore, the Federal Aviation Agency is redesignating Victor 108 via the Linden VOR 269° True radial. The control areas associated with Victor 108 are so designated that they will automatically conform to the modified airway. Accordingly, no amendment relating to such control areas is necessary.

Since this amendment is minor in nature, notice and public procedures hereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, this amendment will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530), § 600.6108 (25 F.R. 631) is amended as follows:

In the text of § 600.6108 VOR Federal airway No. 108 (San Francisco, Calif., to Grand Junction, Colo., and Colorado Springs, Colo., to Salina, Kans.), delete "Linden VOR 270° radials;" and substitute therefor "Linden VOR 269° True radials;"

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. August 25, 1960.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5535; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-394]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS

Modification of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

On December 16, 1959, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 10161) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering amendments to §§ 600.6216 and 601.6216 of the regulations of the Administrator which would modify the segment of VOR Federal airway No. 216 from Hill City, Kans., to Pawnee City, Nebr.

As stated in the Notice, Victor 216 presently extends, in part, from Hill City to Pawnee City. The Federal Aviation Agency is modifying this segment of Victor 216 by designating a standard north alternate from the Hill City VOR to the Mankato, Kans., VOR, and by designating a standard south alternate from the Mankato VOR to the Pawnee City VOR. The designation of these alternates will provide bypass routing for separating climbing and descending traffic from aircraft operations on this heavily traveled main airway segment.

The Department of the Air Force submitted the only comment regarding the proposed amendments. The Air Force stated that, if the proposed Victor 216 south alternate between Mankato and Pawnee City should ultimately be designated as an intermediate airway, it would conflict with the Schilling Air Force Base Concordia departure procedure unless a route width reduction to ten statute miles or less was provided. The Federal Aviation Agency has not included the south alternate to Victor 216 between the Mankato VOR and the Pawnee City VOR in its proposed intermediate airway route structure.

This action will result in the designation of a standard north alternate to Victor 216, with associated control areas, from the Hill City VOR to the Mankato VOR, and a standard south alternate to

Victor 216, with associated control areas, from the Mankato VOR to the Pawnee City VOR.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) §§ 600.6216 (24 F.R. 10522, 25 F.R. 173) and 601.6216 (24 F.R. 10603, 25 F.R. 173) are amended as follows:

§ 600.6216 [Amendment]

1. In the text of § 600.6216 VOR Federal airway No. 216 (Lamar, Colo., to Iowa City, Iowa, and Janesville, Wis., to Toronto, Ontario), delete "Mankato, Kans., VOR; Pawnee City, Nebr., VOR;" and substitute therefor "Mankato, Kans., VOR, including a north alternate; Pawnee City, Nebr., VOR, including a south alternate;"

2. Section 601.6216 is amended to read:

§ 601.6216 VOR Federal airway No. 216 control areas (Lamar, Colo., to Iowa City, Iowa, and Janesville, Wis., to Toronto, Ontario).

All of VOR Federal airway No. 216, including a north and a south alternate.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. August 25, 1960.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5531; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-KC-16]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS

Designation of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

On April 2, 1960, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 2806) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to designate the United States portion of a VOR Federal airway No. 470 and its associated control areas from Lakehead, Ontario, Canada, to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., including a north alternate from Whitefish, Mich., to Sault Ste. Marie.

Two comments were received regarding the proposed amendments. The Air Transport Association of America concurred in the action taken herein. The Department of the Air Force stated that it had no objection to the proposed designation of Victor 470, provided the Federal Aviation Agency concurred in the requested alignment of a proposed re-

stricted area/military climb corridor at the K. I. Sawyer AFB, Marquette, Mich., centered on the 009° True radial of the K. I. Sawyer AFB TVOR. The Air Force further stated that if the Federal Aviation Agency decided to designate Victor 470 as proposed without concurring in the designation of the restricted area/military climb corridor in the manner requested by the Air Force, the proposed airway would have to be reconsidered. In the event it is decided that the proposed restricted area/military climb corridor should be aligned along a radial of the K. I. Sawyer AFB TVOR other than its 009° True radial, the effect its designation may have on Victor 470 in the vicinity of Marquette will be given careful consideration, including any necessary modification to the airway.

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

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) and for the reasons stated in the Notice, Parts 600 (24 F.R. 10487) and 601 (24 F.R. 10530) are amended as follows:

1. Section 600.6470 is added to read:

§ 600.6470 VOR Federal airway No. 470 (Lakehead, Ontario, to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.).

From the Lakehead, Ont., VOR via the Houghton, Mich., VOR; Marquette, Mich., VORTAC; INT of the Marquette VORTAC 067° True and the Whitefish, Mich., VOR 282° True Radials; Whitefish VOR; to the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., VOR, including a north alternate via the INT of the Whitefish VOR 084° True and the Sault Ste. Marie VOR 328° True radials.

2. Section 601.6470 is added to read:

§ 601.6470 VOR Federal airway No. 470 control areas (Lakehead, Ontario, to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.).

All of VOR Federal airway No. 470 including a north alternate.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. January 12, 1961.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C. on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5532; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-61]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS

Modification of Control Area Extension

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.1277 of the regulations of the Ad-

ministrator is to modify the Denver, Colo., control area extension.

Aircraft desiring to utilize the Denver control area extension, as presently designated, require approval from the Federal Aviation Agency Air Traffic Control, prior to operating below 22,000 feet MSL in that portion of the control area extension which lies within the Parker, Colo., Restricted Area (R-195). This restricted area was revoked in Airspace Docket No. 59-LA-65 (24 F.R. 9420). Therefore, reference to this restriction may now be removed from the description of the Denver control area extension.

Since this amendment reduces a burden on the public, compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) § 601.1277 (24 F.R. 10561) is amended as follows:

In the text of § 601.1277 Control area extension (Denver, Colo.), delete "The portion of this control area below 22,000 feet MSL which lies within restricted area (R-195) (published in Section 608.15 of this chapter) shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from Federal Aviation Agency Air Traffic Control."

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

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5536; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-64]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS

Modification of Control Area Extension

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.1412 of the regulations of the Administrator is to modify the Marysville, Calif., control area extension.

The Marysville control area extension is presently designated, in part, as bounded on the south by VOR Federal airway No. 200 and on the east by lines connecting geographical coordinates. Victor 200 has been realigned to the south (24 F.R. 1284) and the eastern boundary, as presently described, does not extend southward to the realigned airway. The eastern boundary is, therefore, being extended to the south to correct this deficiency. No increase in control area will result from this action.

Since this amendment imposes no additional burden on the public, compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) § 601.1412 (24 F.R. 10568) is amended as follows:

In the text of § 601.1412 *Control area extension (Marysville, Calif.)*, delete "latitude 39°24'00", longitude 121°33'00" via a point" and substitute therefore "latitude 39°15'00" N., longitude 121°30'00" W. via a point".

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

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5537; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-164]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS

Modification of Control Zone

On October 28, 1959, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 8748) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering an amendment to § 601.2120 of the regulations of the Administrator which would modify the Rochester, Minn., control zone by redesignating the southwest control zone extension on the Rochester VOR 027° True radial in place of the 042° and 222° True radials because the Rochester VOR was to be relocated. On February 19, 1960, a supplemental notice of proposed rule making was published (25 F.R. 1493) stating that a re-evaluation of the instrument approach procedures for approaches to Lobb Field, Rochester, Minn., disclosed there no longer existed a requirement for a VOR approach procedure based on the relocated Rochester VOR and that the southwest extension was to be revoked.

As stated in the notice, the Rochester control zone is presently designated within a 5-mile radius of Lobb Field (formerly Rochester Airport) with extensions to the south and southwest. The Rochester VOR has been relocated and the VOR instrument approach procedure has been cancelled, accordingly it appears that the southwest extension based on the VOR is unjustified as an assignment of airspace and that revocation thereof is in the public interest. Therefore, the Rochester control zone is being redesignated within a 5-mile radius of Lobb Field, Rochester, and within 2

miles either side of the south course of the radio range station extending from the 5-mile radius zone to a point 12 miles south of the radio range station.

The Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association concurred in the revocation of the southwest control zone extension. However, the AOPA objected to the modification of the south control zone extension because "the south instrument approach procedure does not involve flight outside of controlled airspace (control area) at a point to the south of the low frequency range. Accordingly, the need for a control zone extension has not been established." In accordance with the published low frequency range approach procedure for Lobb Field, the procedure turn is completed at 2,400 feet MSL within 10 nautical miles and then descent is made to cross the range station at 1,900 feet MSL which is 859 feet above the surface of the airport. Therefore, the Federal Aviation Agency considers that the control zone extension to the south based on the south leg of the Rochester radio range station is required for the full protection of the instrument approach.

No other adverse comments were received.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530), § 601.2120 (24 F.R. 10577) is amended to read:

§ 601.2120 Rochester, Minn., control zone.

Within a 5-mile radius of the geographical center of Lobb Field (latitude 44°00'00" N., longitude 92°27'00" W.) and within 2 miles either side of the S course of the RR extending from the 5-mile radius zone to a point 12 miles S of the RR.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., August 25, 1960.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5530; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-13]

PART 602—ESTABLISHMENT OF CODED JET ROUTES AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS IN THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA

Establishment of Coded Jet Route

On March 5, 1960, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 1966) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering an amendment to Part 602 of the Regulations of the Administrator which would designate VOR/VORTAC jet route No. 70 between Seattle, Wash., and New York, N.Y.

As stated in the Notice J-70-V would be designated from Seattle, Wash., VOR via the intersection of the Seattle VOR

091° True and the Mullan Pass, Idaho, VOR 269° True radials; Mullan Pass VOR; Lewiston, Mont., VOR; Dickinson, N. Dak., VORTAC; Aberdeen, S. Dak., VOR; Minneapolis, Minn., VOR; intersection of the Minneapolis VOR 109° True and the Milwaukee, Wis., VOR 312° True radials; Milwaukee VOR; Pullman, Mich., VOR; intersection of the Pullman VOR 091° True and the Windsor, Ont., VOR 278° True radials; via the Windsor VOR 278° True radial to the United States-Canadian border. From the United States-Canadian border at its point of intersection with the Erie, Pa., VORTAC 278° True radial via the Erie VORTAC; Allentown, Pa., VORTAC to the Idlewild, N.Y., VORTAC.

The Department of the Air Force objected to any portion of the proposed route not having adequate radar coverage, and in addition, submitted the following comments:

1. The segment of the proposed route between Minneapolis, Minn., and Milwaukee, Wis., would conflict with the proposed Truax Air Force Base, Madison, Wis., Military Climb Corridor.

2. The proposed route would result in increased traffic in the vicinity of Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Wash., and thereby block heavy jet traffic arriving and departing this base.

3. The proposed route would conflict with high altitude refueling areas "Happy Home" and "Quick Time."

4. The proposed route would conflict with the proposed Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, Mont., Military Climb Corridor.

Adequate radar coverage does exist for the entire route. The segment of J-70-V between Minneapolis and Milwaukee will by-pass the proposed Truax AFB Military Climb Corridor approximately 7 miles northeast. The projection of a 5° error factor will clear the climb corridor but will necessitate a reduction to the normal route width of this segment.

The Federal Aviation Agency recognizes that the establishment of J-70-V will result in increased high altitude traffic in the vicinity of Fairchild AFB. However, the airspace encompassed by J-70-V, in the vicinity of Fairchild AFB, is the same as now designated by J-90-V. Any air traffic control problems that may exist between en route traffic and terminal operations at Fairchild AFB and en route traffic through the "Happy Home" and "Quick Time" high altitude refueling areas will be resolved by the appropriate air route traffic control centers to ensure efficient air traffic management. The conflict between J-70-V and the proposed Malmstrom AFB Military Climb Corridor will be resolved, on a procedural basis, at the time the climb corridor becomes effective.

No other adverse comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530),

Part 602 (14 CFR, 1958 Supp., Part 602) is amended by adding the following:

§ 602.570 VOR/VORTAC jet route No. 70 (Seattle, Wash., to New York, N.Y.).

From the Seattle, Wash., VOR via the INT of the Seattle VOR 091° True and the Mullan Pass, Idaho, VOR 269° True radials; Mullan Pass VOR; Lewiston, Mont., VOR; Dickinson, N. Dak., VOR-TAC; Aberdeen, S. Dak., VOR; Minneapolis, Minn., VOR; INT of the Minneapolis VOR 109° True and the Milwaukee, Wis., VOR 312° True radials; Milwaukee VOR; Pullman, Mich., VOR; INT of the Pullman VOR 091° True and the Windsor, Ont., VOR 278° True radials; via the Windsor VOR 278° True radial to the United States-Canadian Border. From the United States-Canadian border at its point of INT with the Erie, Pa., VORTAC 278° True radial via the Erie VORTAC; Allentown, Pa., VORTAC to the Idlewild, N.Y., VORTAC.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. August 25, 1960.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5534; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—PROCEDURES, RULES OF PRACTICE, AND ORDERS

PART 1—GENERAL PROCEDURES

Subpart M—Public and Confidential Information

AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

The Commission announces the following change in Part 1 of Chapter I of Title 16. The change to be effective as of date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 1.132(e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) The pleadings, transcript of testimony, exhibits and all documents received in evidence or made a part of the record in adjudicative proceedings, petitions for the issuance, amendment or repeal of rules and regulations under the Wool, Fur, Textile, and Flammable Fabrics Acts, including petitions for exemptions, records of hearings in all rule-making proceedings, continuing guarantees filed under the Wool, Fur, Textile and Flammable Fabrics Acts and informal agreements to cease and desist after acceptance by the Commission are available at the principal office of the Commission for inspection and copying at reasonable times. Where copies of such materials are desired, § 1.131(b) applies.

No. 118—4

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46)

Issued: June 15, 1960.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5560; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

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

Tolerances for Residues of 1-Naphthyl N-Methylcarbamate

A petition was filed with the Food and Drug Administration by Union Carbide Chemicals Company, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York 17, New York, requesting the establishment of tolerances for residues of 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate in or on raw agricultural commodities, as follows:

40 parts per million in or on corn fodder and forage.

5 parts per million in or on corn (kernels only and kernels plus cob with husk removed).

The Secretary of Agriculture has certified that this pesticide chemical is useful for the purposes for which tolerances are being established.

After consideration of the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material which show that the tolerances established in this order will protect the public health, and by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(22)) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (21 CFR, 1959 Supp., 120.7 (g)), the regulations for tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities (21 CFR, 1959 Supp., Part 120) are amended by adding to the list of raw agricultural commodities for which tolerances have been established in § 120.169 the items corn fodder and forage and corn (kernels and kernels plus cob, determined after removing husks present when marketed).

As amended § 120.169 reads as follows:

§ 120.169 Tolerances for residues of 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate.

Tolerances are established for residues of 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate, including its hydrolysis product 1-naphthol calculated as 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

(a) 25 parts per million in or on corn fodder and forage.

(b) 10 parts per million in or on apples, bananas, beans, cherries, cucum-

bers, eggplants, grapes, peaches, pears, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes.

(c) 5 parts per million in or on corn (kernels and kernels plus cob, determined after removing husks present when marketed), cottonseed.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))

Dated: June 10, 1960.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5550; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

Lemon Creek, N.Y., and Shark River, N.J.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499), § 203.215 is hereby amended by adding paragraph (j) to govern the operation of a bridge across Lemon Creek, New York and certain bridges across Shark River, New Jersey, effective on and after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 203.215 Navigable streams flowing into Raritan Bay (except Raritan River and Arthur Kill), the Shrewsbury River and its tributaries, and all inlets on the Atlantic Ocean including their tributaries and canals between Sandy Hook and Bay Head, N.J.; bridges.

(j) The general regulations contained in paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall apply to all bridges except as modified by the special regulations contained in this paragraph.

(1) Lemon Creek, N.Y.; the City of New York highway bridge at Bayview Avenue, Borough of Richmond, Staten Island, New York. The draw need not be opened for the passage of vessels between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. from November 1, to March 31, inclusive, and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. from April 1, to May 15, inclusive, and from October 16, to October 31, inclusive.

(2) Shark River, N.J. (i) For the purposes of the regulations in this paragraph, the Route 71, the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company and the Route 35 bridges, being less than 800 feet apart, shall be considered and operated as a unit. The owners thereof shall provide and install, for uninterrupted service, systems of electric signals on their respective bridges, so connected that the operator of any of the bridges may thereby simultaneously notify, by signal, the operators of all the other draw-bridges of the desire of any vessel or other watercraft to pass through the draws. The operator of the first bridge to be passed by an approaching vessel or other watercraft shall be responsible for observing the approach of such vessel or other watercraft toward the bridge, for receiving and acknowledging the signal or notice for passing, and for communicating to the operators of the other bridges, the intention of such vessel or other watercraft to pass.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (iii) and (iv) of this subparagraph, from May 15, to September 30, inclusive, on Saturdays, Sundays, Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., and on weekdays, between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., the lift span of the Ocean Avenue bridge shall not be required to open except at half-hourly intervals 15 minutes before and 15 minutes after the hour and the lift span of the Route 71, the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company and the Route 35 bridges shall not be required to open except at half-hourly intervals on the hour and half-hour, for those vessels or other watercraft waiting to pass through the draws, provided that when once opened for the passage of any vessel or craft, the said bridge or bridges shall remain open sufficiently long to permit the passage of all vessels or craft which may be engaged in passing or which may be presenting themselves for passage.

(iii) The draws shall be opened promptly on signal for the passage of vessels in the event of emergencies.

(iv) The draws shall be opened promptly at any time for the passage of vessels owned, controlled or employed by the United States Government, the State government or municipal and local governments.

[Regs., June 8, 1960, 285/91-ENGOW-O]
(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499)

BRUCE EASLEY,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5582; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:51 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2123]

[Montana 037312]

SOUTH DAKOTA

Partially Revoking the Departmental Orders of July 18, 1903, March 3, 1909 and September 27, 1909 (Belle Fourche Project)

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

The departmental orders of July 18, 1903, March 3, 1909, and September 27, 1909, which withdrew lands in South Dakota for reclamation purposes in connection with the Belle Fourche Project, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following-described lands:

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120.60 acres.

The released lands are embraced in Homestead Entry application, Pierre 022481.

ROGER ERNST,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 10, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5548; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-AN-2]

CONTROL ZONES

Designation

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to § 601.1984 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration a request by the Department of Navy to designate a control zone within a 5-mile radius of the Adak Naval Station, Alaska. The designation of this control zone would provide protection for aircraft conducting prescribed instrument approaches and departures to and from the Naval Station during instrument flight rule conditions.

If this action is taken, the Adak Island, Alaska, control zone would be designated within a 5-mile radius of the Adak Naval Station (latitude 51°53'00" N., longitude 176°39'00" W.).

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 440, Anchorage, Alaska. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
*Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-5538; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-FW-15]

CONTROL ZONES

Modification

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to § 601.2404 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Harlingen, Tex., control zone is designated within a 5-mile radius of the Harlingen Air Force Base and within 2 miles either side of lines bearing 179° and 359° True from the Harlingen AFB radio beacon extending from the 5-mile radius zone to a point 5 miles north of the nondirectional radio beacon. The Federal Aviation Agency is considering modifying this control zone by designating an additional extension within 2 miles either side of the Harlingen VOR 117° True radial extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the VOR. Concurrently, the present control zone extension would be redesignated to terminate at the Harlingen radiobeacon, since it has been determined that the portion of the extension north of the Harlingen radiobeacon is not required for the protection of aircraft conducting instrument approaches to Harlingen AFB. The control zone extension from the 5-mile radius zone to the Harlingen VOR would provide protection for aircraft conducting instrument approaches to Harlingen AFB based on the VOR.

If this action is taken, the Harlingen, Tex., control zone would be designated within a 5-mile radius of Harlingen Air Force Base, Tex. (latitude 26°13'30" N., longitude 97°39'05" W.), within 2 miles either side of the 179° True bearing from the Harlingen radiobeacon extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the radiobeacon, and within 2 miles either side of the 117° True radial of the Harlingen VOR extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the VOR.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth 1, Tex. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before ac-

tion is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
*Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-5539; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-LA-7]

CONTROL AREAS

Modification of Control Area Extension

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 601 and § 601.1306 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Mountain Home, Idaho, control area extension (§ 601.1306) is designated to include the airspace within a 35-mile radius of the Mountain Home AFB, bounded on the northeast by Green Federal airway No. 10, within 5 miles either side of a direct line extending from the Mountain Home radio beacon to the Boise, Idaho, radio range, within 5 miles either side of the Mountain Home TVOR 178° and 208° True radials, extending from the TVOR to points 61 miles south and southwest and within 5 miles either side of the Twin Falls, Idaho, VOR 269° True radial, extending from the VOR to its intersection with the 178° True radial of the Mountain

Home TVOR, excluding the portion which lies within the geographic limits of and between the designated altitudes of the Sailor Creek Restricted Area R-254 during its time of designation.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration combining the Mountain Home control area extension (§ 601.1095) and the Twin Falls control area extension (§ 601.1348) with the Mountain Home control area extension (§ 601.1306). Combining these three control area extensions and redesignating them as one extension would eliminate the present multiple designations and simplify the description. Concurrently, approximately 110 square miles of additional control area would be designated south of the present 35-mile radius of the Mountain Home (§ 601.1306) control area extension and between the 178° and 208° True radials of the Mountain Home TVOR. The additional control area to the south would provide protection to departing aircraft utilizing IFR departure procedures from Mountain Home AFB via the 163° True radial of the Boise VOR and the 208° True radial of the Mountain Home TVOR. These procedures were developed to alleviate conflict with jet penetrations to Runway 30 at Mountain Home AFB.

If this action is taken, the Mountain Home, Idaho, control area extension (§ 601.1306) would be redesignated as follows:

Within 5 miles either side of the 178° and 208° True radials of the Mountain Home TVOR extending from the TVOR to points 61 miles south and southwest, and that area south, southeast and west of Mountain Home bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the southwest boundary of VOR Federal airway No. 253 and a line 5 miles south of and parallel to the Twin Falls, Idaho VOR 269° True radial, thence west along this line to its intersection with a line 5 miles northwest of and parallel to the Mountain Home TVOR 208° True radial, thence northeast along this line to its intersection with the arc of a circle with a 35-mile radius of Mountain Home AFB (Lat. 43°02'30" N., Long. 115°51'50" W.), thence clockwise along this arc to its intersection with the southwest boundary of VOR Federal airway No. 253, thence southeast along this boundary to the point of beginning, excluding that area bounded on the northeast by a line 5 miles southwest of and parallel to the Twin Falls VOR 298° True radial, on the south by a line 5 miles north of and parallel to the Twin Falls VOR 269° True radial, on the west by a line 5 miles east of and parallel to the Mountain Home TVOR 178° True radial and on the northwest by the arc of a circle with a 35-mile radius of Mountain Home AFB. The portions of this control area extension which lie within the geographical limits of, and between the designated altitudes of the Sailor Creek Restricted Area (R-254) will not be used by aircraft during the time of designation of this restricted area unless prior approval is obtained from Federal Aviation Agency Air Traffic Control. Concurrently, the Mountain Home, Idaho, control area ex-

tension (§ 601.1095) and the Twin Falls, Idaho, control area extension (§ 601.1348) would be revoked.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, P.O. Box 90007, Airport Station, Los Angeles 45, Calif. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5540; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-AN-14]

CONTROL ZONES

Modification

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to Part 601 and § 601.1984 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Northway, Alaska, control zone is presently designated within a 5-mile radius of the Northway Airport. The Federal Aviation Agency is considering designating a control zone extension northwest of the Northway Airport within 2 miles either side of the northwest course of the Northway radio range from the 5-mile radius zone to 12 miles northwest of the radio range. This modification would provide protection for aircraft conducting the prescribed instrument approach to the airport during IFR conditions.

If this action is taken, the Northway, Alaska, control zone would be designated within a 5-mile radius of the Northway Airport (latitude 62°57'43" N., longitude 141°55'27" W.), and within 2 miles either side of the northwest course of the Northway radio range extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 12 miles northwest of the radio range. The Northway, Alaska, control zone would then be designated in a new section in Part 601, and deleted from § 601.1984, *Five-mile radius zones*.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 440, Anchorage, Alaska. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5541; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-FW-3]

CONTROL ZONES

Modification

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to § 601.2139 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Cross City, Fla., control zone is presently designated within a 5-mile radius of the Cross City Airport, within 2 miles either side of the southeast course of the Cross City radio range extending from the radio range station to a point

10 miles southeast, and within 2 miles either side of the 118° True radial of the Cross City VOR extending from the VOR to a point 10 miles southeast. The Federal Aviation Agency is considering the modification of the Cross City control zone by revoking the southeast control zone extension based on the radio range; and realigning the southeast control zone extension based on the VOR via the 121° True radial and extending it to a point 12 miles southeast of the VOR. The Cross City radio range is scheduled for decommissioning in the near future. Upon decommissioning of the radio range the control zone extension southeast of the Cross City Airport, based on the radio range, would no longer be required. Realignment and extension of the southeast extension based on the VOR would provide protection for aircraft executing VOR instrument approaches to the Cross City Airport.

If this action is taken, the Cross City, Fla., control zone would be designated within a 5-mile radius of the Cross City Airport (latitude 29°38'04.7" N., longitude 83°06'16.9" W.), and within 2 miles either side of the 121° True radial of the Cross City VOR extending from the 5-mile radius zone to a point 12 miles southeast of the VOR.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth 1, Tex. All communications

received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5542; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59-LA-30]

CONTROL ZONES

Withdrawal of Proposal To Modify Control Zone

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as Airspace Docket No. 59-LA-30 on September 5, 1959 (24 F.R. 7206), it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to modify the Cannon Air Force Base, Clovis, N. Mex., control zone extension to include the airspace within 2 miles either side of the extended center line of runway 21 from the five mile radius zone to a point 12 statute miles beyond the Cannon radio beacon. Subsequent to publication of the notice, the instrument approach procedure at Cannon AFB was revised to the extent that modification of the control zone, as proposed, is no longer necessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the notice of proposed rule making contained in Airspace Docket No. 59-LA-30 is hereby withdrawn.

Sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5543; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Notices

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 10960]

CONSOLIDATED AIR FREIGHT, INC.

Notice of Hearing

In the matter of the application of Consolidated Air Freight, Inc. under sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, for Board approval of certain common control and interlocking relationships.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on June 21, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 701, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C. before Examiner Joseph L. Fitzmaurice.

Dated at Washington, D.C., June 14, 1960.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5561; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The additional lands involved in the amendment to the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 3 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 24: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 2 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 10: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 11: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 12: S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 13, lots 14 and 15.

T. 5 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 30: All.

Approximately 1,197.09 acres.

RUSSELL E. GETTY,
State Supervisor.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5547; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

[Public Announcement No. 32]

COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Sale of Full-Time Farm Units

MAY 31, 1960.

LANDS COVERED

SECTION 1. *Offer of farm units for sale.* It is hereby announced that certain farm units in the Columbia Basin Project, Washington, will be sold to qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this announcement. Applications for certificates of qualification to purchase farm units may be submitted beginning at 2:00 p.m., June 17, 1960. In order to permit the continued orderly development and settlement of project lands, this public announcement is issued irrespective of there being pending applications for exchange pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 566).

a. *Farm units presently owned.* The farm units which are presently owned by the United States and hereby offered for sale are described as follows:

SOUTH COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Irrigation block No.	Farm unit No.	Gross acres	Tentative irrigable acreage				Nonirrigable	Sales price
			Total	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3		
19.....	162	143.8	119.9	48.4	40.8	30.7	23.9	\$6,722.10
201.....	1	222.8	166.3	-----	87.7	68.6	66.3	2,938.40
	3	171.0	167.2	-----	105.8	51.4	13.8	2,799.90
	5	235.2	112.1	-----	17.1	86.9	8.1	2,821.60
	8	167.5	104.0	-----	66.1	6.7	31.2	2,450.60
	12	186.0	126.9	-----	64.6	32.3	39.1	2,884.90
	16	156.2	143.7	-----	26.7	66.0	51.0	2,556.05
	18	167.7	149.4	-----	31.4	88.7	29.3	2,342.10
	19	167.7	120.6	-----	1.3	83.6	35.7	2,247.60
	20	161.0	119.2	-----	-----	109.9	9.3	2,190.70

EAST COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Irrigation block No.	Farm unit No.	Gross acres	Tentative irrigable acreage				Nonirrigable	Sales price
			Total	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3		
44.....	277	222.9	141.6	-----	126.0	15.6	81.3	\$2,622.90
	279	123.1	108.8	-----	83.3	25.5	14.3	1,677.80
45.....	248	151.5	119.2	-----	84.5	34.7	32.3	2,015.80

b. *Additional farm units.* If, through the operation of its land acquisition program, the United States should, following the date of this announcement and prior to the date on which the first farm unit is offered for selection to an applicant under the provisions hereof, own additional farm units in the South and East Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts which are scheduled to receive water before the close of the 1960 irrigation season, such farm units may be offered for sale under the provisions of this announcement.

The official plats of these irrigation blocks are on file in the offices of the Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington, and Boise, Idaho. The

prices of the farm units are subject to minor changes which may result from adjustments in the irrigable acreages due to changes in rights of way or other causes.

SEC. 2. *Limit of acreage which may be purchased.* The lands covered by this announcement have been divided into farm units. Each of the farm units represents the acreage which, in the opinion of the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation, will support an average size family at a suitable level of living. The law provides that no application for a certificate of qualification shall be received from (1) anyone who then has outstanding a certificate of qualification to select a farm unit on the

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Oregon 05286]

[NO. 60-8]

OREGON

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

JUNE 9, 1960.

The Corps of Engineers, United States Army, has filed an amendment to their application, Serial No. Oregon 05286, for the withdrawal of additional lands as described below, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation, including grazing leases or permits, mineral leases, and location of mining claims.

The original application for withdrawal and reservation of lands involving 6,020.44 acres of public land was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as F.R. Doc. 58-5834 on July 31, 1958 (23 F.R. 5802).

The applicant desires the additional land for construction of a lock and dam to provide power, flood control, and navigational facilities on the Columbia River in the John Day Project.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 809 Northeast Sixth Avenue, Portland 12, Oregon.

Columbia Basin Project, (2) anyone who owns another farm unit on that project, or (3) any person who, or a member of whose family, has theretofore purchased or entered into a contract to purchase a farm unit under the Columbia Basin Project Act, except those whose farm units have been acquired by the United States for exchange purposes. A family is defined as comprising husband or wife, or both, together with their children under 18 years of age, or all of such children if both parents are dead.

PREFERENCE OF APPLICANTS

Sec. 3. Nature of preference. Except for a prior preference given applicants for exchange under the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 566), who are hereinafter called "exchange applicants", preference right to purchase the farm units described above will be given to persons who submit applications during a 45-day period beginning at 2:00 p.m., June 17, 1960, and ending at 2:00 p.m., August 1, 1960.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF PURCHASERS

Sec. 4. Examining board. An examining board of three members has been appointed by the Regional Director to determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants to undertake the purchase, development, and operation of a farm on the Columbia Basin Project. The Board will make careful investigations to verify the statements and representations made by applicants. Any false statements may constitute grounds for rejection of an application and cancellation of the applicant's right to purchase a farm unit.

Sec. 5. Minimum qualifications. Certain minimum qualifications have been established which are considered necessary for the successful development of farm units. Applicants, unless qualified exchange applicants, must, in the judgment of the examining board, meet these qualifications in order to be eligible for the purchase of farm units. Failure to meet them in any single respect will be sufficient cause for rejection of an application. The credit will be given for qualifications in excess of the required minimum. The minimum qualifications are as follows:

a. Character and industry. An applicant must be possessed of honesty, temperate habits, thrift, industry, seriousness of purpose, record of good moral conduct, and a bona fide intent to engage in farming as an occupation.

b. Farm experience. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an applicant must have had a minimum of two years (24 months) of full-time farm experience, which shall consist of participation in actual farming operations, after attaining the age of 15 years. Time spent in agricultural courses in an accredited agricultural college or time spent in work closely associated with farming, such as teaching vocational agriculture, agricultural extension work, or field work in the production or marketing of farm products, which in the opinion of the Board will be of value to an applicant in operating a farm, may be substituted for full-time farm experience. Such substitution shall be on the

basis of one year (academic year of at least nine months) of agricultural college courses or one year (twelve months) of work closely associated with farming for six months of full-time farm experience. Not more than one year of full-time farm experience of this type will be allowed. A farm youth who actually resided and worked on a farm after attaining the age of 15 and while attending school may credit such experience as full-time experience.

Applicants who have acquired their experience on an irrigated farm will not be given preference over those whose experience was acquired on a nonirrigated farm, but all applicants must have had farm experience of such nature as in the judgment of the examining board will qualify the applicant to undertake the development and operation of an irrigated farm by modern methods.

c. Health. An applicant must be in such physical condition as will enable him to engage in normal farm labor.

d. Capital. To qualify for farms listed in section 1, applicants must either (1) possess assets amounting to at least \$8,500 in excess of liabilities, of which at least \$5,000 must be in cash; or (2) possess at least \$7,500 in cash. In addition, at the time he moves to the Project to take possession of the farm unit selected and prior to execution of the land sale contract, the applicant must be prepared to re-establish to the satisfaction of the Project Manager that he possesses in cash or in cash and property useful in developing the farm the minimum net worth required under either of the above alternates. Assets must consist of cash and property readily convertible into cash or property such as livestock or farm machinery and equipment which, in the opinion of the Board and the Project Manager, will be useful in the development and operation of a new, irrigated farm. When considering farm machinery, the Board and the Project Manager will credit only that equipment which is adapted for use on the Columbia Basin Project. No value will be allowed for a passenger car or household goods. Property not useful in the development of a farm will be considered if the applicant furnishes, at the Board's request, evidence of the value of the property and proof of its conversion into useful form. This conversion can be made before execution of the earnest money agreement or the land sale contract, whichever the Board believes appropriate.

Before executing a land sale contract and acquiring the right of possession of the farm unit, the purchaser must establish, to the satisfaction of the Project Manager, that he has moved to the Project to take possession of the farm unit selected and re-establish his net worth as required above, except that the amount paid as an earnest money deposit can be credited as part of the assets making up the applicant's net worth.

Sec. 6. Other qualifications required. Each applicant must meet the following requirements:

a. Be a citizen of the United States or have declared an intention to become a citizen of the United States.

b. In addition to the limitations in section 2, not own outright, or be acquiring under a contract to purchase, more than 10 acres of crop land or a total of 160 acres of land at the time of execution of a purchase contract for a farm unit.

c. Not previously have purchased a farm unit from the United States under provisions of the Reclamation Law, excepting therefrom actions under the Act of August 13, 1953.

d. Not have outstanding a certificate of qualification for the purchase of a farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project.

e. Not own outright, or be acquiring under a contract to purchase, a farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project.

f. If a married woman or a person under 21 years of age who is not a veteran with acceptable service, be the head of a family. The head of a family is ordinarily the husband, but a wife or a minor child who is obliged to assume major responsibility for the support of a family may be the head of a family.

WHERE AND HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION

Sec. 7. Filing application blanks. Any person desiring to apply for a certificate of qualification to purchase a farm unit offered for sale by this announcement must fill out the attached application blank and file it with the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, in person or by mail. Additional application blanks may be obtained from the office of the Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington; Boise, Idaho; or Washington, D.C. No advantage will accrue to an applicant who presents an application in person. Each application submitted, including the evidence of qualification to be submitted following the public drawing, will become a part of the records of the Bureau of Reclamation and cannot be returned to the applicant.

SELECTION OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS

Sec. 8. Priority of applications. All applications, except those received from qualified exchange applicants prior to 2:00 p.m., August 1, 1960, which shall be given prior preference, will be classified for priority purposes as follows:

a. First group. All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p.m., August 1, 1960. Such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

b. Second group. All complete applications filed after 2:00 p.m., August 1, 1960. Such applications will be considered in the order in which they are filed if any farm units are available for sale to applicants within this group.

Sec. 9. Public drawing. After the priority classification, the Board will conduct a public drawing of the names of the applicants in the First Group as defined in subsection 8.a. of this announcement. Applicants need not be present at the drawing to participate therein. The names of a sufficient number of applicants (not less than four times the number of farm units offered for sale) shall be drawn and numbered in the order drawn for the purpose of establishing the order in which the ap-

plications drawn will be examined by the Board to determine whether the applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement and to establish the priority of qualified applicants for the selection of farm units. After such drawing, the Board will notify each applicant of his respective standing as a result of the drawing.

SEC. 10. Submission of evidence of qualification. After the drawing, a sufficient number of applicants, in the order of their priority as established by the drawing, will be supplied with forms on which to submit evidence of qualification showing that they meet the qualifications set forth in Sections 5 and 6 of this announcement. Full and accurate answers must be made to all questions. The completed form, together with any attachments required, must be mailed or delivered to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 20 days of the date the form is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. Failure of an applicant to furnish all of the information requested or to see that information is furnished by his references within the time period specified will subject his application to rejection.

SEC. 11. Examination and interview. After the information outlined in Section 10 of this announcement has been received or the time for submitting such statements has expired, the Board shall examine in the order drawn a sufficient number of applications, together with the evidence of qualification submitted, to determine the applicants who will be permitted to purchase farm units. This examination will determine the sufficiency, authenticity, and reliability of the information and evidence submitted by the applicants.

If the applicant fails to supply any of the information required or the Board finds that the applicant's qualifications do not meet the requirements prescribed in this announcement the applicant shall be disqualified and shall be notified by the Board, by certified mail, of such disqualification and the reasons therefor and of the right to appeal to the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation. All appeals must be received in the office of the Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 15 days of the applicant's receipt of such notice or, in any event, within 30 days from the date when the notice is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. The Project Manager will promptly forward the appeal to the Regional Director.

If the examination indicates that an applicant is qualified, the applicant may be required to appear for a personal interview with the Board for the purposes of: (1) Affording the Board any additional information it may desire relative to his qualifications; (2) affording the applicant any information desired relative to conditions in the area and the problems and obligations relative to development of a farm unit; and (3) affording the applicant an opportunity to examine the farm units.

If an applicant fails to appear before the Board for a personal interview on the date requested, he will thereby forfeit his priority position as determined by the drawing. If the Board finds that an applicant's qualifications fulfill the requirements prescribed in this announcement, such applicant shall be notified, in person or by certified mail, that he is a qualified applicant and shall be given an opportunity to select one of the farm units available then for purchase. Such notice will require the applicant to make a field examination of the farm units available to him and in which he is interested, to select a farm unit, and to notify the Board of such selection within the times specified in the notice.

SELECTION OF FARM UNITS

SEC. 12. Order of selection. The applicants who have been notified of their qualification for the purchase of a farm unit will successively exercise the right to select a farm unit in accordance with the priority established by the drawing. If a farm unit becomes available through failure of a qualified applicant to exercise his right of selection or failure to complete his purchase, it will be offered to the next qualified applicant who has not made a selection at the time the unit is again available. An applicant who is considered to be disqualified as a result of the personal interview will be permitted to exercise his right to select, notwithstanding his disqualification, unless he voluntarily surrenders this right in writing. If, on appeal, the action of the Board in disqualifying an applicant as a result of the personal interview is reversed by the Regional Director, the applicant's selection shall be effective, but if such action of the Board is upheld by the Regional Director, the farm unit selected by this applicant will become available for selection by qualified applicants who have not exercised their right to select.

If any of the farm units listed in this announcement remain unselected after all qualified applicants whose names were selected in the drawing have had an opportunity to select a farm unit and if additional applicants remain in the First Group, all said remaining applicants will be advised by the Board as to the number and nature of the unsold units. If any of the applicants so advised wish to be considered for the possible purchase of one of the remaining units, they must so advise the Board in writing within 20 days of the date of the notice. The Board will consider in the order of their selection priority as established by drawing, only those applicants who make affirmative reply within the period stipulated. Any farm units remaining unselected after all qualified applicants in the First Group have had an opportunity to select a farm unit will be offered to applicants in the Second Group in the order in which their applications were filed, subject to the determination of the Board, made in accordance with the procedure prescribed herein, that such applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement.

If any farm units offered by or under this announcement remain unsold for a period of two years following the date of this announcement, the Project Manager may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such units to qualified applicants without regard to the provisions of section 9 of this announcement.

SEC. 13. Failure to select. If any applicant, except a qualified exchange applicant, refuses to select a farm unit or fails to do so within the time specified by the Board, such applicant shall forfeit his position in his priority group and his name shall be placed last in that group.

PURCHASE OF SELECTED UNIT

SEC. 14. Execution of earnest money agreement and land sale contract. When a farm unit is selected by an applicant as provided in section 12 of this announcement, the Project Manager will promptly give the applicant a written notice confirming the availability to him of the unit selected and will furnish an earnest money agreement together with instructions concerning its execution and return. In that notice, the Project Manager will inform the applicant of the amount of his down payment and the amount of the irrigation charges assessed by the irrigation district or, if such charges have not been assessed, of an estimate of the amount of the charges for the first year of the development period, to be deposited with the irrigation district.

The earnest money agreement will require the applicant to deposit \$200 or 5 percent of the purchase price of the farm, whichever amount is greater, with the Project Manager. The amount deposited with the earnest money agreement will be applied to the down payment if the applicant (1) submits proof that he has moved to the Columbia Basin Project before February 1, 1961, or within six months of the earnest money agreement, whichever is later, and possesses the minimum capital assets required under Subsection 5.d., (2) pays the real or estimated amount of the irrigation charges which will be required by the irrigation district for the first year of the development period following the date of contract, (3) pays the remainder of the required down payment on the purchase price of the farm unit, and (4) executes a land sale contract in accordance with the Project Manager's instructions. If the applicant fails to comply with any of the four requirements described in this paragraph, he will forfeit his right to purchase the farm unit and the amount he has deposited as earnest money will be retained by the United States as liquidated damages.

When the applicant submits proof to the Project Manager or his representative that he has moved to the Project to take possession of the farm unit and that he possesses the minimum capital assets required under subsection 5.d., the Project Manager will promptly furnish the applicant the necessary land sale contract, together with instructions concerning its execution and return. Such

proof shall be in the form of an affidavit that he has actually moved to the Project area, a current financial statement, and, where appropriate, a personal inspection of farm equipment by a representative of the Project Manager.

If the purchase is made subsequent to July 1 of any year during the development period, a deposit may be required to cover payment of water charges for the balance of that year as well as for the year following the purchase.

SEC. 15. Terms of sale. Contracts for the sale of farm units pursuant to this announcement will contain, among others, the following principal provisions:

a. Down payment. An initial or down payment of \$400 or 10 percent of the purchase price of the lands being purchased from the United States, whichever is larger, will be required. Larger proportions of the entire amount of the price may be paid initially at the purchaser's option.

b. Schedule for payment of balance: Interest rate. If only a portion of the purchase price is paid initially, the remainder will be payable within a period of 20 years following the date of the contract. No payments on the principal, except the down payment, will be required during the first three years, and the Project Manager may postpone such payments for as long as the first five years of the contract. Interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of three percent per annum, however, will be payable annually. When payments on the principal are resumed, they will be payable each year. The schedule of principal payments, which will be established by the Project Manager, will provide for relatively small payments during the first years and larger payments during the later years of the contract period. Payment of any or all installments, or any portion thereof, may be made before their due dates at the purchaser's option.

c. Development requirements. In order that the irrigable area of the entire farm unit shall be developed with reasonable dispatch, each purchaser will be required, as a minimum, to clear, level, irrigate, and plant to crops by the end of each of the calendar years indicated below and to maintain in crops thereafter the following percentages of irrigable land as tentatively or finally classified:

Size of farm unit in irrigable acres	Percentage of land classified tentatively or finally as irrigable to be developed by end of each year. (Period will begin with year of purchase if contract is executed and water is available on or before May 1 of that year; otherwise period will begin with the next calendar year.)			
	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year
10 to 40	75			
41 to 60	50	75		
61 to 80	50	65	75	
81 to 100	40	60	65	75
101 to 160	35	50	65	75

d. Residence requirements. A major objective of the settlement program for

the Columbia Basin Project is to assist and encourage the permanent settlement of farm families. In keeping with this objective, each purchaser will be required to do the following with respect to residence: (1) Within one year from the date of his contract or by March 1 of the year water is first declared available to the irrigation block in which the farm unit is located, whichever is later, he must initiate residence by actually moving onto the unit, such residence to be maintained by living thereon for not less than 12 months within an 18-month period following the initial date of residence, and (2) before receiving title to the unit under the land sale contract, to establish a permanent and habitable dwelling on the unit. The time for compliance with the initiation of residence may be extended by the Project Manager for periods of as long as six months, upon his determination that an extension is necessary to avoid undue hardship to the purchaser and that it will not be detrimental to the orderly development of the irrigation block. The latest permissible date for initiating residence, however, will not be extended for more than one year in addition to the one-year period specified above.

e. Speculation and landholding limitations. Land sale contracts and deeds covering farm units offered by this announcement will include provisions governing (1) maximum permissible sizes of holdings of irrigable lands; (2) continued conformance of land to the area and boundaries of the farm unit plat for the block; (3) prices at which land can be resold during a period of five years following the date on which water is made available to the irrigation block; (4) disposal of land should it become excess at any time; and (5) limitations as to total area that may be operated on the Project, whether as lessee or as owner or both.

f. Possession. The purchaser may take possession of the lands being purchased when he has complied with the requirements described in section 14 and the land sale contract has been executed by the Project Manager for the United States, except that if a farm unit is under lease when sold possession may not be taken until the end of the period for which the unit is leased. Such leases occur infrequently and are of not more than one year's duration.

g. Sales, assignments, leases. Each purchaser shall be required to agree that he, his heirs and assigns, will not, except with the approval of the Project Manager, sell, assign, lease, or otherwise dispose of, or contract to sell, assign, lease, or otherwise dispose of, his land during a period ending five years from the date of his purchase contract.

h. Copies of contract form. The terms listed above and all other standard contract provisions are contained in the land sale contract form, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington.

IRRIGATION CHARGES

Sec. 16. Water rental charges. In irrigation Block 201 some construction ac-

tivities will be continuing and the system will be tested during the irrigation season of 1960. However, it is expected that water will be furnished on a temporary rental basis to those desiring it. The terms of payment, which will be at a fixed rate per acre-foot of water used, will be announced by the Project Manager before the beginning of the irrigation season.

Sec. 17. Development period charges. Pursuant to the provisions of the repayment contracts of October 9, 1945, between the United States and the South and East Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts, the Secretary of the Interior has announced a development period of ten years during which time payment of construction charge installments will not be required. The development period began in 1956 for Irrigation Block 44 and in 1957 for Irrigation Blocks 19 and 45.

During the development period, water rental charges, except as pointed out later in this section, will average an estimated \$6 per year for each irrigable acre as tentatively or finally classified. This figure is preliminary and subject to change because all the data needed to fix the charges are not available nor can they be obtained now. In any event, there will be a minimum charge per farm unit each year whether or not water is used. A notice establishing the details of the plan to be followed and announcing charges and governing provisions for the first year of the development period will be issued prior to January 1 of that year by the Project Manager. The present plans are: (1) To vary the minimum charge according to the anticipated relative repayment ability of the various land classes; (2) to provide for a small minimum charge for the first year and to increase it each year thereafter so that the charge for the tenth year will be approximately equal to the combined construction and operation and maintenance charge for the following year; and (3) to charge for water in excess of the amount furnished for the minimum charge on an acre-foot basis. The minimum charge will entitle each user to a quantity of water, to be specified by the Project Manager, varying with the water requirement classification of the land and the size of the farm unit.

In addition to the water rental charges, the irrigation districts will levy a charge to cover administrative costs and probable delinquencies in collections.

Under the terms of the existing repayment contract, drainage works costing not to exceed \$8,176,000 for the entire Project will be built as a part of the irrigation system and charged as a part of the cost of construction of the system. The cost of any drainage works built after this limitation has been reached will be charged as a part of the cost of operation and maintenance of the irrigation system.

It is now apparent that the \$8,176,000 limitation will be reached in the calendar year 1960 and that additional funds will be needed to construct drainage works. It will, therefore, be necessary to charge these additional drainage construction costs to operation and main-

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Foreign Commerce
EVALD SELART ET AL.

Order Revoking Export Licenses and Denying Export Privileges

In the matter of Evald Selart, Selart & Co., Nysaters Fabriker A/B Erik Dahlbergsgatan 4 Goteborg, Sweden and Adam A. Luttway, Toutimpex Tangier, 21 Rue de Madrid, Paris (8e), France, Respondents; Case No. 269.

Evald Selart, Selart & Co., and Nysaters Fabriker A/B, of Goteborg, Sweden, and Adam A. Luttway and Toutimpex Tangier, of Paris, France, the respondents herein, were charged by the Director, Investigation Staff, Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce, with having violated the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, in that, as alleged, they caused and participated in shipments and diversions of two U.S. exportations of borax to unauthorized destinations, contrary to notices and restrictions accompanying and relating to said commodities, and without prior authorization by the United States Government.

In their answers to the charging letter served upon them, the respondents denied the charges and conclusions therein. Neither respondent requested an oral hearing or an opportunity to submit any additional documents or evidence.

In accordance with the practice, the case was referred to a Compliance Commissioner who, after hearing on April 15, 1960, has reported that the evidence supports the charges and has recommended that the respondents be denied export privileges so long as export controls remain in effect.

Now, after considering the entire record consisting of the charges, the evidence submitted in support thereof, the answers in opposition, the transcript of the hearing, and the Report and Recommendation of the Compliance Commissioner, I hereby make the following findings of fact.

1. During the times herein involved, Evald Selart was a resident of Goteborg, Sweden. He was the sole owner of Selart & Co., a firm located in Goteborg and engaged in export-import and engineering business. He was the managing director of, and owned fifty per cent of the capital stock of, Nysaters Fabriker A/B, a corporation located in Goteborg and engaged in trade and manufacture of electro-chemical and chemical products.

2. During the times herein involved, Adam A. Luttway was a resident of Paris, France, engaged in financing and conducting export-import business. He was director of Comptoir General de Recuperation, located in Paris, which firm was also known as Toutimpex. The firm dealt in metallurgical products and industrial materials. Toutimpex Tangier appears not to have been a recog-

nized firm but utilized by Luttway as a letter drop in Tangier.

3. During or about May 1957, Selart sought and obtained information on the conduct of trade with Eastern (Soviet) bloc countries from a businessman in West Berlin who was engaged in such trade. In the name of Selart & Co., Selart executed and transmitted to said West Berlin businessman powers of attorney authorizing him to represent Selart & Co.'s business interests vis-a-vis Eastern Germany and other Soviet bloc countries.

4. During or about May 1957, Selart conferred in Goteborg with the aforesaid West Berlin businessman and certain other businessmen from West Berlin. They conducted exploratory discussions concerning the possibilities of obtaining commodities, particularly borax, for delivery to the Soviet Zone of Germany (including the Soviet Sector of Berlin known as East Berlin). These men indicated to Selart that Luttway might be interested in financing such deals.

5. During August and/or early September 1957, Selart met with Luttway in Goteborg, in the presence of two of the aforesaid West Berlin businessmen. At that meeting Luttway agreed to finance borax transactions in the magnitude of 600 to 1,000 tons under arrangements whereby shipments would be handled on an individual basis, starting with a shipment of 100 tons. It was orally agreed that Luttway would open a letter of credit in favor of Selart & Co., with title to the borax to be transferred to Luttway when his letter of credit was honored upon presentation of the shipping documents. Selart was to order the borax from a Swedish distributor-importer firm in Goteborg. It was understood that Luttway was to finance the purchases of the borax, delivery Hamburg, and would resell it to an East German firm for delivery in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

6. On or about September 4, 1957, Selart ordered from the Swedish distributor-importer 100 metric tons of borax to be obtained from the United States. In this connection the Swedish distributor-importer sent to Selart & Co. a U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign Commerce (BFC) form, FC-843, entitled "Multiple Transactions Statement by Consignee and Purchaser." Included in the letter covering the transmittal of this form was the statement: "This formula, which means an assurance that the goods in no form will be sent forward to countries belonging to the Soviet-Bloc, is to be filled out and signed by you. After that we ask you to send it to us back."

7. On or about September 30, 1957, this form relating to the order for 100 metric tons of borax was signed, executed, and returned to the Swedish distributor-importer by Selart in his capacity as director of Nysaters Fabriker A/B.

The said form contained a certification that "all of the facts contained in this statement are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief and we do not know of any additional facts

tenance and, as a result thereof, to increase the average irrigable acre estimated water rental charge mentioned above. However, if the repayment contract is amended in 1960 or some subsequent year to provide an increase in the amount which may be expended for drainage works and charged as a part of the cost of constructing the Project system, it will not be necessary in the years that follow to charge any portion of that increased amount to operation and maintenance.

SEC. 18. *Construction period repayment charges*—a. *Operation and maintenance charges.* After the development period has ended, water users will pay a charge for operation and maintenance of the Project Irrigation system which will be uniform for the irrigation blocks throughout the Project. These charges may or may not be graduated among land classes. Assessment procedure will be left for the Irrigation District Board of Directors to determine, but, in any case, there will be an annual minimum charge per acre. In order to encourage careful use of water, this annual minimum charge will entitle the water user to one-half acre-foot of water per acre less than the amount of water normally required. The normal requirements for the various classes of land will be determined and announced as provided in the repayment contract with the irrigation district. Water in excess of the quantity covered by the minimum charge will be paid for on an acre-foot basis in accordance with an ascending, graduated scale.

b. *Construction charges.* The existing repayment contracts between the United States and the South and East Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts require the payment of construction charges for the project irrigation system during the forty years following the end of the development period. The average construction charge per irrigable acre for the entire Project will be \$2.12 per year. Thus, under the existing contract, the total construction repayment obligation will average \$85 per irrigable acre. However, that amount is predicated on an estimated total direct investment in irrigation works costing not to exceed \$280,782,180, most of which has already been made. If the existing repayment contracts are amended to increase that amount, the construction repayment obligation of the Districts will be increased, as will the average construction charge per irrigable acre. The present contracts further provide the construction charges shall be graduated according to the relative repayment ability of the land; consequently, the charge per irrigable acre will be larger for the better lands than for the poorer lands. This allocation of construction charges by classes of land will be made as soon as practicable.

FRED G. AANDAHL,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 31, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5559; Filed, June 16, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

which are inconsistent with the above statement. We shall promptly send a supplemental statement to the person named in Item 2 (i.e., the Swedish distributor-importer), disclosing any change of facts or intentions set forth in this statement which occurs after the statement has been prepared and forwarded. With respect to any shipment covered by this statement which we propose to dispose of contrary to the representations made in this statement, or contrary to the list of countries approved on the export license and brought to our attention on the bill of lading, commercial invoice, or by any other means, we will notify the person named in Item 2 and will secure U.S. Government approval through him prior to such disposition."

Among the representations contained in the form so certified were:

We certify that the commodity or commodities listed in Item 3 (i.e., 100 metric tons of borax) will not be sold for use outside the country named in Item 1 (i.e., Sweden).

The specific use of the commodities listed in Item 3 will be: Production or manufacture by us of mixtures of glass compositions in Sweden and distribution in countries not belonging to the Soviet bloc.

The writer undertakes not to export goods, neither finished articles nor semi-manufactured products, containing the borax in question, to countries belonging to the Soviet bloc.

The printed instructions on the form stated: "This form must be submitted by the importer (ultimate consignee shown in Item 1) and by the overseas buyer or purchaser, to the U.S. exporter or seller with whom the order for the commodities described in Item 3 is placed. This completed statement will be submitted in support of one or more export license applications to the U.S. Department of Commerce * * *."

Printed on the second page of the form was the following: "The making of any false statement or the concealment of any material fact in connection with this exportation, or failure to file required supplemental statements by the consignee and purchaser, is punishable by denial of participation in U.S. exports."

8. On or about September 23, 1957, Luttway opened a letter of credit with his bank in Zurich in favor of Selart & Co. On the basis of this, on or about September 30, 1957, Selart's bank in Goteborg opened a letter of credit for Selart & Co. in favor of the Swedish distributor-importer. Thereupon the latter's bank in Goteborg notified it that an irrevocable letter of credit had been opened for purchase of 100 metric tons of borax, 99.5 percent purity, industrially granulated, packed in multiple paper sacks, c.i.f. Hamburg.

9. On October 2, 1957, the Swedish distributor-importer wrote Selart that the former's commitments with his American suppliers allowed shipment only to Goteborg or another port in Sweden as the final port of destination.

10. On October 8, 1957, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce received an application for export license (BFC Case No. 140460) from an American producer-exporter for 220,460 pounds of technical granular borax for shipment to the

Swedish distributor-importer in Gothenburg, Sweden, as ultimate consignee, for resale and consumption in Sweden as country of ultimate destination. This application was supported by BFC Form FC-843 (Multiple Transactions Statement by Consignee and Purchaser) which the Swedish distributor-importer had executed to the American producer-exporter on June 19, 1957. This form contained the statement that the commodities will not be sold for use outside Sweden.

11. On October 15, 1957, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce issued validated export license No. B71015-35751, authorizing shipment of the said borax by the American producer-exporter to the Swedish distributor-importer, with Sweden as the country of ultimate destination.

12. On October 21, 1957, the Bureau of Customs cleared the shipment at Los Angeles. On October 23, 1957, order bill of lading No. 6 of the M.S. Portland was issued to cover said shipment. The original and non-negotiable copies of this bill showed Gothenburg, Sweden, as the port of destination, and they had endorsed thereon a destination control notice to the effect that United States law prohibited the disposition of the commodities described therein to destinations within the Sino-Soviet bloc without authorization by the United States Government.

13. On November 14, 1957, Selart applied to the Swedish Government for an export license for shipment of the 100 tons of borax from Sweden to West Germany. In so doing, he represented that the borax would be used to produce a glass mixture in West Germany, that West Germany would be the place of consumption, and that Selart personally would control this consumption.

14. On the same date, Luttway wrote to F. H. Bertling Co., Hamburg freight forwarders (the same Bertling against which the Director, Office of Export Supply, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, issued an order on July 16, 1959 (FEDERAL REGISTER, Volume 24, page 5810, July 21, 1959) denying all export privileges during the existence of U.S. export controls on the basis of certain charges, findings, and conclusions involved in the instant transactions), advising that the shipment was en route to Hamburg for Luttway's disposition and must, upon arrival, be delivered to Luttway's East German purchaser by freight cars to Boizenburg (a railroad frontier station between West and East Germany). Two days later, on November 16, 1957, Luttway wrote again to Bertling requesting him to confirm the arrangements to Luttway's East German purchaser. With this letter Luttway enclosed duplicate of the M.S. Portland bill of lading which contained the destination control notice to which reference is made in Finding 12 above, and thereby Luttway knew or should have known that United States law prohibited the transshipment of the said borax to East Germany.

15. On or about November 20, 1957, the borax shipment arrived at Goteborg and was laden aboard the vessel "Prins Bertil" for transport to Hamburg, under

arrangements carried out by a Swedish forwarding agent upon instruction from Selart.

16. On or about November 25, 1957, Luttway's East German purchaser wrote to Bertling, instructing that the borax be shipped by freight cars in specified quantities to five Soviet bloc controlled plants located in East Germany.

17. On or about November 27, 1957, the borax was unladen from the "Prins Bertil" in Hamburg and put on six freight cars and forwarded to East Germany for delivery to Luttway's customer and its designated consignees. Luttway received payment from his East German purchaser in pounds sterling by a London bank and deposited to his account in his bank in Zurich.

18. On or about December 18, 1957, Selart placed another order with the Swedish distributor-importer in Goteborg for 215 metric tons of borax from the United States. As director of Nysaters Fabriker A/B, Goteborg, he signed, executed, and returned to the Swedish distributor-importer a BFC Form FC-842, entitled, "Single Transaction Statement by Consignee and Purchaser." The certification, statements, and representations therein were identical with those referred to in Finding 7 above. The typed statement on this form of 300,000 kg. of granulated borax appeared to have been superseded by a handwritten note thereunder as follows: "215,000 kg. per S/S Klaus Schoke."

19. On December 20, 1957, Selart's bank in Goteborg opened a letter of credit for Selart & Co. in favor of the Swedish distributor-importer to cover 215 metric tons of borax to be shipped on the M.S. Klaus Schoke to Swedish port via Hamburg in transit. This was based on a letter of credit opened by Luttway with his Zurich bank in favor of Selart & Co.

20. On December 23, 1957, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce received an application for export license (BFC Case No. 176187) from the American producer-exporter for 473,989 pounds of technical granular borax for shipment to the Swedish distributor-importer, Gothenburg, Sweden, as the ultimate consignee. The application was supported by the same BFC Form FC-843 as in the case of the first application referred to in Finding 10 above.

21. On December 24, 1957, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce issued validated export license No. C71224-60011, authorizing shipment of said borax by the American producer-exporter to the Swedish distributor-importer, with Sweden as the country of ultimate destination. On January 3, 1958, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce issued an amendment to this license permitting the borax to be shipped via Hamburg to Sweden.

22. On January 3, 1958, the Bureau of Customs cleared this shipment at Los Angeles. On January 6, 1958, order bill of lading H-2-L of M.S. Klaus Schoke was issued. The original and non-negotiable copies of this bill indicated unloading at Hamburg in transit to Gothenburg, Sweden, and they had endorsed thereon a destination control notice that the subject commodities were licensed by the United States Government for Swe-

den as the ultimate destination and that diversion contrary to U.S. law was prohibited.

23. During or about January 16 to 29, 1958, the Swedish distributor-importer communicated with various persons in Hamburg, including the Hamburg Free Port Authorities, seeking to assure the forwarding of the 215 tons of borax to Sweden as the ultimate destination.

24. On or about February 9, 1958, the borax arrived at Hamburg. Luttway instructed Bertling, his freight forwarding agent there, to on-ship the borax in thirteen railroad cars in specified quantities to five Soviet bloc controlled firms located in East Germany. However, the West German Customs authorities did not permit this shipment to go from Hamburg directly to East Germany.

25. Thereafter, Luttway endeavored without success to return the borax to Selart, to transship it to Austria from whence he intended to forward it to East Germany, and to resell it to another business firm for shipment to Austria. Eventually, Luttway disposed of the borax for delivery to a purchaser in Switzerland which was approved by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, after the Bureau, on February 14, 1958, had revoked the export license for the 215 tons of borax.

26. Selart knew, when he ordered both borax shipments and submitted his consignee statements in both instances to the Swedish distributor-importer, that his representations were false, and that the unprocessed borax was intended for resale and ultimate delivery to a Soviet bloc destination. He knew that both borax shipments were licensed by the United States Government to Sweden as the ultimate destination and that resales or diversions, directly or indirectly, to the Soviet bloc without prior authorization from the United States Government were prohibited. Despite his representations and commitments, Selart did not notify the United States Government authorities, the Swedish distributor-importer, or the American producer-exporter of his true intentions and actions. At no time before or during either transaction was Selart authorized by the United States Government to divert, resell, or use the borax in the manner above explained.

27. Luttway knew, when he took title to both borax shipments and prior to his transshipment of the first borax shipment and attempted transshipment of the second borax shipment to East Germany, that both borax shipments were licensed by the United States Government to Sweden as the ultimate destination and that resales or diversions, directly or indirectly, to the Soviet bloc without prior authorization from the United States Government were prohibited. Despite this knowledge, he did not notify the United States Government authorities, the Swedish distributor-importer, or the American producer-exporter of his true intentions and actions; nor did he make inquiries of any of the aforesaid concerning his authority to carry out his true intentions and actions. Notwithstanding his further knowledge in the second transaction that the borax could

not be shipped directly to East Germany from West Germany, Luttway continued his attempts to transship the borax to the Soviet bloc via Austria. At no time before or during either transaction was Luttway authorized by the United States Government to resell or divert, directly or indirectly, the borax to the Soviet bloc.

28. On March 30, 1960, the Goteborg Municipal Court sentenced Selart to one month in prison and a fine of 49,257 Swedish crowns (\$9,506) after a criminal trial in which Selart was charged with submitting false documents and statements to the Swedish Government authorities on November 14, 1957, for the purpose of obtaining authorization for the transshipment of the 100 tons of borax from Sweden to West Germany. (See Finding 13 above.)

From the foregoing, I have reached the following conclusions.

The respondents Selart and Luttway:

a. Bought, sold, financed, disposed of, transported, and forwarded goods exported from the United States, knowing that with respect thereto violations of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the export licenses issued in connection therewith, were about to, and were intended to, occur; and

b. Knowingly disposed of, diverted, transshipped, and re-exported United States-origin commodities to unauthorized persons, destinations, and uses, contrary to the terms, provisions, and conditions of export control documents, prior representations, forms of notification of prohibition against such actions, and other provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the export licenses issued in connection therewith; and

c. Used, caused, and permitted the use of, export control documents to facilitate and effect exportations and re-exportations of United States-origin commodities contrary to the terms, provisions, and conditions of such documents; and

d. Knowingly acted in concert to bring about, and to attempt to bring about, violations of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the export licenses issued in connection therewith.

The foregoing were in violation of §§ 381.2, 381.3, 381.4, 381.6, 381.8, and 379.10(d) of the Export Regulations.

In addition, respondent Selart knowingly made and caused to be made false representations, and knowingly falsified and concealed material facts, directly and indirectly through other persons, in connection with the preparation and use of export control documents in order to effectuate exportations from the United States and their re-exportation, transshipment, and diversion, in violation of §§ 381.2 and 381.5 of the Export Regulations.

In his report, the Compliance Commissioner in this case said:

Neither respondent can avoid responsibility for failure to comply with the United States export control law, regulations, export licenses, orders, and destination control notices in bills of lading on the ground that he was not an American citizen. United States export controls have been in opera-

tion sufficiently long for European traders to know that they are bound by the destination control restrictions in United States export licenses, bills of lading, and commercial invoices, as well as in documents submitted in support of United States exports. These destination control notices and restrictions follow the goods which they cover. They are applicable to all persons related to the export transactions. Failure to comply with such notices and restrictions makes the violator liable to loss of his United States export privileges.

Under Congressional mandate the Department of Commerce is required to effectuate the policies set forth in the Export Control Act, including the furtherance of the foreign policy of the United States and the exercise of the necessary vigilance over exports from the standpoint of their significance to the national security. Under these policies exportations are not allowed to Soviet bloc destinations except as specifically permitted by the regulations. It is the function of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to determine to what consignees and destinations, and for what uses, goods exported from the United States may be sent. When its actions in the performance of this function are defeated by persons who disregard the conditions under which goods are exported, such persons may be excluded from participation in exportations from the United States. When it becomes necessary to take such an action in compliance cases, the action is taken in the United States and not extraterritorially. While such action necessarily inflicts a penalty, it is primarily intended to be remedial, and to provide corrective and deterrent values.

Selart and Luttway have not presented reasons sufficient to justify their failures to give notification to, or seek authorization from, the United States Government in respect of their intentions and actions which were contrary to United States law, regulations, export licenses, written assurances and representations, and destination control notices in the bills of lading. Any person, who participates in a transaction involving a United States export and who receives on a bill of lading a notice restricting the disposition of the American-origin goods in such export, assumes at his own risk that another party in the transaction, earlier or later, has obtained or will obtain permission from the United States Government to divert the said goods to a prohibited destination. Before he disposes of the goods in a prohibited manner or to a prohibited destination, such person is responsible for ascertaining from United States Government Foreign Service posts abroad or directly from the United States Department of Commerce whether such disposition may be made by him contrary to the restriction notice accompanying the goods. In the absence of such notification and prior authorization, all parties to the transaction are obligated to comply with the restrictions contained in such notices.

Having concluded that the recommended action is fair, just, and necessary to achieve effective enforcement of the law: *It is hereby ordered:*

I. All outstanding validated export licenses in which the respondents, Evald Selart, Selart & Co., Nysaters Fabriker A/B, Adam A. Luttway, and Toutimpex Tangier, or any of them appear or participate as purchaser, intermediate or ultimate consignee, or otherwise, are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for cancellation.

II. Henceforth and so long as export controls shall be in effect, the respondents, their successors or assigns, officers, partners, representatives, agents, and

employees hereby are denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any exportation of any commodity or technical data from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit participation by them or any of them, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) as parties or as representatives of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the preparation or filing of any export license application or of any document to be submitted therewith, (c) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document, (d) in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, using, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities or technical data in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States, and (e) in the storing, financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States.

III. This denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the respondents, but also to any person, firm, corporation, partnership or business organization with which any of them may be now or hereafter related by affiliation, ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade which may involve exports from the United States or services connected therewith. This denial of export privileges shall extend to Comptoir General de Recuperation, Paris, France, which is deemed to be related to Adam A. Luttway and Toutimpex Tangier, respondents herein, within the terms hereof.

IV. During the time when any respondent or related party is prohibited from engaging in any activity within the scope of Part II hereof, no person, firm, corporation, partnership or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, without prior disclosure to and specific authorization from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, shall do any of the following acts, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, on behalf of or in any association with any such respondent or related party, or whereby any such respondent or related party may obtain any benefit therefrom or have any interest or participation therein, directly or indirectly: (a) Apply for, obtain, transfer, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, by, to, or for any such respondent or related party denied export privileges; or (b) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or participate in, any exportation, re-exportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical

data exported or to be exported from the United States.

Dated: June 10, 1960.

FRANK W. SHEAFFER,
Acting Director,
Office of Export Supply.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5529; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

JAMES H. SANDS

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests.

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests as reported in the FEDERAL REGISTER during the last six months.

- A. Deletions: None.
B. Additions:
(1) Murphy Corporation.
(2) Telecomputing Corp.
(3) Baker Oil Tools, Inc.

This statement is made as of May 19, 1960.

JAMES H. SANDS.

MAY 19, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5556; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 13462-13465; FCC 60M-1025]

BROCKWAY CO. (WMSA) ET AL.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of The Brockway Company (WMSA), Massena, New York, Docket No. 13462, File No. BP-12290; Twin State Broadcasters, Inc. (WTWN), St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Docket No. 13463, File No. BP-13040; Trustees of Dartmouth College (WDCR), Hanover, New Hampshire, Docket No. 13464, File No. BP-13112; WIRY, Inc. (WIRY), Plattsburg, New York, Docket No. 13465, File No. BP-13631; for construction permit.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a "Motion for Continuance" filed on June 7, 1960, by The Brockway Company (WMSA), requesting that the procedural dates heretofore scheduled¹ for: the exchange of exhibits (June 1); notification of witnesses for cross-examination (July 8); and commencement of the hearing (July 14) be continued indefinitely pending Commission action on a joint request of the applicants herein for reconsideration and grant without hearing of all four applications; and

¹The pertinent dates were scheduled in the "Order Following Prehearing Conference" released by the Examiner on June 2, 1960.

It appearing that the applicants have in fact filed jointly on June 10, 1960 a "Request for Reconsideration and Grants" which requests, inter alia, that the Commission reconsider its action of April 13, 1960, designating their instant applications for hearing in a consolidated proceeding and grant all of said applications without an evidentiary hearing; and

It further appearing that all parties, including the Broadcast Bureau, have consented to the subject request for an indefinite continuance of procedural dates and to a waiver of the four-day rule so as to permit prompt consideration thereof; and

It further appearing that good cause has been shown for granting the motion of The Brockway Company for an indefinite continuance of procedural dates;

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that the "Motion for Continuance" of The Brockway Company, filed June 7, 1960, is granted, and the above-mentioned procedural dates heretofore scheduled in this matter, including the commencement of the hearing on July 14, 1960, are hereby continued indefinitely pending Commission action on the applicants' joint "Request for Reconsideration and Grants."

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5571; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 12919, 12920; FCC 60M-1022]

ROBERT L. LIPPERT AND MID-AMERICA BROADCASTERS, INC. (KOBY)

Order Scheduling Prehearing Conference

In re applications of Robert L. Lippert, Fresno, California, Docket No. 12919, File No. BP-10345; Mid-America Broadcasters, Inc. (KOBY), San Francisco, California, Docket No. 12920, File No. BP-12744; for construction permits for standard broadcast stations.

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that a further prehearing conference is scheduled for Thursday, July 7, 1960, at 10 a.m., in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C., to discuss, among other things, the measurements recently taken to establish the 2 and 25 mv/m contours of the Mid-America proposal and Station KFBK, preliminary to a ruling on Mid-America's pending petition for leave to amend its application.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5573; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13423, 13424; FCC 60M-1032]

**INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING CO.,
INC., AND HIGH FIDELITY MUSIC
CO.****Order Scheduling Prehearing Confer-
ence and Continuing Hearing**

In re applications Independent Broadcasting Company, Inc., Darien, Connecticut, Docket No. 13423, File No. BPH-2588; John R. Rieger, Jr., tr/as High Fidelity Music Co., Port Jefferson, New York, Docket No. 13424, File No. BPH-2622; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the petition of the Broadcast Bureau for further prehearing conference filed in the above-entitled proceeding on June 10, 1960;

It appearing that on examination of the exhibits exchanged herein a further prehearing conference could serve to expedite the course of the proceeding;

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960 that the said petition is granted and a further prehearing conference herein is scheduled to commence at 1:00 p.m. on June 21, 1960, in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D.C.;

It is further ordered, On the Hearing Examiner's own motion, that the hearing herein presently scheduled for June 20, 1960, is continued to a date to be subsequently determined at the further prehearing conference.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5572; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13513; FCC 60M-1026]

**NATIONAL AMBULANCE AND
OXYGEN SERVICE, INC.****Order Rescheduling Prehearing
Conference**

In the matter of National Ambulance and Oxygen Service, Inc., Rochester, New York, Docket No. 13513; order to show cause why the license for special emergency radio station KED-379 should not be revoked, or, in the alternative, why a cease and desist order should not be issued.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a letter dated June 10, 1960, to the Acting Secretary of the Commission from Daniel F. Fitzgerald, Jr., attorney for the respondent in the above-entitled proceeding, requesting a postponement of the prehearing conference scheduled for 10:00 a.m., June 27th, at the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C., to 2:00 p.m. on the same day;

It appearing that good cause for granting the relief requested has been shown in that the writer of the letter states that plane connections on June 27th will make it impossible for him to arrive at Washington on the morning of June 27th in time for the scheduled conference;

It is ordered, This 14th day of June 1960, that the prehearing conference

scheduled for 10:00 a.m., June 27, 1960, is rescheduled for 2:00 p.m. on the same date, at the Commission's Offices, Washington, D.C.¹

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5575; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13589; FCC 60M-1027]

MERCURY BROADCASTING**Order Scheduling Hearing**

In re application of Rex O. Stevenson, Jack E. Falvey, Harry Saxe, Jr., and Robert Pommer, d/b as Mercury Broadcasting (a joint venture), Colorado Springs, Colorado, Docket No. 13589, File No. BP-12449; for construction permit.

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that Walther W. Guenther will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on September 15, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5574; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 12870; FCC 60M-1021]

NORTHEAST RADIO, INC. (WCAP)**Order Scheduling Hearing**

In re application of Northeast Radio, Inc. (WCAP), Lowell, Massachusetts, Docket No. 12870, File No. BP-12014; for construction permit.

Pursuant to agreements reached by counsel for all participants at the prehearing conference held on this day, and as fully explained on the record thus made,

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that the following dates for procedural steps shall govern in this proceeding:

Exchange of preliminary drafts of engineering exhibits: July 6, 1960.

Exchange of non-engineering exhibits in final form: July 13, 1960.

Exchange of engineering exhibits in final form: July 19, 1960.

Commencement of hearing: July 25, 1960.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5576; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

¹ While the business to be considered may well be completed on June 27th, the Hearing Examiner nonetheless anticipates that the lawyers will remain available on the day following should this prove necessary in order to complete the business at hand.

[Docket No. 13592; FCC 60M-1030]

SCHULTE FORD SALES, INC.**Order Scheduling Hearing**

In the matter of Schulte Ford Sales, Inc., 917 Ritchie Highway North, Glen Burnie, Maryland, Docket No. 13592; order to show cause why there should not be revoked the license for business radio station KCG-507.

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that Charles J. Frederick will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on July 15, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5577; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13590; FCC 60M-1028]

REX O. STEVENSON**Order Scheduling Hearing**

In re application of Rex O. Stevenson, Ojai, California, Docket No. 13590, File No. BP-12418; for construction permit.

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that Basil P. Cooper will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on September 1, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 60-5579; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13377, 13378; FCC 60M-1024]

**SHENANDOAH LIFE STATIONS, INC.
(WLSL) AND EDWIN R. FISCHER****Order Continuing Hearing**

In re applications of Shenandoah Life Stations, Incorporated (WLSL), Roanoke, Virginia, Docket No. 13377, File No. BP-12610; Edwin R. Fischer, Winchester, Virginia, Docket No. 13378, File No. BP-13139; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a motion filed June 9, 1960, on behalf of Edwin R. Fischer, requesting that the dates for certain procedural steps be extended as hereinafter ordered; and

It appearing from the pleading that counsel for Shenandoah Life Stations, Incorporated (WLSL) and for the Broadcast Bureau have consented to a grant of the motion and that a grant thereof will conduce to the orderly dispatch of the Commission's business; now therefore,

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that the aforesaid motion is granted, and that the dates for certain procedural steps are extended as follows: (1) Exchange of tentative drafts

of engineering exhibits from June 9 to August 3, 1960; (2) Exchange of all exhibits in final form from June 23 to August 16, 1960; (3) Notification of witnesses desired for cross-examination from July 6 to September 1, 1960; and (4) Commencement of hearing from July 12 to September 8, 1960.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5578; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13591; FCC 60M-1029]

STORER BROADCASTING CO.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re application of Storer Broadcasting Company, Wheeling, West Virginia, Docket No. 13591, File No. BPH-2956; for construction permit.

It is ordered, This 13th day of June 1960, that Annie Neal Hunting will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on September 1, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5580; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 12814, 13488; FCC 60M-1033]

**VOICE OF THE NEW SOUTH, INC.
(WNSL) AND MID-AMERICA
BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WGVM)**

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Voice of the New South, Inc. (WNSL), Laurel, Mississippi, Docket No. 12814, File No. BP-11916; Mid-America Broadcasting Company, Inc. (WGVM), Greenville, Mississippi, Docket No. 13488, File No. BP-13245; for construction permits.

A prehearing conference in the above-captioned matter having been held on June 7 1960, and it appearing from the record made therein that certain agreements were reached which properly should be formalized in an order;

It is ordered, This 14th day of June 1960, that

(1) Exchange of preliminary drafts of technical engineering exhibits of the applicants' direct cases among the parties shall be made on or before July 19, 1960;

(2) All exhibits to be submitted in the parties' affirmative presentations (sworn exhibits) shall be exchanged among the parties and copies thereof supplied the Hearing Examiner not later than August 16, 1960;

(3) Notification of witnesses desired for cross-examination shall be made not later than September 6, 1960.

It is further ordered, That the hearing presently scheduled herein to commence on July 8, 1960, is continued to Septem-

ber 13, 1960, commencing at 10:00 a.m. in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D.C.

Released: June 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5581; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:50 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. RI60-314, etc.]

MENDOTA OIL CO. ET AL.

**Order Providing for Hearing on and
Suspension of Proposed Changes in
Rates; Correction**

JUNE 9, 1960.

Mendota Oil Company, et al., Docket Nos. RI60-314, etc.; Ashland Oil & Refining Company, Docket No. RI60-329.

In the Order Providing For Hearing On And Suspension Of Proposed Changes In Rates, issued May 6, 1960, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 13, 1960 (25 F.R.; p. 4306): On the chart under the column headed "Supp. No." in Ashland Oil & Refining Company change supplement "1" to read supplement "2".

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5544; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-15385 etc.]

OHIO OIL CO. ET AL.

Notice of Postponement of Hearing

JUNE 10, 1960.

The Ohio Oil Company, Operator, et al., Docket No. G-15385; Southwest Natural Production Company, Docket Nos. G-15460, G-19112; James R. Nowery and B. M. Nowery, Jr., Docket No. G-16190; Norman V. Kinsey, Jr., et al., Docket No. G-16278; L. L. Robinson, et al., Docket No. G-16457; Hunt Oil Company, Docket No. G-16737; Hassie Hunt Trust, Docket No. G-16763; Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Docket No. G-17028; Monsanto Chemical Company, Docket No. G-17519; The Atlantic Refining Company, Docket No. G-18572; T. L. James & Company, Inc., Docket No. G-19408; Jack W. Grigsby, Operator, et al., Docket No. G-19705; Robert F. Roberts, Docket No. G-19810.

Upon consideration of the motion filed June 3, 1960, by Counsel for Monsanto Chemical Company for postponement of the hearing now scheduled for June 21, 1960, in the above-designated matters;

The hearing now scheduled for June 21, 1960, is hereby postponed to September 6, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5545; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

**HOUSING AND HOME
FINANCE AGENCY**

**Public Housing Administration
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR
MANAGEMENT**

Authority Delegation

Section II, Delegations of Final Authority, is amended as follows:

Paragraph C7 is added as follows:

7. To approve income limits: Assistant Commissioner for Management.

Approved: June 10, 1960.

[SEAL] BRUCE SAVAGE,
Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5546; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[AA 643.3]

STEEL PRODUCTS FROM JAPAN

**Determination of No Sales at Less
Than Fair Value**

A complaint was received that steel products from Japan were being sold to the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act of 1921.

I hereby determine that steel products from Japan are not being, nor are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

Statement of reasons. It was determined on the basis of the information available that for fair value purposes the purchase price of the imported merchandise should be compared with the home market price at which such steel products were sold in Japan.

In making the comparison, due allowance was made for differences in administrative, selling and distribution costs, which are higher in the case of the steel products sold for home consumption than in the case of the same products sold for exportation to the United States. The home market price was adjusted upwards to compensate for the greater quantity of zinc in the galvanized steel sheet sold to the United States.

After making the required adjustments, it was found that purchase price was not lower than the home market price, except as to sporadic sales made during the period affected by the domestic steel strike at which time sales in both markets were marked by unusual fluctuations in price. Subsequently, the Japanese manufacturers took action to eliminate all dumping margins by changes in their pricing both in the home market and to the United States. Assurance was also given that every effort will be made to prevent any future sales to the United States at what may be considered to be potential dumping prices. The amount of possible dumping involved during the period in which

dumping margins appeared to exist is considered to be not more than insignificant, and there is deemed to be no likelihood of the recurrence of such margins.

This determination and the statement of reasons therefor are published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)).

[SEAL] A. GILMORE FLUES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5564; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property
HAROLD MIGUEL MAIER

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, 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., Property, and Location

Harald Miguel Maier, Buenos Aires, Argentina; \$143.24 in the Treasury of the United States.

Vesting Order No. 8567; Claim No. 66547.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on June 10, 1960.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5554; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:47 a.m.]

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

Miscellaneous Amendments

The Statement of Organization and Delegations of Final Authority of the Office of Alien Property (25 F.R. 1916) are hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting the words "the Administrative Officer) from the first paragraph of paragraph 5(a).
2. By deleting all of subparagraph 5(a)(5).
3. By adding a new paragraph 8 as follows:

8. *Authentication of records and documents.* The Records Officer is authorized to authenticate, certify and attest copies of books, records, papers, and documents in the official custody of the Office of Alien Property; to subscribe the name of the Director or the Deputy Director to such certificates, and to affix the seal of the Office of Alien Property.

(40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, 60 Stat. 50, 925, 64 Stat. 1079, 50 U.S.C. App. and Sup. 1-40; 60 Stat. 418, 64 Stat. 1116, 22 U.S.C. and Sup. 1382; 69 Stat. 562; E.O. 8889, April 10, 1940, 5 F.R. 1400, as amended, 3 CFR, 1943 Cum.

Supp., E.O. 9142, April 21, 1942, 7 F.R. 2985, 3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; E.O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 7 F.R. 5205, 3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; E.O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 10 F.R. 6917, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E.O. 9725, May 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 5381, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.; E.O. 9788, October 14, 1946, 11 F.R. 11981, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.; E.O. 9818, January 1, 1947, 12 F.R. 133, 3 CFR, 1947, Supp.; E.O. 9921, January 10, 1948, 13 F.R. 171, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.; E.O. 9989, August 20, 1948, 13 F.R. 4981, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.; Proc. 2914, December 16, 1950, 15 F.R. 9029, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; E.O. 10244, May 17, 1951, 16 F.R. 4639, 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.; E.O. 10254, June 15, 1951, 16 F.R. 5829, 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.; E.O. 10348, April 26, 1952, 17 F.R. 3769, 3 CFR, 1952 Supp.; E.O. 10587, January 13, 1955, 20 F.R. 361; E.O. 10644, November 7, 1955, 20 F.R. 8363)

Executed at Washington, D.C., June 13, 1960.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5555; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:47 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 54-191]

STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. AND PHILADELPHIA CO.

Notice of Filing of Amendment to Plan Proposing Agreement With Former Subsidiary

JUNE 10, 1960.

Notice is hereby given that Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard Gas"), a registered holding company, has amended Step V of its plan which was filed under section 11(e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. The amendment provides, among other things, that Duquesne Light Company, a former subsidiary of Standard Gas, in consideration of \$50,000, will assume any and all of the liabilities of Standard Gas relating to the claims asserted by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, also a former subsidiary of Standard Gas, arising in connection with a 1952 tax agreement entered into between Wisconsin and Standard Gas and approved by this Commission.

Notice is further given that any participant in this proceeding or any other interested person may, not later than June 28, 1960, request in writing that the hearing be convened to consider the amendment or such other matters as may be appropriate. Any such person should state the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the amendment which he desires to controvert, and the nature of the evidence he proposes to adduce at the reopened hearing, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. At any time after said date, Step V of said plan, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be approved or

the Commission may take such other action as it deems appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5549; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JUNE 14, 1960.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 36322: *Coal—Western Pennsylvania mines to Cleveland, Ohio.* Filed by The Pennsylvania Railroad Company (No. 5), for itself. Rates on coal, in multiple carload lots from specified mine groups in Pennsylvania to Cleveland, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 41 to Pennsylvania Railroad Company tariff I.C.C. 3404.

FSA No. 36323: *Starch or dextrine—Corpus Christi, Tex., to Zee, La.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7829), for interested rail carriers. Rates on corn or sorghum grain starch or dextrine, in straight or mixed carloads from Corpus Christi, Tex., to Zee, La.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 20 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4342.

FSA No. 36324: *Potassium from Calvert, Ky., to Cincinnati and Fernald, Ohio.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3968), for interested rail carriers. Rates on potassium (potash), caustic, in tank-car loads from Calvert, Ky., to Cincinnati and Fernald, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariffs: Supplements 195 and 76 to Southern Freight Association tariffs I.C.C. 1548 and 1612 (Spaninger series), respectively.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5552; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:47 a.m.]

[Rev. S.O. 562; Taylor's I.C.C. Order 119-A]

WRIGHTSVILLE AND TENNILLE RAILROAD CO.

Rerouting and Diversion of Traffic; Vacation of Order

Upon further consideration of Taylor's I.C.C. Order No. 119 (The Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That:

(a) Taylor's I.C.C. Order No. 119, be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside.

(b) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 10:00 a.m., June 13, 1960.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D.C., June 13, 1960.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION,
CHARLES W. TAYLOR,
Agent.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5563; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:48 a.m.]

[Notice 330]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JUNE 14, 1960.

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

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

No. MC-FC 63011. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to John A. Seib and Cline Bailey, a partnership, doing business as Shippers Motor Express, Omaha, Nebr., of Certificate in No. MC 73381, issued October 31, 1956, to Harris Truck Line, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif., authorizing the transportation of: meats, meat products and meat by-products, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat packing-houses between Chicago, Ill., and Omaha, Nebr., between Omaha, Nebr., and Denver, Colo., and between Chicago, Ill., and Denver, Colo.; livestock, agricultural commodities, emigrant movables, and household goods between points in Nebraska, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Colorado; livestock from Denison, Iowa, and points in Iowa within 15 miles of Denison, to Omaha, Nebr.; and livestock and building materials, from Omaha, Nebr., to the above-specified Iowa points; feed, seed, hay, and agricultural implements and parts from Omaha, Nebr., to Denison, Iowa; household goods as defined by the Commission, and emigrant movables, between Denison, Iowa, and points in Iowa within 15 miles of Denison, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Ne-

braska and South Dakota; general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa; salt from Kanapolis, Kans., to Cambridge, Nebr., and coal from points in Colorado to Cambridge, Nebr., and substitution in Docket No. MC 73381 Sub 7, under the "grandfather" clause of section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 as purchaser in lieu of transferor for the right to transport frozen fruits, frozen berries and frozen vegetables from points in California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, and New York to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Baltimore, Md., Louisville, Ky., Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, New York, N.Y., California, and Utah. J. Max Harding, Nelson, Harding & Acklie, Atty. 605 South 12th Street, Lincoln, Nebr. J. O. Goldsmith, Turcotte & Goldsmith, Attys., 656 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63164. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gene Dagostini, doing business as Gene Dagostini Wholesale Produce, 4924 San Juan Ave., Fair Oaks, Calif., of Certificate No. MC 112740, issued February 28, 1952, to Frank W. Brown, Jr., 1300 57th Street, Sacramento, Calif., authorizing the transportation of: lumber, over irregular routes, from Glendale, Oreg., to points in that part of California on and north of a line extending due east and west through Fowler, Calif., and return with no transportation for compensation except as otherwise authorized.

No. MC-FC 63177. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to General Transit, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, of Certificate No. MC 114273 Sub 2, issued September 13, 1956, in the name of Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and various specified commodities, over irregular routes, between points in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to points in Iowa within 100 miles of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with no transportation for compensation on return. William J. Armstrong, 2012 H Avenue NE., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for transferee and Herald A. Smith, Jr., P.O. Box 1904, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for transferor.

No. MC-FC 63186. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to W. Howard Pinkett, Denton, Md., of Certificate No. MC 108083, issued April 20, 1948 to Harry C. Burton, Sr., Lewes, Del., authorizing the transportation of: passengers and their baggage in round-trip charter operations, beginning and ending at Lewes and Rehoboth Beach, Del., and points within 10 miles of each of these points and extending to points in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Francis W. McInerny, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63219. By order of June 13, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Harold D. Harris, Lloyd

Harris, and John G. Harris, a partnership, doing business as Harris Brothers, R.F.D. No. 1, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., issued by the Commission November 9, 1953, to Albert B. Kerkhove, Valley Springs, S. Dak., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of building materials, from Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and Valley Springs, S. Dak., to points, except municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs in Iowa and Minnesota, livestock, within 15 miles of Valley Springs, S. Dak., between Valley Springs, and points, except municipalities, within 15 miles thereof in Minnesota and South Dakota, on the one hand, and, on the other, Sioux City, Iowa, between Valley Springs, and points, except municipalities, within 15 miles thereof in South Dakota, on the one hand, and, on the other, Laverne, Minn., and between points, except municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs in Iowa and Minnesota, on the one hand, and, on the other, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and points within six miles thereof, feed, seed, and grain, between points except municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs, S. Dak., between points, except municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs, on the one hand, and, on the other, points including municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs, and between Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and Valley Springs, S. Dak., on the one hand, and, on the other points, except municipalities, within 15 miles of Valley Springs in Iowa and Minnesota, and sand and gravel, between points within 15 miles of Valley Springs, S. Dak.

No. MC-FC 63280. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Raymond Lee Culler, doing business as Ray's Truck Line, Romeo, Colo., of portion of Certificate in No. MC 58166 Sub 3, and entire Certificate No. MC 58166 Sub 10, issued May 4, 1950, and April 29, 1955, respectively, to Fred T. Gibson, doing business as Gibson Truck Line, La Jara, Colorado, authorizing the transportation of: general commodities between Fort Garland, Colo., and Taos, N. Mex., and between Jaroso, Colo., and junction unnumbered highway and New Mexico Highway 3; general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk and other specified commodities between Alamosa, Colo., and Fort Garland, Colo.; and houses including fixtures and appurtenances therefor, requiring the use of special equipment, from Los Alamos and White Rock, N. Mex., to points in Alamosa, Rio Grande, Conejos, Costilla and Saguache Counties, Colo., and lumber from points in Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos Counties, Colo., to points in New Mexico. Richard E. Conour, Attorney for applicants, Box 156, Del Norte, Colo.

No. MC-FC 63289. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to John Sherman and Charles Clark, a partnership, doing business as Sherman & Clark, Howard, South Dakota of Certificates Nos. MC 102542 and MC 102542 Sub 1 issued January 26, 1942 and March 31, 1949, to Leon Behm, Howard, South Dakota, authorizing the transportation of livestock, over irregular routes, between Howard, S. Dak., and

points, except municipalities, within 15 miles of Howard, on the one hand, and, on the other, Sioux City, Iowa; farm machinery, farm implements, and parts thereof, in quantities of not less than 6,000 pounds, from Sioux City, Iowa, Omaha, Nebr., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak., to Howard, S. Dak.; building materials and supplies, in quantities of not less than 6,000 pounds, from Sioux City, Des Moines, and Fort Dodge, Iowa to Howard, S. Dak.; beer in quantities of not less than 8,000 pounds, from Sioux City, Iowa to Winfred, S. Dak., and points within 3 miles thereof; live poultry and eggs, in quantities of not less than 7,000 pounds, from Howard, S. Dak., to Osage, Spencer, and Estherville, Iowa, and York, Nebr.; and containers and cases used in the transportation of the above specified commodities, on return.

No. MC-FC 63293. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Joseph J. Lynch and Anna E. Lynch, a partnership, doing business as Lynch Transportation Co., Roslyn Heights, N.Y., of Permit No. MC 106833 Sub 1 issued December 12, 1958, in the

name of Thomas R. Gibney, doing business as Gibney Van & Storage Co., Bronx, N.Y., authorizing the transportation over irregular routes of die castings, from Stamford, Conn., to points in Hampden County, Mass., those in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, and Union Counties, N.J., and those in Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.; and returned shipments of die castings, empty containers, pallets and die casting pots, from the above-specified destination points to Stamford, Conn. Edward M. Alfano, 2 West 45th Street, New York 36, N.Y., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63300. By order of June 13, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Andy Wittenkeller, Benton Harbor, Mich., of Certificate No. MC 112867, issued May 28, 1952, to Andy Wittenkeller, Warren Wittenkeller, and Robert Wittenkeller, a partnership, doing business as A. Wittenkeller & Sons, Benton Harbor, Mich., authorizing the transportation of: fertilizer from points in Indiana to points in Michigan; lumber, from Decatur, Mich., to Blue Island, Ill.,

and North Manchester, Ind.; and animal feed from Battle Creek, Mich., to points in Indiana. J. T. Hammond, Attorney, 205-10 Gas Building, Benton Harbor, Mich., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63314. By order of June 10, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Herman B. Little, doing business as Holt Truck Line, Conway, Ark., of Certificates Nos. MC 67692 Sub 1 and MC 67692, Sub 2, both issued October 9, 1950 in the name of J. Silas Holt, doing business as Holt Truck Line, Conway, Ark., authorizing the transportation of general commodities excluding household goods, and various specified commodities, over regular routes, between North Little Rock, Ark., and Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.; and between Little Rock, Ark., and Conway, Ark.; service is authorized to and from the intermediate point of North Little Rock, Ark. Louis Tarlowski, 601 Rector Building, Little Rock, Ark., for applicants.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-5553; Filed, June 16, 1960;
8:47 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—JUNE

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

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Announcement

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(As of January 1, 1960)

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