FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Volume 40 ■ Number 101
Pages 22529-22821

PART I

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This listing does not affect the legal status of any document published in this issue. Detailed table of contents appears inside.

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Note: There are no items eligible for inclusion in the list of Rules Going Into Effect.

List of Public Laws

NOTE: No acts approved by the President were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS.

ATTENTION: Questions, corrections, or requests for information regarding the contents of this issue only may be made by dialing 202-523-5286. For information on obtaining extra copies, please call 202-523-5240. To obtain advance information from recorded highlights of selected documents to appear in the next issue, dial 202-523-5022.

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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
At the height of the Civil War, President Lincoln proclaimed at a battlefield cemetery "that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain." Shortly after that tragic war, a day was set aside each year to honor those who gave their lives.

Over 100 years have passed since that simple but moving ceremony at Gettysburg. There have been many Memorial Days, and many more Americans have died in defense of what we believe in. As Thomas Paine said, "Those who would reap the blessings of freedom must ... undergo the fatigue of supporting it." Today, because of the sacrifice and courage of American men and women, we are a free Nation at peace.

Let us dedicate ourselves today, and every day, to honoring those valiant Americans who died in service to their country. Let us gain strength from their sacrifice and devote ourselves to the peaceful pursuits which freedom allows and progress demands.

With faith in ourselves, future Memorial Days will find us still united in our purpose: Let us join together in working toward the greatest memorial we can construct for those who lay down their lives for us—a peace so durable that there will be no need for further sacrifices.

In recognition of those Americans to whom we pay tribute today, the Congress, by joint resolution of May 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 158), has requested that the President issue a Proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe each Memorial Day as a day of prayer for permanent peace and to designate a period during that day when the people of the United States might unite in prayer.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Memorial Day, Monday, May 26, 1975, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and I designate the hour beginning in each locality at 11 o'clock in the morning of that day as a time to unite in prayer.

I urge all of America's news media to assist in this observance.

I direct that the flag of the United States be flown at half-staff until noon on Memorial Day on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels of
the Federal Government throughout the United States and all areas under its jurisdiction and control.

I also call upon the Governors of the fifty States, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and appropriate officials of all local units of government to direct that the flag be flown at half-staff on all public buildings during the customary forenoon period; and I request the people of the United States to display the flag at half-staff from their homes for the same period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-ninth.

[Signature]

[FR Doc.75–13804 Filed 5–22–75; 11:27 am]
Executive Order 11861 • May 21, 1975

Placing Certain Positions in Levels IV and V of the Executive Schedule

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5317 of title 5 of the United States Code, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The following offices and positions are placed in level IV of the Executive Schedule:

(1) Administrator, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(2) Director, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(3) Administrator, Health Services Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(4) Director, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury.

(5) Associate Directors, (4) Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

(6) Director of Telecommunications and Command Control Systems, Department of Defense.

(7) Principal Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Department of Defense.

(8) Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.

(9) Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Transportation.

(10) Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs, Department of Commerce.

(11) Special Prosecutor, Department of Justice.

(12) Associate Attorney General, Department of Justice.

(13) Adviser to the Secretary (Counselor, Economic Policy Board), Department of the Treasury, to terminate effective June 1, 1975.

SECTION 2. The following offices and positions are placed in level V of the Executive Schedule:

(1) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense.

(2) Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, Department of Defense.

(3) Assistant Secretary, Comptroller, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.


(6) Deputy Director, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury.

(7) Assistant to the Secretary and Director, Office of Revenue Sharing, Department of the Treasury.

(8) Commissioner, Automated Data and Telecommunications Service, General Services Administration.

(9) Associate Administrator for Federal Management Policy, General Services Administration.

(10) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (International Security Affairs), Department of Defense.

(11) Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, Department of Labor.

(12) Administrator for Pension and Welfare Benefits, Department of Labor.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to terminate or otherwise affect the appointment, or to require the reappointment, of any occupant of any position listed in section 1 or section 2 of this order who was the occupant of that position immediately before the issuance of this order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 11768 of February 20, 1974, as amended, is hereby superseded.

The White House,
May 21, 1975.

[FR Doc.75-13708 Filed 5-21-75; 1:51 pm]
Title 5—Administrative Personnel
CHAPTER I—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE
Department of Agriculture
Section 213.3313 is amended to show that one additional position of Assistant to the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, is excepted under Schedule C.
Effective on publication in the Federal Register, § 213.3313(b) (4) is revised as set out below:
§ 213.3313 Department of Agriculture.

(b) Rural Electrification Administration.

(4) Two Assistants to the Administrator.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; EO 10577, 3 CFR 1954–58, Comp., p. 218)

United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.75-13537 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE
Department of Commerce
Section 213.3314 is amended to show that one additional position of Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Commerce, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business, is excepted under Schedule C.
Effective on publication in the Federal Register, § 213.3314(m)(18) is revised as set out below:
§ 213.3314 Department of Commerce.

(m) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business.

(18) Two Confidential Assistants to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Commerce.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; EO 10577, 3 CFR 1954–58, Comp., p. 218)

United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.75-13538 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE
Federal Maritime Commission
Section 213.3367 is amended to show that the title of one Position of Private Secretary to the Chairman has been changed to Administrative Assistant to the Chairman.
Effective on publication in the Federal Register, § 213.3367(b) is revised as set out below:
§ 213.3367 Federal Maritime Commission.

(b) One Administrative Assistant to the Chairman, one Private Secretary to each Commissioner, one Private Secretary to the General Counsel, and one Private Secretary to the Managing Director. (5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; EO 10577, 3 CFR 1954–1958, Comp., p. 218).

United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY, Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.75-13540 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

Title 7—Agriculture
CHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amtd. 4]

PART 731—CLOSING DATES FOR TRANSFER, AND FOR RELEASE AND REAPPORTIONMENT

Cotton and Peanuts
This amendment is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.). The purpose of this amendment is to change the closing dates for transfer and for release and reapportionment of cotton and peanuts.

The regulations for establishing closing dates for transfer and for release and reapportionment of 1975 marketing quotas and farm acreage allotments as soon as possible, it is hereby determined that compliance with the notice, procedure, and effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and this document shall become effective May 23, 1975.

The regulations for establishing closing dates for transfer and for release and reapportionment under Part 731 (37 FR 28124, 39 FR 30846, 39 FR 39589 and 40 FR 14602) are amended by changing the closing dates in § 731.2 for Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas as follows:
§ 731.2 Closing dates.

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<th>Final date for reapportionment requests</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>February 28-29, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>February 28-29, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>March 31, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>March 10, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>March 10, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>April 30, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>June 25, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>April 30, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
<td>May 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For commodities other than cotton. For listing of commodity see 7 CFR 2313.

For cotton in both table 1 and table 2.

For commodities see 7 CFR 4402.


Effective date: May 23, 1975.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on May 12, 1975.

GLENN A. WEBB,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc.75-13944 Filed 5-22-76; 8:45 am]

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[22534]

RULING AND REGULATIONS

§ 910.993 Lemon Regulation 693.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for this regulation to limit the quantity of lemons that may be marketed during the ensuing week stems from the market situation confronting the industry.

(b) Order. (1) The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period specified herein, and the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, is effective as herein specified, and the provisions of this regulation, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 20, 1975.

(c) As used in this section, "handled", and "cartons(s)" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

Dated: May 21, 1975.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.75-13945 Filed 5-22-76; 11:52 am]

PART 917—FRESH PEARLS, PLUMS, AND PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Regulation by Grades and Sizes

This regulation requires that all California plums grade U.S. No. 1 grade except that additional tolerances for defects not considered serious, including heated cracks, and gum spots, are permitted for specified varieties. It also establishes minimum size requirements for certain specified varieties in terms of the maximum permissible number of plums in an eight-pound sample. This action is necessary to assure that the plums shipped will be of suitable quality and size in the interest of consumers and producers.

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917), regulating the handling of fresh pears, plums, and peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Plum Commodity Committee, established under the
of the committee, information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such plums; and compliance with the provisions of this regulation will not require that handlers prepare for compliance with the provisions of this regulation, therefore, it is hereby found that it is unnecessary to make such changes.

§ 917.433 Plum Regulation 11

(a) Order. During the period May 24 through July 7, no handler shall ship any lot of packages or containers of any plums, other than the varieties named in paragraph (b) hereof, unless such plums grade at least U.S. No. 1. Subject to the provisions hereof, no handler shall ship any lot of packages or containers of any plum variety in containers of any grade or size smaller than specified herein for such plums so as to provide good quality fruit in the interest of producers and consumers pursuant to the declarations of the act.

(b) During the period May 24 through July 7, no handler shall ship:

1. Any lot of packages or containers of Tragedy or Kelsey plums unless such plums grade at least U.S. No. 1, with a total tolerance of 10 percent for defects not considered serious damage in addition to the tolerances permitted by such grade; or

2. Any lot of packages or containers of Angelino, Andy's Pride, Boe Geo, Casselman, Empress, Fresno Rosa, Grand Rosa, Improved Late Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa, Linda Rosa, Red Rosa, Rosa Grande, Royum, and Swall Rosa plums unless such plums grade at least U.S. No. 1, except that healed cracks emanating from the stem end which do not cause serious damage shall be considered as a grade defect with respect to such grade; or

3. Any lot of packages or other containers of Late Tragedy plums unless such plums grade at least U.S. No. 1, except that gum spots which do not cause serious damage shall be considered as a grade defect with respect to such grade.

(c) During the period May 24 through July 7, no handler shall ship any package or other container of any variety of plums listed in Column A of the following Table I unless such plums are of a size that an eight-pound sample, representative of the sizes of the plums in the package or container, contains not more than the number of plums listed for the variety in Column B of said table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Plums-per-sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ace</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy's Pride</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelino</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn Rosa</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boe Geo</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burmeke</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casselman</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarte</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Dorado</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephant Heart</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rosa</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July Santa Rosa</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelsey</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Duarte</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 917.433 Plum Regulation 12

The committee estimates that 8,061,000 packages of plums will be available for shipment in the 1975 season and that actual shipments of 6,968,000 packages last season. Peach production in the nine southern states is forecast at 23 percent more than last year. Industry reports indicate that 1975 shipments of fresh California plums will be about three percent larger than last year. California nectarine shipments are estimated at nearly 10 percent less than last year.

Such plums and nectarines provide strong competition to California fresh plums. The grade and size requirements hereinafter specified in order to prevent the handling of California plums from being considered as a grade defect with respect to such grade.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and promulgate the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and no cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective prior to the effective date of this regulation as of, and the demand for, such plums, which are currently regulated pursuant to Plum Regulation 10 (39 FR 10050, 1974) may be utilized in the development of the crop thereof, and adequate information thereof was not available to the Plum Commodity Committee until May 1, 1975, on which date at the meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof, to consider the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such plums. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified was promptly submitted to the Department on May 3, 1975; shipments of the current crop of such plums are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; this regulation should be applicable to all such shipments during the period hereinafter specified in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; the provisions of this regulation are identical with the aforesaid recommendation for regulation of shipments of fresh California peaches and nectarines.

CHAPTER XIV—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND SUBSEQUENT CROPS RICE LOAN AND PURCHASE PROGRAM

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1970 and Subsequent Crops, Rice Loan and Purchase Program.

Compliance Requirements

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), which appear at 35 FR 6414 and 6573, as amended by 37 FR 8060, and which contain the Regulations Governing 1970 and Subsequent Crops Rice Loan and Purchase Program, are hereby amended as follows:

Section 1421.303 is amended to define a rice producer and to provide that a rice producer, in order to be eligible for loans and purchases, must be in compliance with the rice acreage allotment for any farm on which he has a producer interest. As the 1975 crop of rice is now being planted in certain parts of the country, and producers need to know the compliance requirements for loan eligibility, it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to follow the notice of proposed rulemaking procedure with respect to
to this amendment. The amended section reads as follows:

§ 1421.303 Compliance requirements.
(a) Definition of rice producer. A producer, for loan and purchase eligibility, shall be considered as a rice producer when he actively participates in the farming operations necessary to produce and harvest a crop of rice on the farm and shares in a predetermined and fixed portion of the rice crop or the proceeds therefrom by virtue of furnishing all or part of the land on which the rice is being produced or the labor, water, or equipment necessary to produce and harvest the crop.

(b) Eligibility for loans and purchases: An eligible producer, for loan and purchase purposes, shall be a rice producer on whose farm the rice acreage allotment, which was established for the farm under the provisions of the Rice Acreage Allotment Regulations of Part 730 of this title, has not been knowingly exceeded. If a producer has an interest in a rice crop producer on more than one farm, he must also be in compliance with the acreage allotment on each other farm in which he has an interest.


Effective date: May 23, 1975.

GLENN A. WEIR, Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

CHAPTER XVIII—FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER D—GUARANTEED LOANS

[FmHA Instructions 469.1 and 469.2]

PART 1842—BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS

Interest Rates
Section 1842.23, Part 1842, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (39 FR 34263; 39 FR 38832), is amended to add paragraph (e) to this section to provide that the interest rate for insured loans will be the interest rate in effect at the time the loan is approved or closed whichever is lower. This amendment is not issued for proposed rulemaking because pending loan applications would be delayed and such delay would be contrary to the public interest. Interested persons are invited, however, to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding this amendment to the Chief, Directives Management Branch, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 6315, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, on or before June 15, 1975. Comments thus submitted will be evaluated and acted upon in the same manner as if this document were a proposal. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Chief, Directives Management Branch during regular business hours (8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.).

As added, § 1842.23(e) reads as follows:

§ 1842.23 Interest rate to the borrower.

(e) The interest rate for insured loans will be the rate in effect at the time the loan is approved or at the time the loan is closed, whichever is lower.

(7 U.S.C. 802; delegation of authority by the Sec. of Agri.; 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Asst. Sec. for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70.)

Effective date: This amendment is effective May 23, 1975.

FRANK B. ELLIOTT, Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc. 75-18356 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

Title 13—Business Credit and Assistance

CHAPTER III—ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PART 311—NONDISCRIMINATION

Grant and Loan Program

Part 311 of Chapter III of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended.
In that the material contained herein is a matter relating to the granting and loan program of the Economic Development Administration and because a delay in implementing these regulations would be contrary to the public interest, the relevant provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public participation and delay in effective date are inapplicable.

The purpose of this amendment is to make a technical change concerning minority representation on county or multicounty planning organizations.

1. Section 311.60 is revised to read as follows:

§ 311.60 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth EDA requirements for the participation of minority persons on district organizations, on county and multicounty planning organizations, and on OEDP committees except, the provisions of this subpart shall not apply to Title IX grants made to county or multicounty planning organizations during Fiscal Year 1975. This subpart establishes minimum minority representation requirements and implementation procedures for the selection and approval of minority planning representatives on such organizations and committees and also establishes affirmative action program requirements for the employment of minority persons on the staffs of EDA. Where State laws or regulations preclude the degree of minority representation required by this subpart, EDA will consult with the interindividual planning and development organizations and OEDP committees and determine the means to effect meaningful involvement of minorities.

Altho the Economic Development Administration hereby publishes interim regulations to amend Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations by adding a new Part 313.

These regulations describe procedures by which allocations and funds are made available under the Job Opportunities Program as established by Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended by Pub. L. 93-567.

Part 313 consists of two subparts. Subpart A deals with general program requirements allocation, and procedures for the Department of Commerce for Title X. Subpart B which will be published at a later date will cover the requirements for programs or projects which are eligible for Title X assistance under allocations made by the Department of Commerce to the Economic Development Administration.

Although Title X was enacted on December 31, 1974, there have not, as yet, been any allocations under its provisions. Funds to implement it were not made available until April 11, 1975, because of pending recommendations by the Executive branch for alternative use. In addition, the original recommendations submitted by agencies under § 1004 were considered too numerous for the available funds, and in some instances lacked adequate description. These recommendations were returned to the submitting agencies for further clarification and refinement. It is expected that all recommendations will have been resubmitted by the date of publication of these interim regulations.

In that the material contained herein is a matter relating to the granting and loan program of the Economic Development Administration and because a delay in implementing these regulations would be contrary to the public interest, the relevant provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation and delay in effective date are inapplicable.

However, in accordance with the spirit of the public policy set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553 interested persons may submit writ-
ten comments or suggestions to the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7800B, Washington, D.C. 20220 by June 2, 1975. All suggestions will be considered in revising or amending the interim regulations.

Consideration has been given to whether matters set forth in these regulations constitute a major proposal with an inflationary impact within the meaning of OMB Circular A-107 and interagency guidelines as issued by the Department of Commerce. It has been determined that these regulations do not constitute action requiring an inflationary impact statement.

Accordingly, the Interim Regulations shall read as follows:

Subpart A—Program Description and Allocation of Funds

§ 313.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to set forth the general requirements and procedures pursuant to which the several eligible Federal programs and projects may receive financial assistance under the Job Opportunities Program established by Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and as amended at 35 FR 5671-5676 (December 31, 1970); and Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4 (April 1, 1975) as amended at 40 FR 12352.

Subpart A—Program Description and Allocation of Funds

§ 313.2 Definitions.

(a) "Eligible Area" as used in this part means:

(1) any area which the Secretary of Labor designates as an area which has a rate of unemployment equal to or in excess of 6.5 percent for three consecutive months;

(2) any area designated pursuant to § 204(c) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973; or

(3) any area designated by the Assistant Secretary pursuant to section 401 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, as a re-development area.

(b) The Assistant Secretary may require that funds be allocated to departments, agencies, and Instrumentalities of the Federal Government and to regional or subregional organizations.

(c) The Assistant Secretary may require that funds be obligated in accordance with section 101 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 or pursuant to section 502 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, for use in funding programs and projects eligible under existing program authorities and qualifying under § 313.6 in order to expand or accelerate the achievement of the objectives of such programs and projects for employees in eligible areas.

(d) No program or project eligible for assistance may be approved until the official units of government in the affected area have an adequate opportunity to comment on the specific proposal.

§ 313.3 Final approval of allocations.

Final approval of allocations of funds to the several Federal programs implementing Title X of the Act shall be reserved to the Secretary pursuant to paragraph 3 of Amendment 1 of Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4.

§ 313.4 Program review and request for funds.

(a) Each department, agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, and each regional commission established pursuant to section 401 of the Act shall be required to submit to the Assistant Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce final regulations for use in funding programs and projects, which have been determined that these regulations do not constitute action requiring an inflationary impact statement.

(b) The Secretary, in allocating or utilizing funds under this part, shall assure that priority consideration is given to:

(1) The severity of unemployment in the area;

(2) The appropriateness of the proposed activity in relation to the number and needs of unemployed persons in eligible areas.

(c) Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis to those applicants which best satisfy the eligibility factors in § 313.6 and the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In making allocations of funds the Assistant Secretary may require such terms and conditions for utilization of these funds as he determines are necessary to carry out the purposes of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended.

§ 313.5 Criteria for allocation of funds.

(a) Funds allocated or utilized by the Assistant Secretary shall be allocated only to EDA programs or projects which have an adequate opportunity to comment on the specific proposal.

(b) Final approval of allocations to the several Federal programs implementing Title X of the Act to be reserved to the Secretary pursuant to paragraph 3 of Amendment 1 of Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4.

(c) Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis to those applicants which best satisfy the eligibility factors in § 313.6 and the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In making allocations of funds the Assistant Secretary may require such terms and conditions for utilization of these funds as he determines are necessary to carry out the purposes of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended.

A minimum of 50% of Part 313 funds shall be used for programs and projects in which no more than 25% of the funds will be used for non-labor costs.

(a) Programs and projects receiving funds which are made available by the Assistant Secretary under this subpart shall be administered by the Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of law authorizing and regulating such programs and projects as provided in § 313.6.

(b) The Secretary, in allocating funds under this subpart, shall assure that priority consideration is given to:

(1) The severity of unemployment in the area;

(2) The appropriateness of the proposed activity in relation to the number and needs of unemployed persons in eligible areas.

(c) Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis to those applicants which best satisfy the eligibility factors in § 313.6 and the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In making allocations of funds the Assistant Secretary may require such terms and conditions for utilization of these funds as he determines are necessary to carry out the purposes of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended.

§ 313.3 Final approval of allocations.

Final approval of allocations of funds to the several Federal programs implementing Title X of the Act shall be reserved to the Secretary pursuant to paragraph 3 of Amendment 1 of Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4.

§ 313.4 Program review and request for funds.

(a) Each department, agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, and each regional commission established pursuant to section 401 of the Act shall be required to submit to the Assistant Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce final regulations for use in funding programs and projects, which have been determined that these regulations do not constitute action requiring an inflationary impact statement.

(b) The Secretary, in allocating or utilizing funds under this part, shall assure that priority consideration is given to:

(1) The severity of unemployment in the area;

(2) The appropriateness of the proposed activity in relation to the number and needs of unemployed persons in eligible areas.

(c) Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis to those applicants which best satisfy the eligibility factors in § 313.6 and the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In making allocations of funds the Assistant Secretary may require such terms and conditions for utilization of these funds as he determines are necessary to carry out the purposes of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended.

§ 313.5 Criteria for allocation of funds.

(a) Funds allocated or utilized by the Assistant Secretary shall be allocated only to EDA programs or projects which have an adequate opportunity to comment on the specific proposal.

(b) Final approval of allocations to the several Federal programs implementing Title X of the Act to be reserved to the Secretary pursuant to paragraph 3 of Amendment 1 of Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4.

(c) Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis to those applicants which best satisfy the eligibility factors in § 313.6 and the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In making allocations of funds the Assistant Secretary may require such terms and conditions for utilization of these funds as he determines are necessary to carry out the purposes of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended.

A minimum of 50% of Part 313 funds shall be used for programs and projects in which no more than 25% of the funds will be used for non-labor costs.

(a) Programs and projects receiving funds which are made available by the Assistant Secretary under this subpart shall be administered by the head of the department, agency, or Instrumentality of the Federal Government authorized to administer such project or program. All provisions of law authorizing and regulating such programs and projects shall be applicable except provisions:

(1) Requiring allocation of funds among the States;

(2) Limiting the total amount of such grants for any fiscal period;

(3) Relating to the Federal contribution to any State or local government, whenever the President or head of such department, agency, or Instrumentality of the Federal Government determines that any non-Federal contribution cannot reasonably be obtained by the State or local government concerned.

(b) Subject to available projects submitted by departments, agencies and Instrumentalities of the Federal Government and regional commissions, the Assistant Secretary shall, in making allocations of funds, ensure that Title X funds are equitably distributed to urban and rural areas. Approximately 60 percent, but not less
This amendment becomes effective May 30, 1975.

(Proofs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (40 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1422); sec. 601, Department of Transportation Act (40 U.S.C. 1655(c)))


R. O. Ziegler, Acting Director, Great Lakes Region.

[Airworthiness Docket No. 75-WE-35-AD; Amdt. 29-2215]

PART 39-AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 Series Airplanes, Certificate in All Categories, Including Military C-9A, C-9B Airplanes

There has been a report of an incident wherein the nose landing gear could not be extended by means of the manual release system—the airplane made an emergency landing with the gear retracted. It was determined that accumulated liquids in the nose landing gear emergency unlock release mechanism pressure can, F/N 9910073-28, had frozen, and prevented operation of the release mechanism and subsequent extension of the nose gear. The manufacturer issued Service Bulletin S/B 53-91 to operators of Model DC-9 and Military C-9A, C-9B airplanes, which provides instructions for retrofit of a pressure can cover, F/N 9910073-281, permanent removal of the can drain plug, F/N NAS 1103-1, and, at the operator's option, removal of the nutplate, to preclude accumulation of liquids and/or the formation ice. The agency has determined that the modification, described in Douglas Service Bulletin S/B 53-91, dated March 28, 1969, or later FAA-approved revisions, or an equivalent means approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region.

Note: The drain plug nutplate, listed in S/B 53-91, as an optional removal item, must be permanently removed per the requirements of this AD.

The requirements of this AD may be terminated when (c), above has been accomplished.

This amendment becomes effective May 29, 1975.

(Proofs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (40 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1422); sec. 601, Department of Transportation Act (40 U.S.C. 1655(c)))

Issued in Los Angeles, California on May 15, 1975.

ROBERT H. STANTON, Director, FAA Western Region.

[Airworthiness Docket No. 75-WE-35-AD; Amdt. 29-2217]
Title 20—Employees’ Benefits

CHAPTER III—SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PART 405—FEDERAL HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED AND DISABLED

Termination of Inpatient Routine Nursing Salary Cost Differential

On April 3, 1975, there was published in the Federal Register (40 FR 14934), a Notice of proposed rule making with a proposed amendment to Subpart D of Regulations No. 5 (20 CFR Part 405) regarding the termination of the inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential. Interested parties were given 30 days in which to submit their comments or suggestions thereon. Comments and suggestions received with regard to this notice of proposed rule making, responses thereto, and changes in the proposed regulation are set forth below.

The notice of proposed rule making pointed out that an inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential to recognize the above-average costs of inpatient routine nursing care furnished to Medicare beneficiaries became effective July 1969. However, since that time, there have been changes in the Medicare law which changes in the way services are furnished, and changes in the way in which Medicare reimburses for routine services, and these changes gave rise to a decision to terminate recognition of this cost differential. One effect of the termination of the inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential will be that Medicaid payments will increase since the Medicare routine nursing cost differential factor has increased. The allowable routine nursing service costs in determining reimbursement for Medicaid patients.

Many who commented requested that additional data be furnished to further explain the changes in the Medicare law and the changes in the way services are furnished which gave rise to the decision to terminate recognition of the inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential. Pub. L. 92-603, the Social Security Amendments of 1972, 86 Stat. 1329, expanded the scope of Medicare coverage to include certain beneficiaries in the below-age-65 population. As a result, as of January 1975, approximately 8.5 percent of the total number of Medicare beneficiaries were below age 65. Also, it has been estimated that approximately 29 percent of all individuals currently entering on the Medicare rolls are under age 65. Therefore, it can be expected that the number of below-age-65 beneficiaries to the total Medicare population will continue to increase. The larger the segment of below-age-65 population that is encompassed by the Medicare program, the more appropriate an average inpatient routine nursing cost per day amount for all beneficiaries (excluding recognition of any differential) becomes.

An important change in methods of care was the increased number of special care beds. Based on available statistics, between 1969, the year that the original differential became effective, and 1973, the number of special care beds increased by about 40 percent. Further, the differential was based on statistics obtained in a study done in 1969. As special care units have increased, it has been noted that there is greater utilization of these special care units than of routine care areas by Medicare beneficiaries. For example, recent data indicate that for providers with special care units, the percentage of utilization of these units by Medicare beneficiaries is as much as 18 percent greater than their rate of utilization of routine care areas by Medicare beneficiaries. For example, recent data indicate that for providers with special care units, the percentage of utilization of these units by Medicare beneficiaries is as much as 18 percent greater than their rate of utilization of routine care areas by Medicare beneficiaries. For example, recent data indicate that for providers with special care units, the percentage of utilization of these units by Medicare beneficiaries is as much as 18 percent greater than their rate of utilization of routine care areas by Medicare beneficiaries.

The notice of proposed rule making pointed out that an inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential to recognize the above-average costs of inpatient routine nursing care furnished to Medicare beneficiaries became effective July 1969. However, since that time, there have been changes in the Medicare law, changes in the way services are furnished, and changes in the way in which Medicare reimburses for routine services, and these changes gave rise to a decision to terminate recognition of this cost differential. One effect of the termination of the inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential will be that Medicaid payments will increase since the Medicare routine nursing cost differential factor has increased.

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to the Secretary by statute, to determine which costs are reasonable and related to the efficient delivery of health care to Medicare beneficiaries, the determination has been made that a nursing cost differential is no longer appropriate as an allowable cost and reimbursable cost under the Medicare program. A number of these changes have been made in the interest of clarity. With these changes, the proposed amendment is adopted and set forth below.

Effective date: This regulation will be effective June 23, 1975, and will be effective for cost-reporting periods beginning after June, 1975.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.000, Health Insurance for the Aged—Hospital Insurance.)

Dated: May 13, 1975.

J. B. CARROLL,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: May 19, 1975.

CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,
Secretary for Health, Education, and Welfare.

Regulations No. 5 of the Social Security Administration (20 CFR Part 405) is further amended as set forth below:

Section 405.430 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) and the title of paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 405.430 Inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential.

(a) Principle. In recognition of the average-amount cost of inpatient routine nursing care furnished to aged patients, an inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential is allowable as a reimbursable cost of a provider after June 30, 1969, and before that provider's first cost-reporting period which begins after June 1, 1975 (the month after publication in the Federal Register). The allowable differential applicable to such inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential adjustment factor is applicable for the entire reporting period as an element in the computation of the provider's reimbursable cost.

(b) Effective dates. (1) Cost-reporting periods beginning after June 30, 1969, and before July 1, 1969, or cost-reporting periods beginning after June 1, 1975 (the month after publication in the Federal Register). For cost-reporting periods beginning after June 30, 1969, and before July 1, 1969, the Inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential adjustment factor is applicable for the entire reporting period as an element in the computation of the provider's reimbursable cost.

(2) Cost-reporting periods ending before July 1, 1969, or cost-reporting periods beginning after June 1, 1975 (the month after publication in the Federal Register). The Inpatient routine nursing salary cost differential adjustment factor is applicable for the entire reporting period as an element in the computation of the provider's reimbursable cost.

(c) Examples. (1) Illustration of calculation of differential adjustment factor for a cost-reporting period beginning after June 30, 1969, and before July 1, 1969 (the second month after publication in the Federal Register).

Title 21—Food and Drugs

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION: FOOD, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 37—FISH

Canned Pacific Salmon: Order Amending Standards of Identity and Fill of Container

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs is amending the standards of identity (21 CFR 37.10) and fill of container (21 CFR 37.15) requirements for canned Pacific salmon, effective July 22, 1975, except as to any provisions that may be stayed by the filing of proper objections. Objections to this order may be filed on or before June 23, 1975. The Commissioner originally proposed the amendments in a notice of proposed rule making published in the Federal Register of May 29, 1974 (39 FR 18080), to adopt, as far as is practicable, the provisions of the Recommended International Standard for Canned Pacific Salmon (Codex).

Three additional forms of canned salmon are being added to the identity standard—"Mined Salmon," "Salmon Tips or Tidbits," and a "No Salt Added" form. Based on the Codex standard, a sampling plan and related definitions have been added to the present fill of container standard.

One letter from a trade association and one from a consumer organization, each letter containing five comments, were received in response to the proposal. These comments and the Commissioner's conclusions based on his evaluation of them are as follows:

1. One comment opposed including the optional forms "Mined Salmon" and "Salmon Tips or Tidbits" (§ 37.10 (c) (2)), stating that such labeling for handling the edible parts of the trimming can be developed. The comment also stated that § 37.10(c) (3) would have to be revised to provide for the use of edible parts of the trimming.

The Commissioner notes that "Mined Salmon" and "Salmon Tips or Tidbits" are recognized articles of commerce in the world market. The present standard as one of these is subject to bound to embrace present technology, to permit development of improved product technologies, and to provide for use of any edible portions of salmon flesh in the product with appropriate labeling. The Commissioner concludes that it will benefit the consumer and facilitate world trade to provide for these forms of canned salmon at this time.

2. One comment opposed the term "mined" in § 37.10 (c) (3), stating that it is not familiar to the consumer as the term "flaked.

The Commissioner concludes that the term "mined" more accurately describes the form of the salmon product than the term "flaked" and considers the term "mined" appropriate for the product. Consumers are probably most familiar with the term "flaked" as one of the standardized forms of canned tuna. On tuna cans it refers to a mixture of tuna pieces of such size that more than 50 percent of the product passes through a %1-inch mesh screen and also retain the muscular structure of the flesh. The term "mined" refers to finely ground particles.

3. One comment requested that the Codex canned salmon style "No Salt Added" be provided for in the U.S. identity standard. The comment stated in support of this request that 10,000 to 20,000 cases of unsalted canned salmon are produced each year. The comment explained that the product is provided for in the Interim Federal Specification for Canned Salmon, PP-S-310, and that the principal recipients of this product are government agencies. Another comment stated that it is misleading to label canned salmon with the words "No Salt Added" because of the implication that the product is a low sodium food. In addition, the comment stated that a regulation should be promulgated stating the percent of salt in the product to emphasize the absence of added salt in a product not naturally low in sodium.

In view of the apparent market for unsalted canned salmon, the Commissioner concludes that it would be in the consumers' interest to permit the label of canned salmon packed without the addition of salt to bear a statement to that effect. Accordingly, in the interest of clarity, the Commissioner has added to the regulations a label statement required by § 125.9 Label statements relating to food for use as a means of regul-
lating the intake of sodium (21 CFR 125.9) appear on the label regarding any statement describing the absence of added salt. The regulation below has been changed accordingly.

The Commissioner also concludes that a regulation for misleading labeling of food products not naturally low in sodium is a separate issue that should be a separate proposal dealing with all food.

4. It urged that provision be made for various packing media, such as water, vegetable broth, and a combination of oil and broth.

The Commissioner notes that the natural characteristics of the six species of Pacific salmon are such that the food may be processed without precooking or without the addition of various packing media. The Commissioner concludes that to permit the addition of unnecessary packing media to canned salmon is not in the consumers' interest, and the order does not provide for the use of packing media. Salmon oil added to canned salmon is not considered to be a packing medium because of the very small amounts used (about 3 to 6 ml of oil per can).

5. One comment stated that the last sentence in §37.10(e)(2) (21 CFR 37.10(e)(2)) in the present identity standard should be deleted. The proposal maintained that deletion of the sentence would necessitate making the type size and wording in the proposal may be unclear and has reordered the paragraph. He did not intend that the statement of form must be the same size as the words in the name of the food. Accordingly, the regulation has been revised to incorporate by reference the requirements of 21 CFR 1.6(e).

6. One comment asserted that the number of samples required by proposed §37.12(b) to calculate the average net weight is too large; it would result in economic loss due to the high cost of sampling.

The Commissioner concludes that the basis of the sample size requirement is statistically sound and is necessary to assure the proper average net weight of the product.

7. One comment stated that the incorporation of a sampling plan into the standard should be considered in a separate publication. It also stated that “It is particularly egregious to incorporate a sampling plan into the canned salmon regulation without modifying the acceptable minimum net weights for the various can sizes. Under the existing standard each can must meet the minimum net weight, and so packers must pack above the minimum amounts on the average to assure compliance. By adding the sampling plan without incorporating the requirements the FDA is allowing a lower average to be packed into each can, a distinct disservice to the consumer.”

The Commissioner agrees that the problem of sampling plans is complex; it should not be resolved solely upon the comments of a few persons interested only in a particular commodity. The sampling plans in the proposed amendment are the result of years of study by many individuals and groups. The applicability of the plans is well established and acceptable regulations are essential to proper determination of compliance with the requirements of a fill of container standard.

The statement in the comment that the applicable provision of the present fill standard requires that each can must meet the minimum fill requirement is in error. The present §37.12(a) (21 CFR 37.12(a)) states that the standard of fill for canned salmon is based on a 24-can average weight of the contents of the cans making up the sample.

The Commissioner concludes that the proposed amendment of §37.12(a) is in the consumers' interest, and there is no reason to publish the sampling plan as a separate proposal.

8. One comment opposed the listing of packing oil in the net weight statement of the product and stated that the quantity of contents in the can should be declared on the label as drained weight.

The Commissioner agrees that the practice of adding salmon oil to canned salmon is limited to a small percentage of the pack of three species of salmon, usually less than ½ and 1/2-pound can sizes, and to very small amounts (about 3 to 6 ml of oil per can). The practice is self-limiting for a number of reasons, not the least of which is that the cost of salmon oil is greater than the cost of salmon.

The Commissioner concludes that it is reasonable to include the weight of the added salmon oil in terms of the quantity of contents statement because added salmon oil is an edible part of the food and, since no packing media are permitted, to declare the quantity of contents of canned salmon as net weight.

9. One comment stated that it was assumed that the minimum weight column in the proposed regulation (§37.12(a)) giving metric equivalents of the U.S. customary system units is not for informational purposes and not required for labeling.

The Commissioner affirms this assumption. At the present time, labeling information in metric units is not required. However, the Commissioner encourages the use of smaller can sizes in terms of the International (metric) System along with the U.S. customary system.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055-1056, as amended, 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948 (21 U.S.C. 341, 371)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.129); it is ordered, That 21 CFR Part 37 be amended as follows:

I. In §37.10 by adding new paragraph (c)(2), (4), and (5) and revising paragraph (e)(2) and (3) to read as follows:

§37.10 Canned Pacific salmon: Identity. (c) Minced Salmon consists of salmon which has been minced or ground.
(l) Lot. A collection of primary container units or units of the same size, type, and style manufactured or packed under similar conditions and handled as a single unit of trade.

(ii) Lot size. The number of primary container units in the lot.

(iii) Sample size (n). The total number of sample units drawn for examination from a lot.

(iv) Sample unit. A container, container contents or a portion under the contents of a container, or a composite mixture of product from small containers that is sufficient for examination or testing as a single unit.

3. Sampling plans:

   (a) Lot size (primary container):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot size (primary container)</th>
<th>(n)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,000 or less</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,001 to 24,000</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,001 to 48,000</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48,001 to 84,000</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,001 to 144,000</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144,001 to 240,000</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 240,000</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Net weight equal to or less than 1 kg. (2.2 lb).

   (b) Lot size (primary container):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot size (primary container)</th>
<th>(n)</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,400 or less</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2,401 to 16,000</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>16,001 to 24,000</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24,001 to 42,000</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>42,001 to 72,000</td>
<td>84</td>
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<td>72,001 to 120,000</td>
<td>126</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 120,000</td>
<td>200</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3 Net weight greater than 1 kg. (2.2 lb) but not more than 4.4 kg (10 lb).

(c) If canned salmon falls below the standard of fill of container prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard fill specified in § 10.7(b) of this chapter, in the manner and form therein specified.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time on or before June 23, 1975, file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20252, written objections thereto. Objections shall show when the objectionable condition will be adversely affected by the order, specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable, and state the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections shall state the issues for the hearing, shall be supported by grounds factually and legally sufficient to justify the relief sought, and shall include a detailed description and analysis of the factual information intended to be presented in support of the objections in the event that a hearing is held. Six copies of all documents shall be filed. Receipted copies may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on July 22, 1975, except as to the provisions that may be stayed by the filing of proper objections. Notice of the filing of objections or lack thereof will be given by publication in the Federal Register.

RULES AND REGULATIONS


SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 75-19544 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER D—DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE

PART 331—ANTACID DRUG PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER HUMAN USE

Revised Effective Dates

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs is extending the effective date to September 2, 1975 for labeling of antacid and antiflatulent products not receiving an extension of the effective date for reformulation.

In the Federal Register of June 4, 1974 (39 FR 13969), the Commissioner promulgated a final order for antacid and antiflatulent Over-the-Counter (OTC) products generally recognized as safe and effective and not misbranded. Paragraph 82 of the preamble of that order states that the Commissioner concluded that it was reasonable to establish the following conditions for the effective date of the monograph:

"The effective date of the monograph will be July 5, 1974, with the following exceptions. The effective date for all labeling for products not receiving an extension of the effective date for reformulation shall be June 5, 1975. Where reformulation is necessary, and if sufficient data and reasons are supplied, the Commissioner will grant an extension of the effective date for reformulation and relabeling for up to 2 years after the date of publication in the Federal Register."

The Commissioner has received requests and petitions from major manufacturers of OTC antacid products and from a trade association requesting that the effective date for all labeling for products not receiving an extension for reformulation be extended beyond June 5, 1975.

One trade association has petitioned to allow an orderly inclusions of the general warning statement (as specified by § 330.1(g) (22 CFR 330.1(g) of the regulations and has commented on the recent change in that warning published in the Federal Register of March 13, 1975 (40 FR 11717). It was noted that in order to comply with the June 5, 1975 effective date for the antacid and antiflatulent monographs, many OTC antacid and antiflatulent manufacturers have ordered, received, and in some instances, affixed to the container the labeling for their antacid and antiflatulent products, but because of the changes in the general warning published recently, these same manufacturers do not have either the exact language on their current stocks of labeling, or due to the uncertainties of the adoption and specific language of the regulation prior to publication, do not have any similar language on their labels. The Commissioner has concluded that manufacturers and distributors who have already ordered and received such labeling be allowed to use labeling stock that otherwise complied with the monograph, but did not have the general warning required by § 330.1(g) in their next labeling order.

There was comment from manufacturers that, due to severe shortages besetting the paper industry and uncertainties arising from the energy crisis, stocks and labeling had to be ordered in greater quantities and that an unanticipated sharp downturn in the economy has aggravated the oversupply situation of such stocks and labeling. It was noted that destruction of this substantial amount of stock would create a severe financial hardship for the companies and would not be in the public interest. Therefore, it was petitioned that the effective date of the final order be stayed for a period of 6 to 8 months.

The Commissioner concludes that there are valid reasons to allow an extension beyond June 4, 1975 of the effective date of the OTC antacid and antiflatulent monographs. First the Commissioner concludes that the March 13, 1975 publication in the Federal Register of the final order for the general warning for the antacid and antiflatulent monographs was not in the public interest. Therefore, it was petitioned that the effective date of the final order be extended beyond 6 to 8 months.

The Commissioner agrees that for the companies this condition would create an economic waste, the cost of which would ultimately be passed on to the consumer which would not be in the public interest.

However, taking into consideration all of the reasons given for an extension of time of the effective date of the OTC antacid and antiflatulent monographs, the Commissioner concludes that it is not in the best interest of the consumer to allow an indefinite period of time to elapse before requiring all manufacturers and distributors to be in compliance with the monographs. Accordingly, he has determined that a 90-day extension for compliance shall be provided for those products for which there is no extension of the effective date for reformulation.

The revised effective date for all labeling for these products shall be September 2, 1975.

Recognizing that there has been only a very short period of time since the general warning final order of March 13, 1975 was published, the Commissioner additionally concludes that, if there is compliance with the labeling requirements of the antacid and antiflatulent monographs in all other respects at the end of the 90-day extension period, manufacturers and distributors shall be permitted to use labeling stock and include
the general warning revision in their next labeling order.

The Commissioner concludes that the extension does not affect the effective date, where an extension has been granted for reformulation and relabeling.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (secs. 201, 502, 505, 701, 52 Stat. 1049-1042 as amended, 1055-1056 as amended by 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948 (21 U.S.C. 321, 352, 355, 371)), (5 U.S.C. 553, 554, 702, 703, 704) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), the effective date for 21 CFR Parts 331 and 332 are revised as follows:

**Effective date.** All labeling for products not receiving an extension of the effective date for reformulation shall become effective on September 2, 1975, and where reformulation is necessary and an extension is granted the labeling requirements shall become effective on June 4, 1976.

Since the amendment established by this order grants relief of a restriction, namely the June 4, 1975 effective date previously published, notice and public procedures and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

**Effective date:** This order shall be effective on May 23, 1975.


Dated: May 19, 1975.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.75-13578 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

**SUBCHAPTER E—ANIMAL DRUGS, FEEDS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS**

**PART 510—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS**

Change in Sponsor

**Correction**

In FR Doc. 75-11385 appearing on page 18293 in the issue for Thursday, May 1, 1975, in § 510.600(c) (2) the second and third lines of Drug listing No. 000381 should be reversed.

**SUBCHAPTER I—REGULATIONS UNDER CERTAIN OTHER ACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION**

**PART 1240—CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Ban on Sale and Distribution of Small Turtles

An order published in the Federal Register of November 18, 1972 (37 FR 26670) amended Parts 71 and 72 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, by establishing §§ 71.171 through 71.176 (42 CFR 71.171 through 71.176) which provide for a general prohibition on the

importation of certain small pet turtles and viable turtle eggs, and § 72.28 (42 CFR 72.28) to prevent sales that Congress intended to be included in the effective date for formulating the labeling requirements for turtles shall become effective on September 2, 1975.

The extension does not affect the effective date for formulating the labeling requirements for turtles shall become effective on September 2, 1975.

The preamble to those proposals pointed out that studies of salmonellosis have resulted in estimates that 14 percent of all human cases of salmonellosis are turtle-associated. It is thus possible that as many as 230,000 of the estimated 2,000,000 cases of salmonellosis in the United States each year are turtle-associated.

Children are particularly susceptible to salmonellosis, tend to have more severe cases than adults, and are subject to infection transmitted when playing with pet turtles.

Finally, it was pointed out by the Animal Welfare Institute that small turtles sold in pet shops are not miniature, but baby turtles, mostly red-eared sliders, which can grow to a shell length ranging from 6 to 11 inches and can live more than 40 years in captivity; yet 50 percent of the pets survive only 4 to 6 months.

Two hundred and forty-eight comments were received in response to the proposals from individuals citizens, members of Congress, Federal, State and local officials, consumer groups, educational institutions, industry and professional groups, and turtle fanciers and their associations. Thirty-four comments opposed both proposals. Thirty-seven comments expressed concern over the extent of turtle-associated salmonellosis. One hundred and twenty-eight comments endorsed the improvement of the certification scheme and the imposition of additional requirements on the sale and shipment of turtles and turtle eggs. An additional comment opposing the ban addressed the statistical relationship between turtle ownership and its impact on human salmonellosis. One hundred and twenty-eight comments endorsed the proposal for the sale and distribution of small turtles. An additional comment endorsed the ban suggested that the ban include all turtles regardless of size or species and that a permit from the Commissioner be required by the purchaser before an exemption will be granted for bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibition purposes. Two comments did not believe that the improvement of the certification scheme and the imposition of additional requirements on the sale and shipment of small turtles would be effective in dealing with the existing public health hazard. Ten comments requested that the sale of pet turtles not be prohibited until the turtle industry demonstrates its ability to produce Salmonella- and Arizona-free turtles. Two comments requested a moratorium of 1 year on the banning of turtles from the market so that a study could be made to determine whether Salmonella- and Arizona-free turtles can be produced. Twenty-two

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
The Commissioner does not agree that individuals have an absolute right to possess any pet they wish to own. The individual's right to possess that pet must be weighed against the public hazard which may be created by allowing the sale of pets which may be contaminated with organisms dangerous to human health. *Salmonella* and *Arizona* organisms create human health hazards and are directly associated with small pet turtles. Documented evidence exists that such organisms accompany turtles even after they have been certified "Salmonella- and *Arizona-free" using methods prescribed by §1240.02. Therefore, the individual's right to purchase turtles must be measured against the known hazards of their purchase and the rights of the public as a result of their being offered for sale. *Salmonella* can be a serious disease, particularly in childhood, and can lead to death. Further, small children, for whom most pet turtles are purchased, cannot be expected to understand the reasons for, or abide by, sanitary measures that might protect them from illness.

Finally, in view of the nature of this particular comment, and also because of his wish to seek their advice on the entire matter, the Commissioner presented the issue to FDA's National Advisory Food and Drug Committee during their meeting of March 28, 1975. After consideration of this and other comments and after arguing the risk/benefit considerations, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program, the Committee voted to support an expanded certification program.

The Commissioner concludes that *Salmonella* and *Arizona* organisms are a significant source of human salmonellosis infection. Since it has previously been established that turtles are a significant source of salmonellosis contamination and evidence has not been presented that demonstrates otherwise, the Commissioner concludes that turtles should be prohibited from general sale.

The Commissioner concludes that the establishment of an improved certification scheme is necessary to control the limited accessibility of the general public to turtles used for particular purposes. Furthermore, the Commissioner does not believe that these exceptions justify the establishment of an elaborate permit program requiring the deployment of scarce manpower and funds.

The Commissioner agrees that a total ban with the exceptions provided by §1240.03(d) is the only effective method at the present time that will eliminate the possibility of human illness due to contaminated turtles since there was no evidence presented which demonstrated that an improved certification scheme and written warnings to the point of sale would effectively control the *Salmonella* and *Arizona* problem.

The Commissioner also notes that thirty-one State agencies responded to the two proposals and the two proposals were opposed to the banning of small turtles for sale and distribution. The remaining thirty States, as well as seventeen individual comments, favored the ban since they concluded that the present certification program is inadequate and that it is unlikely that the certification scheme, which could well be cumbersome and expensive, would be completely effective.

However, the Commissioner will at any time in the future consider evidence presented to him which demonstrates that *Salmonella*- and *Arizona-free* turtles can be produced and that sufficient safeguards exist to prevent public health hazard through recontamination of turtles after shipment.

An additional comment favoring the ban proposed that the ban should include all turtles regardless of size or species.

The Commissioner concludes that since the turtles with a carapace, i.e., upper shell, length of less than 4 inches are the more common pet varieties purchased for or by children, the ban should not be extended to include turtles whose carapace is larger than 4 inches. The Commissioner concludes that the sale of all turtles over 4 inches is a public health hazard, the ban will be extended to include the larger turtles.

The preceding comment also suggested that a permit from the Commissioner be required before an exemption would be granted for purchasing live turtles and *Arizona-free* turtle eggs used for bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibition purposes, other than use as pets.

The Commissioner concludes that the interstate shipment of live turtles and *Arizona-free* turtle eggs used for bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibition purposes, other than use as pets, will be granted. However, the Commissioner will at any time in the future consider evidence presented to him which demonstrates that *Salmonella*- and *Arizona-free* turtles can be produced and that sufficient safeguards exist to prevent public health hazard through recontamination of turtles after shipment.

An additional comment favoring the ban proposed that the ban should include all turtles regardless of size or species.
position of additional requirements on the sale and shipment of pet turtles would effectively solve the Salmonella and Arizona problem.

10. Two comments—one of which was from a member of Congress, suggested a 1-year moratorium on the banning of turtles in order to give the turtle industry a further opportunity to produce uncontaminated turtles and an improved certification scheme.

The Commissioner concludes that the request for a 1-year moratorium must be denied because there is no factual basis for believing that any turtles will be free of Salmonella and Arizona-contaminated turtles can be produced or that an improved certification scheme could be developed within the 1-year period. Furthermore, the moratorium does not protect the public against the demonstrated hazards during that period.

The Commissioner wishes to make it clear, however, that this denial of a 1-year moratorium on the banning of turtles does not preclude the turtle industry from undertaking the development of an improved certification scheme or a Salmonella- and Arizona-free turtle. If in fact a significantly improved certification scheme is developed or a Salmonella- and Arizona-free turtle is produced by the turtle industry, the Commissioner, based on the data presented by interested persons, will consider changing the restrictions on the sale and distribution of turtles.

11. Thirteen comments expressed the opinion that an exemption should be made for the turtle “fancier” and for any bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibition purposes.

The regulation provides an exception for bona fide scientific, educational, and exhibition purposes. The Commissioner concludes that this exception is reasonable and will not present a public health hazard since the scope of the exception is limited to a specific segment of society consisting of experts in the field who are fully aware of the contamination problems associated with turtles and the necessary precautions required to prevent such contamination. While turtle fanciers may be similarly competent to handle turtles safely, no comment has suggested, and the Commissioner has been unable to ascertain an enforceable exemption that would require a business to restrict its sales only to such qualified persons.

The proposed regulation has been revised to exempt sales not in connection with a business. This exemption will permit a hobbyist to make an occasional sale to another hobbyist, as long as such sales are not so frequent as to make the seller a dealer. In addition, the Commissioner will consider petitions to amend the proposed rule to allow certain identified species, if it can be demonstrated that the species are so rare and expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyists.

12. Six comments suggested an exception for adults so that anyone over the age of 18 could purchase pet turtles.

The Commissioner has previously addressed this issue in the published order of November 18, 1972 (37 F.R. 24670). At that time, the Commissioner concluded that the greatest protection can be achieved by controlling the source of possible human infections. Many turtles are bought by adults and then taken home and given directly to children. Therefore, the Commissioner concludes that there can be no general exception for adults.

13. Three comments felt that interstate shipment of small turtles and viable turtle eggs should be banned but that intrastate shipment should be allowed.

The Commissioner concludes that the interstate spread of disease through Salmonella- and Arizona-contaminated turtles cannot be fully controlled without extending the ban to interstate sales. All turtles present the same illness potential from Salmonella and Arizona organisms. Contaminated turtles may be purchased and sold in one state and resold in another. Therefore, The Commissioner finds that a prohibition on the sale of all turtles, regardless of origin or destination, is in his judgment necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases from one State to another.

The general prohibition on the sale of turtles does not apply to live turtles and viable turtle eggs intended for sale to foreign countries. The Commissioner believes that such shipments can be adequately controlled to prevent their diversion into domestic trade channels. The proposed regulation is revised to provide for this exception with the requirement that the outside of the shipping package be conspicuously labeled, "For Export Only." Export of items based upon this proposed condition that they are so marked is sanctioned by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381(d)) and the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2067). These statutory provisions represent congressional judgments that the diversion of export products into interstate commerce is unlikely when the packages are so labeled. The Commissioner concurs with this judgment for the present but will prohibit export sales as well if experience demonstrates that export turtles appear in interstate commerce.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Public Health Service Act (sec. 21, 58 Stat. 703, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 206) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), Part 1240 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 1240.65 to read as follows:

§ 1240.65 Turtles.

(a) Definition. As used in this section the term “turtles” includes all animals commonly known as turtles, tortoises, terrapins, and all other animals of the order Testudinata, class Reptilia, except marine species (families Dermochelyidae and Chelonidae). (b) Sales; general prohibition. Except as otherwise provided in this section, viable turtle eggs and live turtles with a carapace length of less than 4 inches shall not be sold, held for sale, or offered for any other type of commercial or public distribution.

(c) Destruction of turtles or turtle parts; criminal penalties. (1) Any viable turtle eggs or live turtles with a carapace length of less than 4 inches which are held for sale or offered for any other type of commercial or public distribution shall be subject to destruction in a humane manner by or under the supervision of an officer or employee of the Food and Drug Administration in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Any District Office of the Food and Drug Administration, upon detecting viable turtle eggs or live turtles with a carapace length of less than 4 inches which are sold, held for sale, or offered for any other type of commercial or public distribution, shall serve upon the person whose possession such turtles or turtle eggs are found a written demand that such turtles or turtle eggs be destroyed in a humane manner under the supervision of said District Office, within 10 working days from the date of promulgation of the demand. The demand shall recite with particularity the facts which justify the demand. After service of the demand, the person in possession of the turtles or turtle eggs shall not sell, distribute, or otherwise dispose of any of the turtles or turtle eggs except to destroy them under the supervision of the District Office, unless and until the Director of the Bureau of Foods withdraws the demand for destruction after an appeal pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of this section.

(ii) The person on whom the demand for destruction is served may either comply with the demand or, within 10 working days from the date of its promulgation, appeal the demand for destruction to the Director of the Bureau of Foods, Food and Drug Administration. The demand for destruction is stayed pending within the same period of 10 working days by any other person having a pecuniary interest in such turtles or turtle eggs. In the event of such an appeal, the Bureau Director or his designee has the authority to hear a reading of the notice by the appellant(s) specifying a time and place for the hearing, to be held within 14 days from the date of the notice but not within less than 7 days unless by agreement with the appellant(s).
The Bureau Director's decision of destruction shall be accomplished in the manner prescribed in the demand for destruction he shall order under the supervision of an officer or employee of the Food and Drug Administration; otherwise, the Bureau Director shall issue a written notice that the prior demand by the Director's Office is withdrawn. If the Bureau Director refuses the demand for destruction, he shall order that the destruction be accomplished in a humane manner within 10 working days from the date of the notice. The decision of the Bureau Director shall be final agency action, reviewable in the courts.

If there is no appeal to the Director of the Bureau of Foods from the decision of the Food and Drug Administration Office and the person in possession of the turtles or turtle eggs refuses to destroy them within 10 working days, or if the demand is affirmed by the Director of the Bureau of Foods after an appeal and the person in possession of the turtles or turtle eggs refuses to destroy them within 10 working days, the District Office shall designate an officer or employee to destroy the turtles or turtle eggs. It shall be unlawful to prevent or obstruct the officer or employee to destroy the turtles or turtle eggs. The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and turtle eggs intended for export only, provided that an animal outside of the shipping package is conspicuously labeled "For Export Only."

Marine turtles excluded from this regulation under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and eggs of such turtles.

Petitions. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, either on his own initiative or on behalf of any interested person who has submitted a petition, may publish a proposal to amend this regulation. Any such petition shall include an adequate factual basis to support the petition. Such publication will be submitted to the office of the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-46, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Effective date. This order shall become effective June 23, 1975.

Dated: May 19, 1975.

A. M. SCHMIDT,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER V—WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PART 519—EMPLOYMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS AT SUBMINIMUM WAGES

Fair Labor Standards; Correction

In FR Doc. 75-3798, beginning at 40 FR 6326 in the issue dated Tuesday, February 11, 1975, there were a number of typographical and clerical errors. Accordingly, FR Doc. 75-3798 is corrected as follows:

1. On page 6329, § 519.1(a) by changing "(36 FR 8755 and 39 FR 33841)" to "(36 FR 8755)" and by the Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards (39 FR 33841)."

2. On page 6330, § 519.5(b) by changing "employment opportunities" to "full-time employment opportunities."

3. On page 6331, § 519.6(d), (g) and (h) by changing the colon following the first sentence in the paragraph to a period.

4. On page 6331, § 519.6(D) and (J).

5. On page 6332, § 519.7(b) (3) by deleting the second sentence and changing the first sentence to read as follows:
   "The employer operating any farm or retail or service establishment shall maintain records of the monthly hours of employment of full-time students at subminimum wages and of the total hours of employment during the month of all employees in the establishment except for those employed in agriculture who come within one of the other exemptions from the minimum wage provisions of the Act." This correction clarifies a procedure and imposes no changes in obligations on the public.

6. On page 6332, § 519.9(a) and page 6334, § 519.10(a) by changing "granted," on the sixth line to "granted" (i.e. the comma after the word "granted" is deleted.)

7. On page 6332, § 519.11(a) by changing "(39 FR 8755-5)" to "(39 FR 8755)" and by the Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards (39 FR 33841)."

8. On page 6332, § 519.11(a) by changing "fulltime" in line 8 to "full-time.""
The amendments provide that on and after April 1, 1975, (1) charter rates are to be established through mutual agreement of the two countries' Designated Representatives and (2) the subsidy abatement level is to be adjusted.

These amendments affect operators of subsidized vessels, and are adopted without notice of proposed rulemaking under the exemption stated in 5 U.S.C. 553(a) (2), relating to public grants.

Part 294 of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended as follows:

By adding a new paragraph (c) to § 294.9 to read as follows:

§ 294.9 Charter rate determination and abatement of subsidy.

(c) Fixtures made on or after April 1, 1975. (1) Charter rate determination. With respect to carriage of bulk raw and processed agricultural commodities, fixtures made on or after April 1, 1975, shall be made at mutually acceptable rates as provided in Paragraph 3(a) of Annex III to the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding Certain Maritime Matters, October 14, 1972.

(2) Abatement determination—(i) In general. The operating-differential subsidy otherwise payable on fixtures made on or after April 1, 1975, under this Part shall be subject to abatement on a voyage basis.

(ii) Abatement level—(A) In general. When the charter rate is the same as or less than the amounts shown in the table below, no abatement will occur.

### Abatement Level (per long ton)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade</th>
<th>Abatement Level (per long ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Gulf/Black Sea</td>
<td>$13.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Gulf/Baltic</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Gulf/Soviet Pacific</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.N.H./Black Sea</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.N.H./Baltic</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Pacific/Soviet Pacific</td>
<td>$13.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) Barley—The Abatement Level for carriage of barley shall be at the amounts indicated above plus $.40 per long ton.

(iii) Abatement. To the extent that the charter rate exceeds the Abatement Level, the payment of subsidy will be abated as indicated below. The Commission payable under the charter party attributable to the amount subject to abatement will be deducted from the abatement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excess of charter rate above abatement level per long ton</th>
<th>Percent of abatement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 or less</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 to $7</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $7</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) Example. The provisions of this paragraph are illustrated by the following example:

A vessel is fixed for the carriage of U.S. export grain (non-barley) from U.S. Gulf port to Black Sea port at a charter rate of $23.28 per ton, F.I.O.T. The Commission rate is 3% of the freight revenue.
On Wednesday, April 30, 1975, Notice of Proposed Rule Making was published in the Federal Register (40 FR 18799). The following corrections are made to the proposed regulations:

1. Lines 4, 5, and 6 of § 1.402(e)-2 (b) (page 18799) the text beginning with "Nothing in..." should be flush with the left margin.

2. In line 1 of § 1.101(b) (2) (page 18799) "(1)" should be italicized.

3. In line 13 of § 1.122-1(b) (2) (ii) (page 18800), "this section" should be "this subdivision".

4. In line 22 of § 1.402(a)-1(a) (1) (ii) (page 18801), "see (a) (6)" should be "see paragraph (a) (6)".

5. In line 39 of § 1.402(a)-1(b) (page 18802), there should be added "section" at the end thereof.

6. In line 2 of Example subdivision (1) of § 1.402(e)-2(b) (4) (page 18804), "from the" should be "from the".

7. In line 23 of Example subdivision (1) of § 1.402(e)-2 (b) (4) (page 18804), "tax after" should be "tax law after".

8. In line 6 of Example subdivision (1) of § 1.402(e)-2 (b) (4) (page 18804), "$15,000+($50,000+($65,000...+($15,000)"

9. In line 10 of Example subdivision (1) of § 1.402(e)-2 (b) (4) (page 18804), "distributing" should be "distribution".

10. In line 7 of Example subdivision (3) of § 1.402(e)-2 (b) (4) (page 18804), "should be as follows:

   "($50,000-$4,000)"

   should be

   "$60,000-$4,000"

11. In line 14 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (1) (ii) (c) (7) (page 18804), ""(1) (ii) (c) (7) ("(1) (ii) (c) (7) ("

12. In line 33 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (1) (iv) Example (1) subdivision (iii) (page 18805), "$50,000-($4,000 x $65,000/50,000)"

   should be

   "($60,000-($4,000 x $65,000/50,000)"

13. In line 37 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (1) (iv) Example (1) subdivision (iii) (page 18805), "$65,000-($4,000 x $65,000/50,000)"

   should be

   "$778,800/644,000"

14. In line 28 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (1) (iv) Example (2) subdivision (iii) (page 18805), "$3,488" should be "$3,488"

15. In line 23 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (1) (iv) Example (3) subdivision (iii) (page 18805), "$5,760-($64,000 x $65,000/44,000)"

   should be

   "$5,760-($4,000 x $65,000/44,000)"

16. In line 9 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iii) (b) (page 18805) "(1)" should be "(1)"

17. In line 44 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (1) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), "$700" should be "$700"

18. After line 16 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (4) Example (2) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), there is added the following: "income for 1976 is $35,520 (their itemized).

19. Lines 22 and 23 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (2) subdivision (iii) should read as follows:

   "described were $5,600

   

   ($65,000-($400))"

20. In line 30 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (2) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), the period at the end thereof should be deleted.

21. Lines 39 and 40 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (2) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), should read as follows:

   "themselves were $460

   ($4,000-($3,400 x $65,000/50,000))"

22. In line 23 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (2) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), the text "described at described were $5,600"

   should be flush with the left margin.

23. In line 34 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (3) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), "(10,000-($400 x $65,000/50,000))"

   should be "(10,000-($400 x $65,000/50,000))"

24. In line 2 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (4) subdivision (iii) (page 18807), there is added "taxable" at the end of the line.

25. Lines 11 and 12 of § 1.402(e)-2 (c) (2) (iv) Example (4) subdivision (iii) (page 18807) should read as follows:

   "total taxable amount is $54,000

   ($50,000+$4,000). The modified minimum distribution"
The material issues on the record of the hearing relate to:

1. Pool plant qualifications.
2. Diversion of producer milk.
3. Partial payments to producers and cooperatives.

Findings and Conclusions

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

1. **Pool plant qualifications**—
   a. **Automatic pool status in March–July for a supply plant that qualified as a pool plant each month in the preceding August–February.** Automatic pool plant status in March–July should continue to be accorded a supply plant that was a pool plant throughout the preceding August–February.

As now provided in the order and unchanged by this decision, a supply plant may qualify as a pool plant for each individual month in which it ships at least 50 percent of its dairy farmer receipts to pool distributing plants. Under the automatic pooling provision, a plant that qualified in the preceding month in August–February need ship no milk in March–July to be pooled in these months.

A cooperative’s proposal, which was supported by a proprietary handler and would eliminate automatic pooling and condition the pooling of a supply plant on performance each month, was rejected by the Assistant Secretary. The proposal was inconsistent with the present provisions and would have been a hardship to a dairy producer who happened to have more milk than the pool could handle.

2. **Balancing plant.**—
   a. **Plant associated with the Nashville market and operated by a cooperative should be provided pool plant status in any month that at least 60 percent (rather than two-thirds as presently required) of the cooperative’s milk received from producers’ farms is sold through transfer or diversion to nonpool plants of quantities not needed by pool handlers.** In fact, the cooperative’s balancing plant was not pooled during the period September 1, 1971, through April 1, 1974. The present provisions according to pool status to the plant were affirmed on April 10, 1974. For all of the reasons set forth in the Assistant Secretary’s decision of March 18, 1974 (39 FR 10593), official notice of which is taken, it is appropriate that the plant continue to be accorded pooling status. Performance standards in the delivery requirements for member producer milk to pool distributing plants from the present 66 percent to 60 percent will provide such assurance and will cause the cooperative’s plant to be considered automatic pool plant status in any month that it is associated with the Nashville market and is regularly and substantially associated with the market.

It is probable that the demand for milk from supply plants would vary seasonally and would be greatest during the season of lowest production. This would be particularly true in situations where handlers using the flow of milk received as part of their supply direct from producers’ farms. During the months of flush production, supplies of milk received from nonpool plants in the market might be sufficient to supply the Class I requirements, in which case it would be more economical to leave the more distant milk in the country for dealers which must be disposed of to nonpool plants. In fact, the cooperative’s balancing plant was not pooled during the flush production months merely for the purpose of maintaining eligibility for pooling.

To avoid uneconomic movements of milk, it is appropriate that the order provide continuing pooling status during the flush production months of any supply plant which was continuously pooled in the months of short production on the basis of having shipped at least 50 percent of its output of milk to the market during each of the short production months.

b. **Balancing plant.**—
   a. **Plant associated with the Nashville market and operated by a cooperative should be provided pool plant status in any month that at least 60 percent (rather than two-thirds as presently required) of the cooperative’s milk received from producers’ farms is sold through transfer or diversion to nonpool plants of quantities not needed by pool handlers.** In fact, the cooperative’s balancing plant was not pooled during the period September 1, 1971, through April 1, 1974. The present provisions according to pool status to the plant were affirmed on April 10, 1974. For all of the reasons set forth in the Assistant Secretary’s decision of March 18, 1974 (39 FR 10593), official notice of which is taken, it is appropriate that the plant continue to be accorded pooling status. Performance standards in the delivery requirements for member producer milk to pool distributing plants from the present 66 percent to 60 percent will provide such assurance and will cause the cooperative’s plant to be considered automatic pool plant status in any month that it is associated with the Nashville market and is regularly and substantially associated with the market.

The pooling standards which have been established under the order were intended to implement the pooling of all milk regularly and substantially associated with the regulated market. All of the milk which the cooperative in the past has pooled under the order could be diverted to nonpool plants of the quantities not needed by pool handlers. In fact, the cooperative’s balancing plant was not pooled during the period September 1, 1971, through April 1, 1974. The present provisions according to pool status to the plant were affirmed on April 10, 1974. For all of the reasons set forth in the Assistant Secretary’s decision of March 18, 1974 (39 FR 10593), official notice of which is taken, it is appropriate that the plant continue to be accorded pooling status. Performance standards in the delivery requirements for member producer milk to pool distributing plants from the present 66 percent to 60 percent will provide such assurance and will cause the cooperative’s plant to be considered automatic pool plant status in any month that it is associated with the Nashville market and is regularly and substantially associated with the market.

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

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As now provided in the order and unchanged by this decision, a supply plant may qualify as a pool plant for each individual month in which it ships at least 50 percent of its dairy farmer receipts to pool distributing plants. Under the automatic pooling provision, a plant that qualified in the preceding month in August–February need ship no milk in March–July to be pooled in these months.

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provisions contribute to efficient and orderly marketing of milk in the Nashville market and are expected to operate in a similar manner in Florida. The diversion provisions are provided to implement the efficient handling of the market's milk supply in excess of handlers' immediate requirements. Because of variations in market needs and in production, the milk of each producer may not be needed every day for processing as fluid milk at the plant to which it is customarily delivered. It is necessary, however, that there be a reserve of qualified milk available for the fluctuating needs of handlers serving the market. When milk of any dairy farmer regularly supplying the market is not needed at the plant to which it is usually shipped, it can be handled most economically by diversion directly from the farm to nonpool manufacturing plants.

A requirement of substantial deliveries of milk of individual producers for establishing diversion eligibility rights would be a deterrent to efficient handling of that milk in excess of handlers' immediate fluid needs. Appropriately, however, a means should be provided for establishing that milk of individual dairy farmers reported as diverted producer milk is bona fide associated with the market and is, in fact, milk which is qualified for fluid use. A requirement of physical receipt at a pool plant is an appropriate method for further verification of determination. To this end, it is reasonable to require that two days' production of each producer be physically received at a pool plant during each month to qualify him in remaining production for diversion as producer milk.

A distributing plant must dispose of at least 50 percent of its fluid milk receipts as route disposition to qualify for pooling. Diversions are included as a receipt at the diverting plant for purposes of determining whether such plant has met the 50 percent route disposition requirement. Under such circumstances, even though the order provides unlimited diversions, there is a practical limitation of no more than 50 percent.

The cooperatives' concerns are directed to the possibility that proprietary handlers might use the diversion provisions as a means of associating with the pool additional milk intended solely for manufacturing use. Although handlers opposed the proposal these payments, the market administrator pays to handlers the higher rate is necessary to more nearly represent the actual value of the milk. Handlers contended that the present partial payment rate is disproportionate to the actual value of the milk and that producers should receive the partial payment at the earliest practicable date. However, this cooperative opposed more frequent partial payments on the basis that it would impose considerable additional costs on all parties and therefore might not be advantageous to producers.

Increasing the partial payment rate to 90 percent of the previous month's uniform price, as adopted herein, will not provide partial payments of the value of their milk through partial payments. For the two years ending November 1974, the proposed 90 percent rate averaged 18.1 cents per hundredweight more than the actual partial payment rate.

In March-July under the personal base-excess plan in the Nashville market, there may be producers for whom no base can be computed. Accordingly, the rate for making partial payments to such producers should be the Class III price for the preceding month. Otherwise, this cooperative opposed changing the partial payment procedure, their testimony was directed to the proposal for requiring two partial payments.

The basis of handler opposition was that the reasons cited by handler representatives contended the order should not be changed to recognize producers' problems at the expense of handlers. Handlers claimed that two partial payments for a large volume of producer milk at a higher rate, as proposed, would increase their costs for milk, in particular as justifying more frequent payments to producers.

The proposed partial payment rate (90 percent of the previous month's uniform price) is desirable, the cooperative claimed, because it varies less than the Class III price for the previous month. In addition, the amount of money dairy farmers would receive as partial payments. Further, it would reduce the risk carried by producers in situations where a market suddenly is unable to pay for milk.

Another cooperative proposed to modify the present partial payment provision by advancing the payment date three days and changing the rate to 90 percent of the previous month's uniform price. Proponent's spokesman claimed the higher rate is necessary to more nearly represent the actual value of the milk.
to requiring more frequent cash outlays, administrative costs related to making more frequent payments would increase as well. According to their spokesman, they also contended that adoption of the proposal would impose a burdensome time schedule on handlers during the first 15 days of the month, and would increase the turnover of money from producers to producers who did not ship milk the entire month.

Providing an additional advance payment date as opponents have indicated would significantly increase handler and administrative costs and would not in any way change the total monies producers would receive in a 30-day period. It would be unreasonably to adopt procedures which would result in increased handler and administrative costs to resolve a cash flow to individual producers which seemingly could be resolved through the exercise of prudence on the part of the producer in handling his accounts.

The increasing risk of loss of money among producers through handler failures is a matter of concern. However, if for the reasons previously stated in this hearing, the findings and conclusions set forth are supplementary and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, is such prices to reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(a) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified, in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

RECOMMENDED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER

The recommended marketing agreement is not included in this decision because the regulatory provisions thereof would be the same as those contained in the order, as hereby proposed to be amended. The following order amending the order, along with the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, is such prices to reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(a) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the Nashville, Tennessee, marketing area is recommended as the detailed and appropriate means by which the foregoing conclusions may be carried out:

§ 1098.7 [Amended] 1. In § 1098.7, amend paragraph (c) by replacing the words “two-thirds” with the words “60 percent,” and amend paragraph (d) by replacing the word “January” with the word “February.” 2. In § 1098.13, paragraph (b) is revised as follows: § 1098.13 Producer milk.

(b) Diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a cooperative association from a pool plant to a nonpool plant that is not a producer handler plant, subject to the following conditions:

1. Such milk shall be accounted for as received by the diverting handler at the location of the nonpool plant to which diverted;

2. Not less than two days’ production of the producer whose milk is diverted is physically received at a pool plant during the month;

3. To the extent that it would result in nonpool status for the pool plant from which diverted, milk diverted for the account of a cooperative association from a pool plant of another handler shall not be produced; and

4. The cooperative association shall designate the farmer handlers that are not producer milk pursuant to paragraph (h) (3) of this section. If the cooperative association fails to make such designation, no milk diverted by it to a nonpool plant (a) shall be producer milk.

§ 1098.71 Payments to the producer-settlement fund.

(a) On or before the 25th day of each month each handler receiving milk from a producer or from a handler is subject to the provisions of § 1098.9(e) (except for producers having made deliveries for less than 20 days during the month) shall pay to the market administrator for deposit into the producer-settlement fund an amount of money calculated by multiplying the hundredweight of producer milk received by him during the first 15 days of such month by 50 percent of the weighted average price for the preceding month, except that for milk received in March, April, May, June, and July from a producer for whom no daily average base can be computed pursuant to § 1098.92, the applicable rate for making payment pursuant to this paragraph shall be the Class III price for the preceding month.

4. In § 1098.73, paragraph (a) is revised as follows:

§ 1098.73 Payments to producers and to cooperative associations.

(a) On or before the last day of each month, the market administrator shall make payment to each producer for milk received from such producer during the first 15 days of such month by handlers from whom the reports have been received pursuant to § 1098.71 (a) at not less than 50 percent of the weighted average price per hundredweight for the preceding month, except that for milk received in March, April, May, June, and July from a producer for whom no daily average base can be computed pursuant to § 1098.92, the applicable rate for making payment pursuant to this paragraph shall be the Class III price for the preceding month.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on May 20, 1975.

J. C. Bulten
Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc.75-13030 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

TOBACCO INSPECTION

Reporting Requirements

Notice is hereby given that the Department is considering further amending its regulations (published at 39 FR 17753, 39 FR 32975 and 39 FR 32975) relating to tobacco inspection and price support services with regard to flue-cured tobacco by amending Subpart G—Pricing and Regulations Governing Availability of Tobacco Inspection and Price Support Services to Flue-Cured Tobacco on Designated Markets (7 CFR Part 29).

The aforesaid policy statement and regulations are statements of agency policy and rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority of the Tobacco Inspection Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 1051, 7 U.S.C. 1421, et seq.) and the Commodity...
PROPOSED RULES

It's currently not possible to provide a natural language representation of the text in the image. The content appears to be a complex legal document involving tobacco regulations. If you have any specific questions or need help with a particular section, please let me know!
**PROPOSED RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

**Food and Drug Administration**

[21 CFR Part 331]

**ANTACID PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) HUMAN USE**

Testing Procedures for Antacid Products Generally Recognized as Safe and Effective and Not Misbranded

In the **FEDERAL REGISTER** of June 4, 1974 (39 FR 9862), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs promulgated a final regulation for antacid products generally recognized as safe and effective and not misbranded (21 CFR Part 331).

The Commissioner determined that an over-the-counter (OTC) antacid product is a form suitable for oral administration at room temperature. It is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded (21 CFR 330.1).

In the **FEDERAL REGISTER** of May 20, 1975 (38 FR 9464), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs promulgated procedures governing the review and classification of OTC drug products, under §330.10 (21 CFR 330.10). The Commissioner may propose on his own initiative to amend or repeal any monograph. Interested persons may petition the Commissioner for such a proposal, pursuant to §330.10(a)(12). A number of drug manufacturers have petitioned that the antacid in vitro testing procedures identified in Subpart C of Part 331 be amended.

One drug manufacturer has commented that the requirement that distilled water be used in the antacid in vitro testing procedure is unnecessarily restrictive. Many laboratories use demineralized water for analytical purposes. The manufacturer stated that it would be more realistic to specify the use of United States Pharmacopeia (U.S.P.) Purified Water since it may be prepared by either distillation or ion exchange. The manufacturer further indicated that U.S.P. Purified Water has recognized, defined properties that should assist in obtaining uniform results and would avoid problems that could arise if distilled water were used. It is the Commissioner's intent to require the simplest test that will yield uniform results and not to place unnecessary restrictions on testing procedures unless there is a reasonable basis for such limitations. The Commissioner concurs that use of U.S.P. Purified Water rather than distilled water is a more appropriate requirement, and therefore proposes to amend §331.20(p) to provide for use of U.S.P. Purified Water.

Other drug manufacturers have petitioned that the temperature requirements in the antacid in vitro test be revised to ensure the accuracy of the test results for the neutralizing activity of the antacid. The Commissioner has concluded that the temperature of the human body and is also used in numerous U.S.P. tests, including dissolution and dissolution rates and the acid consuming capacity for a number of the antacids listed in the U.S.P. The petitioner has submitted data for the ingredient aluminum hydroxide gel showing that the higher temperature produced higher acid neutralizing capacities. However, the data show that the difference in the acid neutralizing capacity of the final product when tested at 25°C and 37°C is not significant.

One of the antacid combinations tested in vitro is identified in §330.1. (21 CFR 330.1).

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AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Boeing Model 727 Series Airplanes

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive applicable to Boeing Model 727 series airplanes. There have been corrosion and cracking in the lower fuselage skin at the BBL (Boeing Model 727-53-73, "Lower Body Skin Doublet Corrosion Inspection and Modification—BBL 0.")% This service bulletin described external/internal visual and ultrasonic inspections and preventive modification procedures consisting of sealing the doubler area. Recently, service experience has shown the ultrasonic inspection and sealing to be ineffective in preventing deterioration at BBL 0. Therefore, Boeing has issued Service Bulletin 727-53-128 describing both the external/internal visual inspection and a new low-frequency eddy current inspection and updated repair information. As an option to the local-area type repair, this new service bulletin also describes the installation of an external doubler which would constitute terminating action under the proposed AD.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Northwest Region, Attention: The Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Airworthiness Rules, Northwest Region, Attention: The Federal Communication Commission, Airworthiness Rules, A.2 and 727-53-128, or later FAA approved revisions, or in a manner approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region. Repairs made per Boeing Service Bulletin 727-53-73, or later FAA approved revisions, prior to issuance of Boeing Service Bulletin 727-53-128, are any acceptable means of compliance with this AD.

B. If corrosion and/or cracking is not found
   repeat the inspections at intervals exceeding two (2) years if the low-frequency eddy current inspection of Paragraph B is used, or at intervals not to exceed six (6) months if the low-frequency eddy current inspection of Paragraph B is used.

C. Inspect using the low-frequency eddy current methods described in Figure 1 of Boeing Service Bulletin 727-53-128, or later FAA approved revisions, or in a manner approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region.

D. Areas repaired in accordance with Paragraph A need not comply with the repetitious inspection requirements of this AD. Areas in which corrosion/cracking is not found must be reinspected per Paragraph A.2 until terminating action per Paragraph B is accomplished.

E. Installation of either the complete repair doubler or skin patch treatment in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 727-53-128, or later FAA approved revisions, or in a manner approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, constitutes terminating action for this AD.

(FSC 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1349(a), 1451, 1829); sec. 9(a) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 105(o))).


C. B. Wall, Jr., Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 75-19235 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]
that the fuel being used is not appropriate for the aircraft.

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) has recommended to the FAA that in addition to the current regulations of paragraphs 225.55, 225.27, and 225.1557 and § 23.1557, it would be amended to require an appropriately color-coded around each aircraft fuel filler opening in addition to the presently required fuel grade or designation markings on each aircraft, and that the colored circle correspond to the fuel color and be placed on a slightly larger white circle to assure ease of differentiation between the color of the aircraft and the color of the fuel circle. In addition, the Board recommended that Advisory Circular 20-43B be revised to include the suggestion that refueling nozzles on fuel servicing units be marked with the prescribed color code. The latter recommendation was adopted in Advisory Circular 20-43B dated June 8, 1971.

Advisory Circular 20-43B points out the importance of conspicuous marking of tank vehicles to show the type of fuel carried, making specific suggestions as to the color, size, and location of the color and hose line markings. The circular makes the further suggestion that the fueling nozzles be conspicuously marked with the appropriate color code, noting that the FAA believes that additional regulatory safeguards should be adopted to preclude improper fueling. The FAA believes that the recommendation of the NTSB has merit. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend those sections of Parts 23, 25, 27, and 29 dealing with miscellaneous markings and placards to add a new provision to require that the exterior surface of all fuel filler openings be color-coded to identify the type of fuel required for the engines. For aircraft powered by engines that use aviation gasoline, the color-code would have to be a 12-inch solid black square bordered with a 2-inch white band. For aircraft powered by engines that use jet fuel, the color-code must be a solid red circle, 12 inches in diameter, and bordered with a 2-inch white band.

In addition, it is proposed to add a new § 91.30 to Part 91 that would prohibit the operation of a civil aircraft of U.S. registry unless the operator determines that the aircraft has been fueled through a fuel nozzle that is color-coded in accordance with the color-coding system used on the exterior surface of the aircraft around each fuel filler opening and that matches the color around the opening; or that it has been determined in some manner that the aircraft has been fueled with the proper type of fuel.

In those instances in which a color-coded fuel nozzle may not be available for the fueling of an aircraft, it is anticipated that the person performing the fueling of the aircraft will be able to make use of a difference in color between aviation gasoline and jet fuel in determining that the aircraft has been properly fueled. Moreover, in addition to the minimum fuel grade or designation being already marked on or near the fuel filler opening on most aircraft, fuel servicing vehicles, units, and facilities are usually marked with the fuel grade or designation.

It is also proposed to amend § 91.31, Civil aircraft operating limitations and marking requirements, to add a new paragraph (c) prohibiting the operation of a civil aircraft of U.S. registry after six months will provide own-markings and placards to add a new provision for the fueling of an aircraft, it is anticipated that the person performing the fueling of the aircraft will be able to make use of a difference in color between aviation gasoline and jet fuel in determining that the aircraft has been properly fueled. Moreover, in addition to the minimum fuel grade or designation being already marked on or near the fuel filler opening on most aircraft, fuel servicing vehicles, units, and facilities are usually marked with the fuel grade or designation.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Parts 23, 25, 27, 29, and 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

§ 23.1557 Miscellaneous markings and placards.

(a) Fuel and oil filler openings. * * *

(b) Fuel and oil filler openings. * * *

(2) The exterior surface of the aircraft around each fuel filler opening, has been color-coded to identify the type of fuel required for the engines in the same manner as proposed for Parts 23, 25, 27, and 29. This is necessary to assure that the aircraft has been fueled with the proper type of fuel. The latter recommendation was (six months after the effective date of the recommendations) that the fuel being used is not appropriate for the aircraft.

§ 29.1557 Miscellaneous markings and placards.

(a) Fuel and oil filler openings. * * *

(b) Fuel and oil filler openings. * * *

(2) The exterior surface of the aircraft around each fuel filler opening, has been color-coded to identify the type of fuel required for the engines in the same manner as proposed for Parts 23, 25, 27, and 29. This is necessary to assure that the aircraft has been fueled with the proper type of fuel.
§ 91.31 Civil aircraft operating limitations and marking requirements.

(e) After (six months after the effective date), no person may operate a civil aircraft of U.S. registry unless the exterior surface of the aircraft, around each fuel filler opening, has been color-coded to identify the type of fuel required for the engines as follows:

1. For aircraft powered by engines that use jet fuel, a 12-inch solid black circle, 12 inches in diameter, and bordered by a 2-inch white band.

2. For aircraft powered by engines that use jet fuel, a 12-inch solid black square bordered by a 2-inch white band.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 16, 1975.

R. P. SKULLY,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

(Airspace Docket No. 76-WE-5)

CONTROL ZONE

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that will affect the description of the Chico, California, control zone.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 1500 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261. All communications received on or before June 23, 1975 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 Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. 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.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

A new instrument approach procedure has been developed for the Dwight Airport, Dwight, Illinois. Consequently, it is necessary to provide controlled airspace protection for aircraft executing this new approach procedure by designating a transition area at Dwight, Illinois.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as hereinafter set forth:

§ 71.181 (40 FR 441), the following transition area is added:

**DIVERT, ILLINOIS**

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a five mile radius area of Dwight Airport (Lat: 41°06'50" N., Long: 88°26'50" W.) and within three miles either side of the 087° bearing from the airport extending from the five mile radius area to 8 miles from the airport.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).


R. O. ZIEKER, Acting Director, Great Lakes Region.

(Airspace Docket No. 76-GL-34)

TRANSPORT AREA

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to designate a transition area at Appleton, Wisconsin and to designate a transition area at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Great Lakes Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018. All communications received on or before July 23, 1975 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 Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. 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.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

A new instrument approach procedure has been developed for the Fond Du Lac County Airport, Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin. This procedure will require an additional controlled airspace designated for Fond Du Lac. A review of the controlled airspace designated for Oshkosh, Oshkosh, and Fond Du Lac indicates a very broken boundary difficult for pilots and controllers to define. We propose to combine
PROPOSED RULES

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

A new standard instrument approach procedure has been developed for the LaPorte Municipal Airport, LaPorte, Indiana. Consequently, it is necessary to modify the airspace to provide controlled airspace protection for aircraft executing this new approach procedure by designating a transition area at LaPorte, Indiana.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).


R. O. Ziegler, Acting Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.75-35327 Filed 5-29-75; 8:45 am]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to designate a transition area at LaPorte, Indiana.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Great Lakes Region, Acting Director, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018. All communications received on or before June 23, 1975, 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 Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. 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.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.
PROPOSED RULES

in Washington, D.C. on the 22nd day of April, 1975.

This proceeding is being instituted on our own motion to revise the rules on carrier classification in the uniform system of accounts and reports for the following modes:

Railroad Companies
Electric Railways
Motor Carriers of Passengers
Motor Carriers of Property
Inland and Coastal Waterway Carriers
Freight Forwarders

Under current rules and practices, an extended lag affects the classification of carriers. In some instances the lag extends as long as three years after the carriers' operating revenues have qualified the carrier for reclassification. In order to avoid undue delay in carrier reclassification, the following revisions will be implemented in the uniform system of accounts and reports.

1. Classification will be based on "immediately preceding" year's revenue in lieu of the three-year average.

2. Upward reclassification from a class already subject to the accounting rules will be effective in the year immediately following qualification.

3. Upward reclassification from a class not subject to the accounting rules will be effective in the second succeeding year following qualification.

4. Downward reclassification will be effective in the year immediately following the third consecutive year in which a carrier fails to meet the minimum revenue qualification.

5. New carriers will be classified on the basis of reasonable estimate of annual operating revenues where no actual data are available.

6. All carriers will be reviewed annually for classification.

A carrier's classification will be reviewed immediately in the event of a business combination.

In addition, the minimum dollar classification for intercity railroads will be increased from $5 million to $10 million as a result of inflationary trends.

The Carrier Classification Form, Appendix I, will aid in the implementation of the provisions and provide a means for active carrier participation in the classification process. The form will be distributed to carriers by October 1 and should be completed and returned to the Bureau of Accounts, Section of Reports, by October 31. Carriers will include a reasonable estimate of fourth quarter revenues in the current year revenues reported. Based upon the reported revenues and the classification rules of 49 CFR Part 1340, carriers will determine if a new classification is warranted and indicate the effective date of adoption.

We believe the adoption of the aforementioned revision will provide stability in carrier classification, minimize the problems associated with the implementation of the uniform system of accounts and reports, provide a means for active carrier participation in the classification process and eliminate the undesirable delay in carrier reclassification.

It is ordered, That a proceeding be, and it is hereby, instituted under the authority of sections 12, 204, 224, 313 and 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act and pursuant to sections 593 and 599 of the Administrative Procedure Act with a view to adopting the proposed revisions set forth in Appendices A through I of this Notice, and for the purpose of making such other and further changes as the facts and circumstances may justify and require.

It is further ordered, That all Railroads, Electric Railways, Motor Carriers of Passengers, Motor Carriers of Property, Inland and Coastal Waterway Carriers, and Freight Forwarders subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, be, and they are hereby, made respondents in this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That no oral hearing be scheduled for the receiving of testimony in this proceeding unless a need therefor should later appear, but that respondents or any other interested parties may participate in this proceeding by submitting written statements of fact, views, and arguments on the subjects mentioned above, or any other subjects pertaining to this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That any interested persons wishing to submit written statements of fact, views, or arguments shall file an original (and, if possible, 15 copies) of such representations with the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, by June 23, 1976 and that all such statements will be considered as evidence and as a part of the record in this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That written material or suggestions submitted shall be made available for public inspection at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 12th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. during regular business hours.

And it is further ordered, That statutory notice of the institution of this proceeding be given to all respondents and to the general public by mailing a copy of this order to the Governor of every State and to the Public Utilities Commissions or Board of each State having jurisdiction over transportation, by posting a copy of this order in the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., for public inspection, and by delivering a copy thereof to the Director, Division of the Federal Register, and publication thereof in the Federal Register as notice to all interested persons.

This decision is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Robert L. O'Neil,
Secretary.

PART 1201—RAILROAD COMPANIES

Amend Part 1201, Uniform System of Accounts for Railroad Companies, as follows:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The text of Instruction 1–1 “Classification of Carriers” is revised to read:

1–1 Classification of carriers. (a) For purposes of the accounting and reporting regulations, carriers are grouped into the following two classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier was classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. Class II carriers shall adopt Class I classification effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a Class I carrier's annual operating revenue is less than $10 million, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements for Class II carriers. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) Newly organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the first period of such operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(6) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception to the regulations. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
(o) Class I carriers shall keep all of the accounts of this system of accounts which are applicable to their operations. Class II carriers shall keep all of the accounts of this system of accounts which are applicable to their operations, except that their accounts for operating expenses may be kept under the accounts of the respective condensed groupings provided for herein.

(d) In applying the classification grouping to any switching or terminal company which is operated as a joint facility of owning or tenant railways the sum of the annual carrier operating revenues, the joint facility rent income, and the totals of the joint facility credit accounts in operating expenses, shall be used in determining its class.

PART 1202—ELECTRIC RAILWAYS
Amend Part 1202, Uniform System of Accounts for Electric Railways, as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF CARRIERS
The text of instruction 00–1 “Classification of Carriers” is revised to read:

00–1 Classification of carriers.

(a) For purposes of the accounting and reporting regulations, carriers are grouped into the following three classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $1 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $200,000 but less than $1 million.

Class III. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $200,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. Adoption of the higher classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual operating revenue is less than the minimum in the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which it falls. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) Newly organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the last completed fiscal year or for the last three years, as the case may be.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(6) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations may unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception to the regulations. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

(d) Only Class I carriers shall keep all of the accounts prescribed in this part, where applicable. Class II and Class III are not required to keep the accounts prescribed in this part.

PART 1206—COMMON AND CONTRACT MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS
Amend Part 1206, Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Passengers, as follows:

INSTRUCTIONS
The text of instruction 2–1 “Classification of Carriers” is revised to read:

2–1 Classification of carriers.

(a) For purposes of the accounting and reporting regulations, carriers are grouped into the following three classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of $1 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of $200,000 but less than $1 million.

Class III. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of less than $200,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class III carriers adoption of Class II classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual operating revenue is less than the minimum in the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which the current year revenue falls. Adoption of the lower class shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) Any carrier which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating authority) shall be classified by January 1 of the succeeding year or such earlier date as may be designated by the Commission, in keeping with a reasonable estimate of its annual carrier operating revenues.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

PART 1207—CLASS I AND CLASS II COMMON AND CONTRACT MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY
Amend Part 1207, Class I and Class II Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property, as follows:

CLASS I AND CLASS II MOTOR CARRIERS
INSTRUCTIONS
The text of instruction 1 “Classification of Carriers” is revised to read:

1. Classification of carriers.

(a) For purposes of accounting and reporting regulations, except those regulations pertaining to the making of entries for revenue and expense items, common and contract carriers of property subject to the Interstate Commerce Act are grouped into the following three classes:

Class I: Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of $3 million or more.

Class II: Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of $500,000 but less than $3 million.

Class III: Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of less than $500,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting regulations of the higher class in which it falls. For Class III carriers adoption of Class II classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual operating revenue is less than the minimum in the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which the current year revenue falls. Adoption of the lower class shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.
PROPOSED RULES

Class I classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year. For Class III carriers adoption of a higher classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the second succeeding year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier's annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum for the lower class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting requirements of the lower class in which the current year revenue falls. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operating revenues and both categories are grouped as Class III. In accordance with paragraph (c) (1), such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.
by annual operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the freight forwarder is classified, the freight forwarder shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B carriers adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the second succeeding year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a Class A freight forwarder’s annual operating revenues is less than $100,000, and has been for three consecutive years, the freight forwarder shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements applicable to a Class B. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) Freight forwarders shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) Any freight forwarder which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating rights) shall be classified in accordance with a reasonable estimate of its carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such freight forwarder shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(6) In unusual circumstances, such as partial closing, retirement, or consolidation, the surviving freight forwarder shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year.

(7) If actual data is not available for the determination of a carrier’s annual operating revenue, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which it falls. Class II carriers adopting the accounting and reporting requirements of a higher class shall be subject for one period only to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. Class II carriers shall adopt Class I classification effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a Class I carrier’s annual operating revenue is less than $10 million, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall not be subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B carriers adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall not be subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) New organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the latest period of operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their estimated carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(6) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

(7) In applying the classification grouping to any switching or terminal company which is operated as a joint facility of owning or tenant railways the sum of the annual carrier operating revenue and the joint facility rent income, and the totals of the joint facility credit accounts in operating expenses, shall be used in determining its class.

(8) Any carrier which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating authority) shall be classified in accordance with a reasonable estimate of its carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B carriers adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(9) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall not be subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(10) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(11) New organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the latest period of operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their estimated carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(12) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(13) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

(14) In applying the classification grouping to any switching or terminal company which is operated as a joint facility of owning or tenant railways the sum of the annual carrier operating revenue and the joint facility rent income, and the totals of the joint facility credit accounts in operating expenses, shall be used in determining its class.

(15) Any carrier which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating authority) shall be classified in accordance with a reasonable estimate of its carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B carriers adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(16) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall not be subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(17) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(18) New organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the latest period of operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their estimated carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(19) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(20) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

(21) In applying the classification grouping to any switching or terminal company which is operated as a joint facility of owning or tenant railways the sum of the annual carrier operating revenue and the joint facility rent income, and the totals of the joint facility credit accounts in operating expenses, shall be used in determining its class.

(22) Any carrier which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating authority) shall be classified in accordance with a reasonable estimate of its carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B carriers adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(23) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier’s annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which the carrier is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall not be subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act being, and they are hereby, grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $10 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $10 million.

(24) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(25) New organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the latest period of operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their estimated carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(26) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(27) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

(28) In applying the classification grouping to any switching or terminal company which is operated as a joint facility of owning or tenant railways the sum of the annual carrier operating revenue and the joint facility rent income, and the totals of the joint facility credit accounts in operating expenses, shall be used in determining its class.
PROPOSED RULES

rights) shall be classified in accordance with a reasonable estimate of its annual gross carrier operating revenues.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be classified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(c) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception to the regulations. Such request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

Subpart D—Motor Carriers

§ 1240.4 Classification of motor carriers of passengers.

(a) For purposes of accounting and reporting regulations, commencing with the year beginning January 1, 1975, motor carriers of passengers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act are grouped into the following classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues (including interstate and intrastate) of $1 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $250,000 but less than $1 million.

Class III. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $250,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. Adoption of the higher classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a carrier's annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which it is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which it falls. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(4) Newly organized carriers shall be classified on the basis of their annual carrier operating revenues for the latest period of such operation. If actual data are not available, new carriers shall be classified on the basis of their carrier operating revenue known and estimated for a year.

(5) When a business combination occurs, such as a merger, reorganization, or consolidation, the surviving carrier shall be reclassified effective January 1 of the next calendar year on the basis of the combined revenue for the year when the combination occurred.

(c) In unusual circumstances, such as partial liquidation, and curtailment or elimination of contracted services, where the classification regulations will unduly burden the carrier, the carrier may request the Commission for an exception to the regulations. This request shall be in writing specifying the conditions justifying an exception.

Subpart D—Motor Carriers

§ 1240.5 Classification of motor carriers of property.

(a) For purposes of accounting and reporting regulations, commencing with the year beginning January 1, 1975, common and contract carriers of property subject to the Interstate Commerce Act are grouped into the following three classes:

Class I. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of $3 million or more.

Class II. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $3 million but less than $500,000.

Class III. Carriers having annual carrier operating revenues of less than $500,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any carrier belongs shall be determined by annual carrier operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year or accounting year of 13 4-week periods, such annual carrier operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the carrier is classified, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class III carriers adoption of a higher classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year or accounting year of 13 4-week periods, a carrier's annual carrier operating revenue is less than the minimum of the class in which it is classified, and has been for three consecutive years, the carrier shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the lower class in which it falls. For Class II carriers adoption of a higher classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(3) The carrier shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.
Subpart E—Freight Forwarders
§1240.6 Classification for freight forwarders.
(a) For the purpose of annual, other periodic and special reports, commencing with the year, quarter or month beginning January 1, the freight forwarders subject to the provisions of Part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act shall be, and they hereby are, grouped into the following classes:

Class A. Freight forwarders having annual operating revenues of $1,000,000 or more.

Class B. Freight forwarders having annual operating revenues of less than $1,000,000.

(b) (1) The class to which any freight forwarder belongs shall be determined by annual operating revenue. If at the end of any calendar year such annual operating revenue is greater than the maximum for the class in which the freight forwarder is classified, the freight forwarder shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements of the higher class in which it falls. For Class B freight forwarders adoption of Class A classification shall be effective as of January 1 of the second succeeding year.

(2) If at the end of any calendar year a Class A freight forwarder's gross operating revenue is less than $100,000, and has been less than $100,000 for the preceding three years, the freight forwarder shall adopt the accounting and reporting requirements applicable to a Class B. Such adoption shall be effective as of January 1 of the following year.

(c) Freight forwarders shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(d) Any freight forwarder which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating rights) shall be classified in accordance with paragraph (a) above. When a carrier has both categories and both categories are classified as Class III, such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class I or Class II category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operations in both categories II and III then the one of the categories is classified as Class III, such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class III category.

(4) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operations in both categories II and III then the one of the categories is classified as Class III, such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class III category.

(c) Freight forwarders shall notify the Commission of any change in classification by completing the Carrier Classification Form and sending same to the Commission by October 31 of each year.

(d) Any freight forwarder which begins new operations (obtains operating authority not previously held) or extends its existing authority (obtains additional operating rights) shall be classified in accordance with paragraph (a) above. When a carrier has both categories and both categories are classified as Class III, such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class III category.

(3) If a carrier grouped as Class II in accordance with paragraph (a) has operations in both categories II and III then the one of the categories is classified as Class III, such revenues and expenses shall be accounted and reported in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the Class III category.
B. On the basis of the information in Part A above and the applicable carrier classification rules in 49 CFR 1240, answer the questions by checking the appropriate box:

1. Does the respondent carrier qualify for reclassification to a higher class?   
   Yes  No

2. Does the respondent carrier qualify for reclassification to a lower class?   
   Yes  No

If your answer to either question is “Yes” complete the remainder of this form and send to the commission.

C. Based on the information in Parts A and B above and the applicable carrier classification rules in 49 CFR 1240, check the appropriate box relevant to your new classification:

1. Carrier’s new classification:
   Check one box only
   - Class I or Class A
   - Class II or Class B
   - Class III or Class C

CERTIFICATION

Based on the information provided in this form I will adopt the accounting and reporting requirements for Class ___ carriers effective January 1, _, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 12... 

Signature of Affiant ____________________________

[N. B. Motor carriers of property subject to two classifications of operating accounts (such as household goods carriers having general commodity and other operations) shall complete one form for each operation subject to change in class, in addition to the one applicable to the total operation.]
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Internal Revenue Service

Regional Commissioners, ET AL.
Extension of Time for Making Certain Elections

May 20, 1975.

1. Delegation Order No. 127 (Rev. 1) delegated authority under 26 CFR 1.9100, extension of time for making certain elections, to Regional Commissioners, District Directors, and Service Center Directors to grant reasonable extensions of time (not to exceed a total of 240 days) for changing an election made under section 165(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 beyond the date that such election becomes or becomes irrevocable which is the later of (1) 90 days after the date on which the election was made, or (2) March 6, 1973.

2. Since the last day of any extension of time granted in accordance with the provisions of Delegation Order No. 127 (Rev. 1) has passed, that Order is no longer necessary.

3. Accordingly, Delegation Order No. 127 (Rev. 1), issued September 4, 1973, is hereby revoked.

Effective Date: May 20, 1975.

Donald C. Alexander,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc.75-13534 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

Department of the Treasury, including the functions relating to Internal Revenue Service personnel security, including the classification, demotion or separation of attorneys above GS-14, and (4) the classification, demotion or separation of attorneys.

By adding a new subsection (d) reading as follows: "(d) To act under the appropriate personnel directives in conducting personnel actions with respect to employees other than attorneys."
NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ORONO, MAINE

Meeting

The Forest Research Advisory Committee, Orono, Maine will meet from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on June 12, 1975 at the Federal Building on the University of Maine Campus, Orono, Maine.

The purpose of this meeting is to describe and discuss the current research program of the NEFES Orono Work Unit.

The meeting will be open to the public.

Persons who wish to attend should notify Barton M. Blum, U.S. Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Federal Building, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04472, telephone 886-4140.

P. Eryan Clark, Station Director.

May 19, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-13614 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

NORTHEASTERN FORESTRY RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

The Northeastern Forestry Research Advisory Committee will meet 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on June 19; 8:30 a.m.-12 noon, June 20, 1975 at the Preston Hill Inn, Middlebury, Connecticut.

The purpose of this meeting is to enable Advisory Committee members to be briefed on the USDA Gypsy Moth Research Development and Application Program with special emphasis on the research phase. Forest Service scientists located at the Hamden Laboratory, Hamden, Conn., have been assigned major responsibility for this research activity and will participate in this meeting.

The meeting will be open to the public.

Persons who wish to attend should notify Dr. F. B. Clark, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 6815 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa. 19082; Telephone No. 215/597-7975. Written statements may be filed with the committee after the meeting.

F. B. Clark, Director.

May 19, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-13615 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

BIG CREEK WATERSHED, MISSISSIPPI

Availability of Negative Declaration

Pursuant to section 102(2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; § 1506.6(c) of the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (38 FR 20560 August 1, 1973); and § 505.8(b) (3) of the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (39 FR 59511 June 6, 1974), the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Big Creek Watershed Project, Johnson, Otoe, and Nemaha Counties, Mississippi.

The environmental assessment of this federal action indicates that the project will not create significant adverse local, regional, or national impacts on the environment and that no significant controversy is associated with the project.

The purpose of this meeting is to describe and discuss the current research program of the NEFES Orono Work Unit.

The meeting will be open to the public.

Persons who wish to attend should notify Barton M. Blum, U.S. Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Federal Building, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04472, telephone 886-4140.

P. Eryan Clark, Station Director.

May 19, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-13614 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

NORTHEASTERN FORESTRY RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

The Northeastern Forestry Research Advisory Committee will meet 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on June 19; 8:30 a.m.-12 noon, June 20, 1975 at the Preston Hill Inn, Middlebury, Connecticut.

The purpose of this meeting is to enable Advisory Committee members to be briefed on the USDA Gypsy Moth Research Development and Application Program with special emphasis on the research phase. Forest Service scientists located at the Hamden Laboratory, Hamden, Conn., have been assigned major responsibility for this research activity and will participate in this meeting.

The meeting will be open to the public.

Persons who wish to attend should notify Dr. F. B. Clark, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 6815 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa. 19082; Telephone No. 215/597-7975. Written statements may be filed with the committee after the meeting.

F. B. Clark, Director.

May 19, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-13615 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]
As a result of these findings, Mr. Wilson J. Parker, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, USDA, 134 South 15th Street, Room 604, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is not needed for this project.

The project concerns a plan for watershed protection and flood prevention. The remaining planned works of improvement as described in the negative declaration include conservation land treatment supplemented by three single purpose floodwater retarding structures and nine grade stabilization structures.

The environmental assessment file is available for inspection during regular working hours at the following location:
Soil Conservation Service, USDA, 134 South 12th Street, Room 604, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Single copy requests for the negative declaration should be sent to the above address.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until June 9, 1975.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904, National Archives Reference Services.)

WILLIAM B. DAVEN, Deputy Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

MAY 16, 1975.

WEST UPPER MAPLE RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT, MICHIGAN

Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; Part 1500 of the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (38 FR 20550, August 1, 1973); and Part 650 of the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (39 FR 19650, June 3, 1974); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the West Upper Maple River Watershed Project, Clinton and Gratiot Counties, Michigan, USDA-SCS-EIS-WS-(ADMD)-75-1(F)-MI.

The EIS concerns a plan for watershed protection, flood prevention, improved drainage on agricultural land, and public fish and wildlife development. The planned works of improvement provide for conservation land treatment, 2.6 miles of meanders, 9.2 miles of collection channels, 2 pumping stations, 1.8 miles of channel dredging, 1.1 miles of channel snagging, and public fish and wildlife development with recreational facilities.

The 1.8 miles of suction-type channel dredging and 1.1 miles of channel snagging will be done on the Maple River, a perennial stream, previously modified in 1965. The collection channels are new channels with intermittent flows.

The final EIS has been filed with the Council on Environmental Quality.

A limited supply is available at the following location to fill single copy requests:
Soil Conservation Service, USDA 1405 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904, National Archives Reference Services.)

WILLIAM B. DAVEN, Deputy Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

MAY 20, 1975.

WILL NEILL WATERSHED, MISSISSIPPI

Availability of Negative Declaration

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and §1500.6(e) of the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (38 FR 20550, August 1, 1973; and §650.8(b) (5) of the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (39 FR 19651) June 3, 1974; the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for an independent part of the Will Neill Watershed Project, Holmes, LeFlore, Carroll, and Grenada Counties, Mississippi.

The environmental assessment of this federal action indicates that the project will not create significant adverse local, regional, or national impacts on the environment and that no significant controversy is associated with the project. As a result of these findings, Mr. W. L. Heard, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, Room 590, Miller Building, P.O. Box 610, Jackson, Mississippi 39255, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is not needed at this time for this project.

The project concerns a plan for watershed protection, flood prevention and agricultural water management. The remaining planned works of improvement as described in the Negative Declaration include conservation land treatment supplemented by 21 multiple purpose channels with a total length of about 84 miles. Approximately 36 miles of this channel work are on ephemeral altered streams. Seven miles are on ephemeral natural streams, 10 miles are on intermittent altered streams and one mile is on an intermittent natural stream.

The environmental assessment file is available for inspection during regular working hours at the following location:
Soil Conservation Service, USDA Room 590, Miller Building P.O. Box 610 Jackson, Mississippi 39255

The Negative Declaration is available for single copy requests at the above address.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until June 9, 1975.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904, National Archives Reference Services.)

WILLIAM B. DAVEN, Deputy Administrator for Water Resources, Soil Conservation Service.

MAY 19, 1975.
mackerel has requested permission to extend his fishing operations to engage in the fishery for fish for industrial uses, whiting, cod, butterfish, hake, flounders, scup, squid, lobsters, mackerel, and swordfish.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 742c, "Fisheries Loan Fund Procedures" (50 CFR Part 250, as revised), and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970, that the above entitled application is being considered by the National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20235. Any person desiring to submit evidence that the contemplated operation of such vessel will cause economic hardship or injury to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery must submit such evidence in writing to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, on or before June 23, 1975. If such evidence is received it will be evaluated along with such other evidence as may be available before making a determination that the contemplated operation of the vessel will or will not cause such economic hardship or injury.

ROGER W. SLAVIN,
Acting Director.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Food and Drug Administration

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Notice of Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Pub. L. 92-433, 86 Stat. 770–776 (5 U.S.C. App. I)), the Food and Drug Administration announces the following public advisory committee meetings and other required information in accordance with provisions set forth in section 10(a) (1) and (2) of the act:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Committee name</th>
<th>Date, time, place</th>
<th>Type of meeting and contact person</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Panel on Review of General Hospital and Personal Use Devices</td>
<td>June 23 and 24, 9 a.m., Room 3173, NHEW North, 630 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Closed June 23, 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., closed June 23 after 10 a.m., closed June 24, William C. Dierkshiede, Ph.D., Executive Secretary (address noted above). Those desiring to submit evidence that the contemplated operation of such vessel will cause economic hardship or injury to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery must submit such evidence in writing to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, on or before June 23, 1975. If such evidence is received it will be evaluated along with such other evidence as may be available before making a determination that the contemplated operation of the vessel will or will not cause such economic hardship or injury.</td>
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Purpose. Reviews and evaluates available data concerning safety, effectiveness, and reliability of general hospital and personal use devices currently in use.

Agenda. Open session: Interested parties are encouraged to present in-person comments. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify Dr. Dierkshiede in writing by June 20, 1975. They should submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, references to any data to be relied on, and also indicate the approximate time required to make their comments. The devices to be classified at this meeting are as follows: heating pads, electric; hot water bottles; burettes; catheters and feeding tubes; chemotherapy perfusion units; i.v. filters micron .22 and .45; i.v. fluid infusion sets; infusion pumps—noninvasive; infusion pumps with pumping chamber; intravenous catheters; intravenous ceiling mounts; intravenous poles; microdrip sets; pump holders; stylet; umbilical artery catheters; alcohol pad swabs; applicators, antiseptic; applicators, forceps; bandages; cabinets, formaldehyde; cotton ball; cotton swab; cotton, absorbent; drainage bags; dressing materials; examination and treatment chair, manipulative; eye pads, neonatal; gauze, stockinet; heat lamps; heating water mattresses, neonatal; infant airways, newborn; infant airways, premature; oxygen hoods, infant; plastic heat shields; poison kits, snake bite; tape measures; umbilical cord ties, tapes, and clips; urine collector bags; U-bag, newborn, nonsterile; bed pans; CPR board; CPR pulsar; emesis basin; ice cap; Kelly pad; medicine glass; ring cutter; single and double ring stands; transfer forceps; urinals; vacuum bottles; diapers; highchair; nipples, special, lamb's; bed frames; bed lights; bed, air flotation; bed, electrical; bed, hydraulic; bed, manual with chain; bed, silicone; bed, tiltable, nursery; bed, water flotation; blocks, elevation; boom, overhead; cabinets, warming; chair, geriatric; chair, geriatric, rocking; cradle, bed; crib top covers; couverture; foot board; foot rest with bed attachment; furniture, invalid assist; isolettes; isolettes, servo care; lift, patient; mattress covers; open beds for sick infant; open cribs; patient rollers; protective restraint devices; radiant heater beds; skin pressure protectors; table over bed; tent, pediatric, aerosol; inhalator; inhalator, infant; intermittent-positive-pressure breathing bags; isolation chambers; nasal prongs; resuscitator, infant. Closed session: The panel will classify the devices listed above.

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<tr>
<td>2. Panel on Review of Vitamins, Minerals and Hormones</td>
<td>June 24 and 25, 9 a.m., Conference Room L, Parklawn Bldg., 3600 Bladensburg Road, N.E., Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Closed June 24, open June 25, 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., closed June 25 after 10 a.m., Gary P. Trosolafer, Acting Director. (HFZ-540), 6000 Fisher Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, 301-443-2584.</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
NOTICES

Purpose. Reviews and evaluates all available data concerning the safety and effectiveness of active ingredients, and combinations thereof, of currently marketed nonprescription drug products and the adequacy of their labeling.


Committee name

Date, time, place

Type of meeting and contact person

Panel on Review of Ear, Nose, and Throat Devices. June 20 and July 1, 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., closed June 20. 1515, F.D.R. Bldg., 2200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C., 20204. The panel will discuss and review possible needed research in areas relating to device classification. The panel will review proposed labeling provisions for hearing aids, continue classification of ear, nose, and throat devices, and will review all tentative classification results.

Panel on Review of Hemorrhoidal Drugs. June 20 and July 1, 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., closed June 20. 1515, F.D.R. Bldg., 2200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C., 20204. The panel will review appropriate classification results. The panel will review appropriate classification results.

Purpose. Reviews and evaluates available data concerning safety, effectiveness, and reliability of ear, nose, and throat devices currently in use.

Agenda. Open session: Interested parties are encouraged to present information and data on the tentative classification findings of the panel which may be obtained from Harry R. Sauberman, Executive Secretary (address noted above). Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify Mr. Sauberman in writing by June 15, 1975. They should submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, references to any data to be relied on, and also indicate the approximate time required to make their comments.

The devices to be classified at this meeting are as follows: Otoscopy meters with electrodes (diagnostic), directoscopes (surgical), and pneumatic saws (surgical); Dr. H. McCurdy, panel chairman, will present a report of the May 7 public hearing of the H.E.W. Intradepartmental Task Force on Hearing Aids. Dr. McCurdy will also report on Senate hearings held on May 20 and 21 on hearing aids. Closed session: The panel will discuss and review possibly needed research in areas relating to device classification. The panel will review proposed labeling provisions for hearing aids, continue classification of ear, nose, and throat devices, and will review all tentative classification results.

Committee name

Date, time, place

Type of meeting and contact person

Panel on Review of Hemorrhoidal Drugs. June 20 and July 1, 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., closed June 20. 1515, F.D.R. Bldg., 2200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C., 20204. The panel will review appropriate classification results.

Panel on Review of Ear, Nose, and Throat Devices. June 20 and July 1, 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., closed June 20. 1515, F.D.R. Bldg., 2200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C., 20204. The panel will review appropriate classification results.

Purpose. Reviews and evaluates all available data concerning the safety and effectiveness of active ingredients, and combinations thereof, of currently marketed nonprescription drug products, and the adequacy of their labeling.

Agenda. Open session: Comments and presentations by interested persons. Closed session: Continual review of over-the-counter drug products containing hemorrhoidal drug products under investigation.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

During open sessions shown above, interested persons may present relevant information or views orally to any committee for its consideration. Information or views submitted to any committee in writing before or during a meeting shall also be considered by the committee.

A list of committee members and summary minutes of meetings may be obtained from the contact person for the committee both for meetings open to the public and those meetings closed to the public in accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Most Food and Drug Administration advisory committees are structured to advise the Commissioner of Food and Drugs on pending regulatory matters. Recommendations made by the committees on these matters are intended to result in section under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and these committees thus necessarily participate with the Commissioner in exercising his law enforcement responsibilities.

The Freedom of Information Act recognized that the premature disclosure of regulatory plans, or indeed internal discussions of alternative regulatory approaches to a specific problem, could have adverse effects upon both public and private interests. Congress recognized that, although such information final-ized, may not be made fully available in advance of the effective date without damage to such interests, and therefore provided for this type of discussion to remain confidential. Therefore, all communication activities have long been recognized as a legitimate subject for confidential consideration.

These committees often must consider trade secrets and other confidential information submitted by particular manufacturers which the Food and Drug Administration by law may not disclose, and which Congress has included within the Freedom of Information, product formulation, and formation Act. Such information includes safety and effectiveness information, product formulation, and manufacturing methods and procedures, all of which are of substantial competitive importance.

In addition, to operate most effectively, the evaluation of specific drug or device products requires that members of committees considering such regulatory matters be free to engage in full and frank discussion. Members of committees have frequently agreed to serve and to provide their most candid advice on the understanding that the discussion would be private in nature. Many experts would be unwilling to engage in candid discussions advocating regulatory action against a specific product. If the committee members were not to engage in the deliberations of the portions of the meetings subject to the confidentiality, the consequent loss of frank and full discussion among committee members would severely hamper the value of these committees.

The Food and Drug Administration is relying heavily on the advice of outside experts to assist in regulatory decisions. The Agency's regulatory actions uniquely affect the health and safety of every citizen, and it is proper that the best advice be made available to it on a continuing basis in order that it may most effectively carry out its mission.

A determination to close part of an advisory committee meeting does not mean that the public should not have ready access to these advisory committees considering regulatory issues. A determination to close discussion is subject to the following conditions: First, any interested person may submit written data or information to any committee for its consideration. This information will be considered by the committee. Second, a portion of every committee meeting will be open to the public, so that interested persons may present any relevant information or views to the committee. The period for open discussion will be designated in any announcement of a committee meeting. Third, only the deliberative portion of the meeting, and the portion dealing with trade secret and confidential information, will be closed to the public. The portion of any meeting during which nonconfidential information is made available to the committee will be open for public participation. Fourth, after the committee makes its recommendations and the Commissioner either accepts or rejects them, the public and the individuals affected by the regulatory decision involved will have an opportunity to express their views on the decision. If the decision results in promulgation of a regulation, for example, the proposed regulation will be published for public comment. Closing a committee meeting for deliberations on regulatory matters will therefore in no way preclude public access to the committee itself or full public comment with respect to the decisions made based upon the committee's recommendation.

The Commissioner delegated the authority under section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act to issue a determination in writing, containing the reasons therefor, that any advisory committee meeting is conducted with matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552(b), which contains the exceptions from the public disclosure requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. Pursuant to this
NOTICES

authority, the Commissioner hereby de-

termines, for the reasons set out above, that the proceeding of the advisory com-

mittee meetings designated in this notice as closed to the public involve discussion of existing documents falling within one of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552(b), or matters that, if in writing, would fall within 5 U.S.C. 552(b), and that it is essential to close such portions of such meetings to protect the free ex-

change of internal views and to avoid undue interference with Agency and committee operations. This determination shall apply only to the designated portions of such meetings which relate to trade secrets and confidential information or to committee deliberations.

Dated: May 19, 1975.

A. M. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc.75-13547 Filed 5-22-75; 6:45 am]

BAMADEX SEQUELS

Denial of Hearing and Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs denies hearing and withdraws approval of new drug applications for BamaDEX Sequels, effective June 2, 1975.

In a notice published in the Federal Register of August 8, 1970 (35 FR 12978), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced its evaluation of 23 anorectic drugs, including BamaDEX Sequels and BamaDEX Tablets, NDAs 12-570 and 11-230, submitted by Lederle Laboratories, Division of American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, NY 10965, hereafter Lederle.

The announcement stated that the FDA had considered the reports of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS/NRC), Drug Ef-

ficacy Study Group, together with other evidence and concluded that there was a lack of substantial evidence for several claims but that the listed drugs were re-

garded as possibly effective for their anorectic (appetite-suppressant) claims and for their prolonged, continuous or sustained release claims. Manufacturers were given 60 days to remove their labeling to delete those indications for which no substantial evidence of effectiveness had been found and 3 months to provide substantial evidence of effectiveness for the anorectic and sustained release claims. Finally, the notice advised that at the end of the 6-month period, the data would be evaluated to determine whether or not the existence of substantial evi-

dence of effectiveness had been demonstrat-
ed, and if it had not, procedures would be initiated to withdraw approval of the new drug applications pursuant to section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 555(e)).

In the same issue of the Federal Register of August 8, 1970 (35 FR 12978), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs issued a Statement of Policy (21 CFR 310.504, formerly 21 CFR 130.46) regarding anorectic and sustained release claims. The order stated that the NAS/NRC had found, inter alia, that this class of drugs had a generally short term (a few weeks) effect only, that there was no evidence that they altered the natural histo-
dy of obesity, and that they had a sig-
nificant potential for abuse. The FDA concurred with the NAS/NRC report and, in addition, said that the data indicated that anorectic drugs were manufactured and used in quantities greatly in excess of demonstrated medi-
cal needs. Accordingly, the order required that such drugs be relabeled to reflect the present state of knowledge concerning anorectic drugs, their potential for misuse and abuse, and their limited medical usefulness. The order was made specifically applicable to combination claims for the three clinical studies of BamaDEX Sequels.

In response to the notice (DES 5378) of August 8, 1970, Lederle submitted three clinical studies for BamaDEX Sequels (Noble, Miller, and Schein) and three clinical studies for BamaDEX Table-

lets (Trodelia, Parsons, and Bowman). In its hearing request, Lederle contends that the additional clinical evidence justifying approval of the new drug applications for BamaDEX Sequels. Lederle contends that the additional clinical evidence justifying approval of the new drug applications for BamaDEX Sequels.

Subsequently, the Commissioner is-

sued a notice of opportunity for hearing, published in the Federal Register of February 12, 1973 (38 FR 4279), covering 13 anorectic combinations including BamaDEX Sequels. The notice stated that the submitted clinical data had been reviewed and found not to provide substantial evidence that the drugs were effective as fixed combinations for their claimed uses. Neither, the notice continued, did the submitted data support the contention that the combination products decrease the incidence or severity of side effects or lessen the caloric restriction for patients in whom obesity is refractory to other measures. The notice advised that anorectic combi-
nations containing sedatives or tranquilizers were regarded as new drugs requiring approved new drug applications and that the data in such applications must meet the requirements of 21 CFR 3.86, fixed combination prescription drugs for human use.

On March 9, 1973, Lederle requested a hearing for NDA 12-570 covering BamaDEX Sequels. Lederle did not request a hearing for BamaDEX Tablets, and the Commissioner withdrew the approval of the NDA for BamaDEX Tablets (NDA 11-280), notice of which was published in the Federal Register of March 30, 1973 (38 FR 8299).

In its hearing request, Lederle con-
tends that its submissions demonstrate (a) that, with respect to weight loss, BamaDEX Sequels are significantly better than placebo and not significantly inferior to dextroamphetamine alone, and (b) that the meprobamate component significantly reduces the central nervous system side effects of BamaDEX Sequels. Lederle also argues that BamaDEX Sequels must be found effective because meprobamate and dextroamphetamine have been found by the FDA to be effective as single entities, and that its product must be found safe because BamaDEX Sequels were approved on the basis of safety in August 1969 and amine experience to the contrary since that time. Lederle contends that the addition of meprobamate, a schedule IV con-
trolled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) to dextroamphetamine, a schedule II sub-
stance under the same act, results in a combination with significantly lower potential for abuse than dextroamphet-
amine alone, within the meaning of 21 CFR 3.86(a)(2).

Finally, Lederle claims that the FDA interpreted certain data in its investiga-
tions in a manner contrary to the ob-
serations and reports of the investigators who conducted the studies.

The Commissioner has considered all of the evidence submitted by Lederle and has concluded that there is no issue of material fact requiring a hearing and that the legal objections offered are insubstantial. A full discussion follows:

I. THE DRUG

BamaDEX Sequels contains (each capsule) a fixed combination of 15 milligrams dextroamphetamine sulfate and 300 milligrams meprobamate.
II. RECOMMENDED USES AND DOSAGE; RATIONALE FOR THE COMBINATION

The labeling reviewed by the NAS/NRC, Drug Efficacy Study Group, claimed that Bamadex Sequels was useful in the management of obesity, cured appetite with minimal overstimulation of the central nervous system, and provided a sustained release of active ingredients. Lederle's present labeling retains the claims that sustained release and minimal overstimulation of the central nervous system, but incorporates the changes required by 21 CFR 310.504 and recommends Bamadex only for use in exogenous obesity as a short term (a few weeks) adjunct in a regimen of weight reduction based on caloric restriction.

The usual adult dosage of Bamadex Sequels is one capsule daily in the morning—Lederle's rationale for the combination is twofold: (1) The dextroamphetamine sulfate component provides an anorectic effect while the meprobamate counteracts the oversimulation which frequently accompanies the use of dextroamphetamine sulfate, and (2) the addition of meprobamate to dextroamphetamine results in a drug with a lower abuse potential than the combination alone.

III. DATA SUBMITTED TO SUPPORT CLAIMS OF EFFECTIVENESS

A. Bamadex Sequels studies. Lederle submitted three clinical studies in support of the claimed effectiveness of Bamadex Sequels. These studies, with the exceptions noted below, followed substantially identical protocols; they are evaluated as follows:

1. Noble, Rudolph E., "A Comparison of Bamadex Sequels (15 mg dextroamphetamine and 300 mg meprobamate), Bamadex Sequels (15 mg dextroamphetamine) and Placebo on Weight Loss and Side Effects in 50 Overweight Patients," unpublished study, 1971. In an attempt to establish, inter alia, that patients on Bamadex Sequels experience fewer adverse reactions than those who receive dextroamphetamine alone (i.e., that meprobamate reduces the side effects of the latter drug), Lederle selected 50 patients who were 20 percent overweight according to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company standards. These patients were divided into three equal groups and randomly assigned to one of three treatment regimens of Bamadex Sequels, dextroamphetamine, or placebo.

The first group received Bamadex Sequels for 21 days, placebo for 21 days, and then Bamadex Sequels for the final 21 days; the second received dextroamphetamine for 21 days, placebo for 21 days, and dextroamphetamine for the entire 9-week period; the third received a placebo for the entire 9-week period. Each patient was instructed to take one capsule each day at least 1 hour before breakfast. Male patients were placed on a 1,500 calorie daily diet; females on a 1,200 calorie daily diet. Prior to entrance in the study and at 3, 6, and 9 weeks after entry into the study, patients reported their weight and blood pressure were recorded and compared.

This study is not adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (iii) (a) (2) (iiii). In that it fails to assure that test and control groups were comparable with respect to the use of drugs other than the test drug. Thus, although the investigator undertook statistical analysis to assure that the groups were comparable with respect to age, sex, percent overweight distribution, and the mean dosage duration, no such analysis was performed with respect to the use of concomitant medication. This is always a pertinent variable and particularly so in this study where patients were taking diuretics (which could interfere with the effect of test medication on weight loss) and major tranquilizers, analgesics, and antidepressants with sedative effects (which could interfere with adverse reactions related to the central nervous system).

The study fails to explain the methods of observation and recording of weight loss data (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (ii) (a) (3)). Thus the author does not explain whether patients were always weighed at the same time of day, whether any datum was taken into account and, more importantly, whether any analysis was done to determine which patients, if any, failed to take their diets. These factors cannot be overlooked in a study designed to measure weight loss.

Using Lederle's criterion for satisfactory weight loss (5 or more pounds in 4 weeks), Lederle's statistical analysis showed that 80 percent of the Bamadex Sequels patients did not lose significantly more weight than patients who took the placebo. Lederle also conducted a statistical analysis of the number of patients with weight losses. The difference between the Bamadex and placebo groups was statistically significant only at the end of 3 weeks; there was no statistically significant difference for the second or drug period (7 to 9 weeks) or overall (1 to 9 weeks). Thus, Lederle's own findings are inconclusive, and even if they weren't, they would be scientifically meaningless because of the defects pointed out.

2. Scheln, M., "A Comparison of Bamadex Sequels, Dextroamphetamine and Placebo on Weight Loss and Number and Types of Side Effects in 50 Overweight Patients," unpublished study, 1971. To exclude climatic conditions as a factor, this investigator had all 50 patients begin the study during the same week. Other patients were concurrently using other drugs [21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (ii) (a) (3)]. Thus, 13 of the 50 patients in the Bamadex group were receiving concomitant medication, while 6 in the amphetamine and 8 in the placebo groups were concurrently using other drugs. As in the Noble study, there were patients receiving anti-inflammatory agents with analgesic properties, antidepressants with sedative properties, and major tranquilizers.

This study also fails to explain the methods of observation and recording of results (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (iii) (a) (2) (iiii)). No details are given as to whether subjects were questioned as to whether they experienced side effects or were they also directed at uncovering meprobamate-type side effects? If so, why were these excluded from the study? Conversely, did the investigator ask. What were the questions only designed to elicit dextroamphetamine-like side effects or were they also directed at uncovering meprobamate-type side effects? Without details as to how adverse reaction data were elicited, it is impossible to determine if the investigators took such a possibility into account. Indeed, without any knowledge as to how data were obtained and/or recorded, it is impossible to make any meaningful evaluation as to the reliability of the study's findings.

Even if it could be shown that the groups were comparable and that the data had been assembled and recorded in a proper manner, the results do not support Lederle's contention that the addition of meprobamate to the combination decreases the incidence or severity of side effects associated with the primary ingredient, dextroamphetamine sulfate. Thus, although the research showed that there were numerically slightly fewer side effects associated with patients on Bamadex Sequels (10) than there were with patients who used dextroamphetamine alone (13), Lederle's comparative study analysis demonstrated that this difference was not statistically significant since Lederle stated that the proportion of subjects reporting side effects was not significantly different for the three groups. In other words, there was no assurance that the observed difference was not due to chance. Lederle has failed to show that meprobamate reduces the number of side effects attributable to dextroamphetamine and consequently has failed to demonstrate that meprobamate enhances the safety of the primary ingredient, dextroamphetamine, within the meaning of, and as required by, 21 CFR 3.36(a) (1), and as claimed in its labeling.

This study is incapable of scientifically demonstrating the anorectic effectiveness, or lack thereof, of Bamadex Sequels because, as above, the investigator failed to provide meaningful comparison with respect to the use of concomitant medications (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (ii) (a) (3)). Thus the author does not explain whether patients were always weighed at the same time of day, whether any datum was taken into account and, more importantly, whether any analysis was done to determine which patients, if any, failed to take their diets. These factors cannot be overlooked in a study designed to measure weight loss.

Using Lederle's criterion for satisfactory weight loss (5 or more pounds in 4 weeks), Lederle's statistical analysis showed that 80 percent of the Bamadex Sequels patients did not lose significantly more weight than patients who took the placebo. Lederle also conducted a statistical analysis of the number of patients with weight losses. The difference between the Bamadex and placebo groups was statistically significant only at the end of 3 weeks; there was no statistically significant difference for the second or drug period (7 to 9 weeks) or overall (1 to 9 weeks). Thus, Lederle's own findings are inconclusive, and even if they weren't, they would be scientifically meaningless because of the defects pointed out.
side effects or whether only the investigator's observations were counted. Thus, as before, there is no way to determine the accuracy or quality of the data relating to adverse reactions, and hence there is no way to scientifically assess the results. Although the investigator reported only one side effect for the Bamadex group, a check of the patient reports showed that this was due to the addition of benzodiazepine 222, experienced depression and had to be switched to other medications. This indicates that the investigator had not accurately observed and/or recorded the results (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (II) (a) (3)). There were 6 patients in the dextroamphetamine group who experienced side effects.

Even if these deficiencies are ignored, Lederle's own statistical analyst admits that there was no statistically significant difference found in the side effects reported for the three groups. This study, therefore, fails to provide evidence that meprobamate contributes to the claimed effects within the meaning of and as required by 21 CFR 3.86(a) (1).

With respect to anorectic effects, this study shares the identical defects as the Just-reviewed Noble study, i.e., the author failed to assure group comparability with respect to the use of concomitant drugs (21 CFR 3.86 (ii) (a) (5) (II) (a) (2) (iii)) and failed to explain the methods of observation and recording of results (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (II) (a) (3)). The investigator initially defined a "satisfactory" response as a loss of at least 9 pounds for the 9-week period. Under this definition, he found no statistically significant difference between the three groups, i.e., the placebo group did as well as the Bamadex group. Accordingly, a second, less stringent, standard was adopted which defined "satisfactory" response to be a loss of at least 6 pounds for the first and last 3-week periods. Using this criterion, the results of the Bamadex and dextroamphetamine groups were found to be statistically significant with respect to the placebo group and the differences between the Bamadex and placebo groups were statistically significant. Lederle's statistical analysis of the mean weight losses showed that the difference between the placebo group and smaller than the difference between Bamadex and placebo. Therefore, this study, too, fails to provide evidence that meprobamate contributes to the claimed effects within the meaning of and as required by 21 CFR 3.86 (a) (1).

With respect to anorectic effects, the investigator's own clinical evaluation showed that the number of Bamadex patients was higher than that for the placebo group with an overall satisfactory clinical (weight loss) response was strikingly similar to the number for the placebo group and smaller than the dextroamphetamine group (Bamadex Sequels studies), dextroamphetamine, 20; placebo, 10. Since the placebo and Bamadex groups were nearly identical with respect to this variable, if anything, the investigator suggests that the placebo is no better than a placebo with respect to the claimed anorectic effect. While the statistical analysis of mean weight losses based on averaging total weight loss over the 6-week period shows that the differences between Bamadex and placebo was not statistically significant, this result is at odds with the investigator's evaluation of the overall clinical response based on number of subjects who lost weight and, in any event, is rendered scientifically unreliable by the study's failure to meet the regulatory criteria for an adequate and well-controlled investigation (21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (II) (a) (3)).

Lederle's own investigations and analyses of the Bamadex Sequels studies not only fail to substantiate its rationale for the combination, but affirmatively demonstrate that meprobamate does not reduce the incidence of side effects attributable to the principal ingredient, dextroamphetamine. Moreover, using the clinical response data, only one study (Schein) shows that the difference in anorectic effect between Bamadex and placebo was statistically significant, and in that case the investigator was forced to lower his initial criterion of "satisfactory" to find a statistically significant difference.

B. Bamadex Tablets studies. Lederle also conducted studies with Bamadex Tablets (5 mg dextroamphetamine and 400 mg meprobamate). Since both Bamadex Tablets and Bamadex Sequels contain the same active ingredients and are recommended by their respective labels for the same indication, i.e., as a short term adjunct in the treatment of exogenous obesity, and since Lederle in its request for hearing dated March 9, 1973, relied upon a listing of side effects and a combined statistical analysis of data from the three Bamadex Sequels studies and three studies of Bamadex Tablets, the three Bamadex Tablets studies are relevant to Lederle's request for a hearing. With the exception of the dosage schedule (one tablet three times daily), these studies followed the protocol used in the Bamadex Sequels studies. The results are summarized as follows:

1. Parous, W. B., "Comparative Efficacy of Bamadex Tablets (400 mg meprobamate and 5 mg dextroamphetamine), Bamadex Minus Meprobamate, and Placebo in the Control of Obesity," unpublished study, 1971. This study is not adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (II) (a) (3). Even if the defects above, which render the study not adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (II) (a) (3), are ignored, the results do not support Lederle's contention that the addition of meprobamate to the combination decreases the incidence or severity of side effects associated with the primary ingredient, dextroamphetamine sulfate.

The results of this study showed a markedly higher occurrence of side effects with Bamadex than with either dextroamphetamine alone or placebo. Of the patients who switched from placebo to the 10 reported side effects while only one in the dextroamphetamine and 4 in the placebo group showed adverse reactions. Since the Bamadex Tablets contain more meprobamate and less dextroamphetamine than the Bamadex Sequels (300 mg meprobamate and 15 mg dextroamphetamine), these results directly contradict Lederle's rationale for the combination with dextroamphetamine. If, as the sponsor claims, meprobamate
decreases the incidence of adverse effects associated with dextroamphetamine, this decrease should be more evident in the tablet formulation which is often taken at one time or rather to compensate to dextroamphetamine. As shown above, however, this was not the case. Since there were 10 times as many side effects associated with the use of Bamadex, the results do not support whatever the contention that meprobamate enhances the safety of the primary ingredient, dextroamphetamine (21 CFR 3.86(a)(1)).

Two types of studies were reported, one the Bamadex group, in the dextroamphetamine group, and two in the placebo group. Since Lederle's own statistical analysis concluded that the differences in the incidence of side effects for the Bamadex group were not statistically significant, the results of this study do not support Lederle's contention that meprobamate significantly decreases the adverse reactions associated with dextroamphetamine. In the Parsons' study, the three tablet studies, whether taken individually or together, failed to show significantly fewer side effects for Bamadex than for dextroamphetamine. In the combined statistical analysis of three sequel studies alone. Since these analyses are dependent upon the data obtained from the individual studies, and since the individual studies have been shown to be both adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a)(5)(ii), any analysis of such data can only yield results that have no scientific validity.

The tabulation for the sequel studies shows discrepancies between the number of side effects recorded by Lederle and the number disclosed by examination of the individual case reports. In the Schenkel study, Lederle noted only one side effect for the Bamadex group while the case reports reveal that patient No. 222 experienced depression. In the Miller study, Lederle tabulated 28 side effects ascribed to dextroamphetamine. In addi-

1. Bowlan, W. L., "Comparative Efficacy of Bamadex Tablets, Bamadex Minus Meprobamate, and Placebo in the Control of Obesity and Measurement of Side Effects," unpublished study, 1971. In this study the incidence of side effects was low for all three groups (one on Bamadex, two on dextroamphetamine, and four on placebo). Statistical analysis failed to demonstrate any statistically significant differences between the active medications with respect to side effects. Consequently, this study fails to support Lederle's contention that meprobamate decreases the side effects associated with dextroamphetamine and therefore, fails to provide evidence that meprobamate enhances the safety of the principal active component of Bamadex as required by 21 CFR 3.86(a)(1).

2. Trodella, G., "Comparative Efficacy of Bamadex Tablets, Bamadex Minus Meprobamate, and Placebo in the Control of Obesity and Measurement of Side Effects," unpublished study, 1971. The results of this study with respect to side effects were very similar to those in the Parsons' study. The investigator reported three side effects in the Bamadex group, one in the dextroamphetamine group, and two in the placebo group. Since Lederle's own statistical analysis concluded that the differences in the incidence of side effects for the Bamadex group were not statistically significant, the results of this study do not support Lederle's contention that meprobamate significantly decreases the adverse reactions associated with dextroamphetamine. In the Parsons' study, the three tablet studies, whether taken individually or together, failed to show significantly fewer side effects for Bamadex than for dextroamphetamine. In the combined statistical analysis of three sequel studies alone. Since these analyses are dependent upon the data obtained from the individual studies, and since the individual studies have been shown to be both adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a)(5)(ii), any analysis of such data can only yield results that have no scientific validity.

3. Farwell, W. L., "Comparative Efficacy of Bamadex Tablets, Bamadex Minus Meprobamate, and Placebo in the Control of Obesity and Measurement of Side Effects," unpublished study, 1971. In this study the incidence of side effects was low for all three groups (one on Bamadex, two on dextroamphetamine, and four on placebo). Statistical analysis failed to demonstrate any statistically significant differences between the active medications with respect to side effects. Consequently, this study fails to support Lederle's contention that meprobamate decreases the side effects associated with dextroamphetamine and therefore, fails to provide evidence that meprobamate enhances the safety of the principal active component of Bamadex as required by 21 CFR 3.86(a)(1).

4. Lederle included only 21 patients in the dextroamphetamine group and 20 patients in each of the Bamadex and placebo groups, FDA's check of the case reports for the Bamadex group failed to turn up data for at least one visit after the initial interview and should have been included in the calculation: the Bamadex group, 23 patients; the dextroamphetamine group, 28 patients; and the placebo group, 28 patients. In studying side effects, it is essential to use all data available. To exclude patients who had only one follow up and/or who were dropped from the study is to eliminate from consideration the very patients who may have discontinued because of side effects.

In the Trodella study, Lederle reported three, one and two side effects respectively for the Bamadex, dextroamphetamine and placebo groups while the report forms submitted by the investigator showed that the total number of side effects recorded for Bamadex patients (14) than for the dextroamphetamine patients (4).

C. Combined statistical analyses. Lederle combined a statistical analysis of the side effects and mean weight loss for the Bamadex, dextroamphetamine, and placebo groups in each of the six studies reviewed above and a combined statistical analysis of the three sequel studies alone. Since these analyses are dependent upon the data obtained from the individual studies, and since the individual studies have been shown to be both adequate and well-controlled within the meaning of 21 CFR 314.111(a)(5)(ii), any analysis of such data can only yield results that have no scientific validity.

4. Lederle included only 21 patients in the dextroamphetamine group and 20 patients in each of the Bamadex and placebo groups, FDA's check of the case reports for the Bamadex group failed to turn up data for at least one visit after the initial interview and should have been included in the calculation: the Bamadex group, 23 patients; the dextroamphetamine group, 28 patients; and the placebo group, 28 patients. In studying side effects, it is essential to use all data available. To exclude patients who had only one follow up and/or who were dropped from the study is to eliminate from consideration the very patients who may have discontinued because of side effects.

5. In the Trodella study, Lederle reported three, one and two side effects respectively for the Bamadex, dextroamphetamine and placebo groups while the report forms submitted by the investigator showed that the total number of side effects recorded for Bamadex patients (14) than for the dextroamphetamine patients (4).

The tabulation for the sequel studies shows discrepancies between the number of side effects recorded by Lederle and the number disclosed by examination of the individual case reports. In the Schenkel study, Lederle noted only one side effect for the Bamadex group, whereas both Lederle's initial analysis and the case reports show four side effects. Any statistical analysis which is based upon inaccurate reporting of data cannot provide substantial evidence to support drug effectiveness (21 CFR 314.111(a)(5)(ii)).

Lederle has failed to show that it was justified in pooling the results of the three sequel studies. Thus no details were provided as to whether or not the groups in each study were comparable with respect to concurrent drug use and whether each investigator observed and recorded his data in the same manner. The scanty information that was provided shows that the study methodology, thus, while Dr. Miller was careful to conduct followup weighings at the same time as the initial weighings, neither Dr. Schenkel nor Dr. Noble did so. Dr. Schenkel had all his patients begin the study during the same week; it does not appear that either Dr. Noble or Dr. Miller followed this procedure. It is, therefore, not at all clear that the data from the three studies are sufficiently homogeneous to warrant pooling.

With respect to the combined statistical analysis for all studies, the discrepancies in the tables studies are even more striking. In the Bowlan study, Lederle reported only one side effect for the Bamadex group whereas the case reports showed seven patients had side effects (No. 401—"nervous," No. 419—no energy," No. 427—"dry mouth," No. 436—"irritable," No. 442—"increased volding," No. 445—"emotionally upset," and No. 544—"anxiety.").

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It is also important to note that with respect to the claimed anorectic effect, the primary indication for Bamadex, all of the sequel studies failed to show that the differences between the Bamadex and placebo groups for the 8-week study were statistically significant. Similarly, two placebo groups for the 9-week study were established in 21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (ii), and since the analyses themselves incorrectly and inaccurately report results from the studies, any data from the combined statistical analyses would be scientifically meaningless.

Finally, although Lederle's current labeling does not claim that Bamadex is safe and effective for the treatment of exogenous obesity with concomitant anxiety and tension, the argument is raised in Lederle's March 9, 1973 request for a hearing and, as stated above, the claim was made in Lederle's earlier Bamadex labeling. Moreover, neither investigators with the requisite qualifications nor the rating scales were present in any of these studies.

V. LEGAL ARGUMENTS

In its March 9, 1973 request for a hearing, Lederle argues that the three sequel studies demonstrate a statistically significant anorectic superiority of Bamadex over placebo and dextroamphetamine. Inasmuch as Bamadex Sequels contains dextroamphetamine, a recognized anorectic, it would not be at all surprising that dextroamphetamine evidenced a statistically significant superiority for this indication when compared to a placebo. As shown above, however, this is not the case.

Lederle's major argument is that the sequel studies, the list of side effects and the combined statistical analysis, demonstrate that a statistically significant reduction in side effects is achieved by meperbamate, i.e., that meperbamate enhances the safety of the principal active ingredient, dextroamphetamine, by lowering its abuse potential.

Next, even assuming, arguendo, that the studies were adequate and well-controlled, Lederle inaccurately recorded the data from its own patient report forms so that the analysis is based on unreliable data. FDA's interpretation and statistical analysis of the patient report forms shows there was no statistically significant reduction in side effects with Bamadex. It should be emphasized, however, that FDA does not rely on its analysis for its action but rather on the failure of Lederle's data to meet the statutory and regulatory criteria for adequate and well-controlled studies (section 508(d) of the act (21 U.S.C. 355(d)) and 21 CFR 314.111(a) (5) (ii)).
weight reduction, that Bamadex Sequels, which contains both of these ingredients, must be recognized as effective for its claimed effect: the management of obesity with minimal overstimulation of the central nervous system.

This reasoning is fallacious because (1) that meprobamate is effective for anxiety and tension, or in the treatment of diseases accompanied by anxiety and tension is irrelevant to the issue of its effectiveness, or lack thereof, for its claimed effect in Bamadex since there is no proof that central nervous system side effects are related to the conditions of anxiety and tension; and (2) Lederle's argument is, as a matter of law, insufficient since even the components of a drug may be safe and effective, it does not necessarily follow that a combination of the same ingredients will be effective. (See 21 CFR 310.3(c); United States v. An inert Meprobamate, 292 F. Supp. 1307 (N.D. Ga., 1968), aff'd 415 F. 2d 390 (C.A. 5, 1969).)

United States v. 41 Cases * * * 420 F. 2d 1126 (C.A. 5, 1970); United States v. * * * Xanex, 246 F. Supp. 121, 124 (D.C. Ill., 1965); United States v. An Article of Drug * * * Entrol C Medicated, 363 F. Supp. 424 (S.D. Cal., 1972); United States v. An Article of Drug * * * Mykrocet, 346 F. Supp. 571 (N.D. Ill., 1972); United States v. * * * Asper Sleep, CCH F.D. Cosm. L. Rep. § 340,832 (N.D. Ill., 1971). The reasoning behind these cases is particularly cogent where the ingredients, meprobamate, is recommended by the labeling for the combination for a use different from that for which it has been found effective. In such a case, there can be no basis for a claim that the effectiveness of meprobamate is established for its role in the combination. Thus, the clinical evidence must be the determining factor in whether or not meprobamate contributes to the effect of Bamadex or makes the principal ingredient safer. However, as shown above, the clinical evidence submitted by Lederle not only fails to establish that meprobamate makes a contribution to the claimed effect, but suggests that it reduces the effectiveness of the principal ingredient, dextroxamphetamine.

Lederle next argues that Bamadex Sequels must be found save because the product was approved on the basis of safety in 1966, and there has been no clinical experience to the contrary since that time. This argument is irrelevant in the absence of evidence showing that the drug is effective as a fixed combination. As has been shown, Lederle has totally failed to provide such evidence. No drug can be considered safe if it is not effective. Moreover, it is now clear that the marketing history of a product, standing alone, cannot meet the standards of substantial evidence. Upton v. Finch, 422 F. 2d 944, 954 (C.A. 6, 1970).

Lederle's last argument is that by combining meprobamate, a Schedule IV controlled substance (under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, 21 U.S.C. 811 et seq.), with dextroxamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance under the same act, the abuse potential of the drug is enhanced. Therefore, the safety of the principal ingredient is enhanced within the meaning of 21 CFR 3.86(a) (2). It is significant to note that the Attorney General placed Bamadex in Schedule II, the same as for dextroxamphetamine, rather than in the less restrictive Schedule IV in which meprobamate is placed. A claim of decreased abuse potential, like other claims, must be supported by evidence, not speculation. No such evidence is offered by Lederle. Lederle does not support its contention that the abuse potential of a drug is lowered by combining it with another drug with an intrinsic abuse potential of its own.

VI. FINDINGS

On the basis of the foregoing review of Lederle's evidence and legal arguments, the Commissioner finds that: (1) There is no substantial evidence of effectiveness, or lack therof, for Bamadex Sequels; (2) Bamadex Sequels must be found safe because the application was approved, evaluated together with the evidence available to the Commissioner when the application was approved, shows that Bamadex Sequels have not been shown to be safe for use under the conditions of use upon which the application was approved. The evidence fails to show either that each component of the combination contributes to the total effects claimed or that meprobamate enhances the safety or minimizes the abuse potential of the principal active ingredient, dextroxamphetamine. Therefore, Bamadex falls to meet the requirements of 21 CFR 3.86. Furthermore, Lederle has not submitted any evidence to show that there exists a significant patient population requiring the concurrent therapy for exogenous obesity together with anxiety and tension or that Bamadex is effective for that indication as required by 21 CFR 3.86. Lederle has failed to offer a substantial legal argument to set forth facts showing there is a genuine and substantial issue of fact requiring a hearing.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1052, as amended (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), the request for a hearing is denied, and the approval of the new drug application (NDA 12-570) for Bamadex Sequels, including all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn, effective June 2, 1975.


A. M. Schmidt, Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Notice of Extension of Closing Date for Receipt of Applications

A. Extended closing date for receipt of applications. Recent inquiries directed to the Office of Education indicate that applicants may not have had adequate time to complete their applications under Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e—2000e-9) prior to the May 15, 1975 closing date for receipt of applications published in the Federal Register on April 4, 1975 (40 FR 15118). Therefore, the Commissioner of Education hereby extends to June 2, 1975 the

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Office of Education

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 10(a) (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92—463), that the initial meeting of the Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs will be held on June 18, 19, 20 in Washington, D.C. 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 1134, at 8:30 a.m.

The Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs is established under Section 408 of the Women's Educational Equity Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93—380).

The Council shall:

(1) advise the Commissioner with respect to general policy matters relating to the administration of Section 408;
(2) advise and make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary concerning the improvement of educational equity for women;
(3) make recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the allocation of any funds pursuant to this section, including criteria designed to assure an appropriate geographical distribution of funded programs and projects throughout the Nation;
and
(4) develop criteria for the establishment of program priorities.

The meeting of the Council shall be open to the public. The proposed agenda includes: Swearing in of Members; Council Organization, Management, and Staffing, Orientation to the Women's Educational Equity Act of 1974 including Mandated Duties of the Council and Federal Activities in the Administration of this Act; and Development of Program Priorities.

The public is invited to extend greetings and express concerns on the afternoon of the first day, June 18, from 3 to 4:30 p.m.

Records shall be kept of all Council proceedings and shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Women's Program Staff, Room 3212, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW.


JOAN E. DUVALL, Director, Women's Program Staff.

[FR Doc. 75-13569 Filed 5–22–75; 8:45 am]
NOTICES

Deadline for Submission (local time)

Address
Region IX—(San Francisco)—Arkansas, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

Region X—(Seattle)—Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

An application sent by mail will be considered to have been received on time by the Regional Office if:

(1) The application was sent by registered or certified mail not later than May 28, 1975, as evidenced by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the envelope or on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service; or

(2) The application is received on or before the closing date by the appropriate Regional Office.

C. Hand delivered applications. An application to be hand delivered must be taken to the appropriate U.S. Office of Education Regional Office at the address listed above. No application will be accepted by a U.S. Office of Education Regional Office after the time referred to above on the closing date.

D. Applicable regulations. Awards made pursuant to this notice will be subject to the Office of Education General Provisions Regulations (45 CFR Parts 10 and 10a) and to 45 CFR Part 180, Subparts A, B, D E, and F upon publication of those regulations in final form. In drafting their applications applicants should consult those regulations as published in the Federal Register as a notice of proposed rulemaking on March 17, 1975 (40 FR 12243).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program number 13.405, Civil Rights Technical Assistance and Training Program.)

Dated: May 21, 1975.

T. H. BELL,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

[FR Doc.76-19378 Filed 6-22-76; 8:45 am]

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID

Notice of Extension of Closing Date for Receipt of Applications

A. Extended closing date for receipt of applications. Inquiries directed to the United States Office of Education indicate that many applicants were unable to complete their applications for assistance under the Emergency School Aid Act (20 U.S.C. 1601-1619) in time for submission by the deadline which appeared in the Federal Register on April 11, 1975 (40 FR 16354). Therefore, the Commissioner of Education hereby extends the date for submission of applications for Basic Grants, Pilot Projects, Grants to Public or Nonprofit Private Organizations, and Bilingual Projects under sections 706(a), 706(b), 706(c) of the Act, respectively, until June 2, 1975, at the normal close of business time for the appropriate U.S. Office of Education Regional Office, listed below. Applicants for awards under the above sections of the Act which have already submitted applications will be permitted to review, revise and file their applications by the above date.

Excluded from this extension are applications for grants under section 706(b), 706(c) of the Act sent by mail which should be addressed to the appropriate U.S. Office of Education Regional Office as follows:

Deadline for Submission (local time)

Address

Region II—(New York City) — New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

Region III—(Philadelphia) — Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Region IV—(Atlanta) — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Region V—(Chicago) — Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Region VI—(Dallas) — Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.
U.S. Office of Education, Equal Educational Opportunity, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas 75202.

Region VII—(Kansas City) — Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

Region VIII—(Denver) — Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

May 23, 1975
NOTICES

Deadline for Submissions
(locard time)
4:15 p.m.


An application sent by mail will be considered to have been received on time if:
1. The application was sent to the appropriate office by registered mail not later than May 23, 1975, as evidenced by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the wrapper or envelope, or on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service; and
2. The application is received on or before the closing date by the appropriate U.S.O.E. mail room. (In establishing the date of receipt, the Commissioner will rely on the time-date stamp or mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the wrapper or envelope, or on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service; or

C. Hand delivered applications. A hand delivery for a grant under sections 708(a), 708(b), 708(c) of the Act must be taken to the appropriate U.S. Office of Education Regional Office at the address listed under Part B of this notice. No application will be accepted by a U.S. Office of Education Regional Office after the time referred to above on the closing date.

D. Project periods. Grant awards will be made pursuant to this notice for projects commencing no earlier than September 29, 1975, and terminating no later than July 30, 1976.

E. Applicable regulations. Grant awards made pursuant to this notice will be subject to the regulations in 45 CFR Part 156, relating to the Emergency School Aid Act, and except where inconsistent with Part 156, to the Office of Education general provisions regulations in 45 CFR Parts 100 and 105b, relating to direct project assistance programs. In addition, such grant awards will be subject to amendments to Part 156, published in the Federal Register as a notice of proposed rulemaking on March 28, 1975 (40 FR 14160), after review of such amendments in light of public comment and their republication in final form, applicants should consult the proposed regulations in developing their applications.

The agenda for the Conference will be subject to the regulations in 45 CFR Part 156, published in the Federal Register as a notice of proposed rulemaking on March 28, 1975 (40 FR 14160), after review of such amendments in light of public comment and their republication in final form, applicants should consult the proposed regulations in developing their applications.

C. Regional Office at the address listed in the Regional Office section for the project, or the Regional Offices of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare relative to women and to make recommendations to the Secretary on how to better the services of HEW's programs. The original evaluation study and analysis was carried out under OEO Contract No. 1929-13302. The additional data analyses confirmed the findings of the original study vis-a-vis recidivism, achieving post-release stability, and realizing life goals. In addition it was found that:

Participation in a prison college program reduced drinking and drug abuse problems.

Program participation raised occupational level.

A post-release program providing structure, guidance, and financial support to exconvicts enrolled in college is essential to maximize the post-release education experience.

Post-release programs of high quality are characterized by close supervision of exconvict students. This close supervision also results in decreased recidivism.

NewGate programs were more successful than other program types in enrolling and maintaining educationally and economically disadvantaged students in college.

Background SES was almost eliminated as a determinant of post-release college enrollment in the NewGate projects but not in the non-NewGate programs.

A copy of this report will be filed and available as soon as possible, from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.


WILLIAM A. MOORE,
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

[FR Doc.75-13262 Filed 5-22-75;8:14 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary
[Docket No. D-75-539]

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING PRODUCTION AND MORTGAGE CREDIT

Delegation of Authority

The Assistant Secretary for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit and
Federal Housing Commissioner, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit and Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner are each authorized to exercise the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to section 236 of the National Housing Act with respect to those Agreements for Interest Reduction Payments between the New York State Urban Development Corporation (UDC), HUD, and the mortgagees covering certain mortgages originally held by UDC and referred to in a letter agreement dated on or about May 20, 1975 addressed to banks who were parties to a Credit Agreement dated May 12, 1975 and UDC.

SEC. 7(d), Department of HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3636(d)).

Effective Date: This delegation shall be effective as of May 16, 1975.

CARLA A. HILLS,
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[FR Doc.75-13610 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGD 75-091]

MARINE SANITATION DEVICES

Certifications Granted

-Correction-

In FR Doc. 75-11814 appearing on page 19673 in the issue for Wednesday, May 7, 1975, in the first column of the table on page 19674, the following changes should be made:

1. "Bridge Warren (O), " ** Monk" should read "Bridge Warren (O) ** Minn."

2. "Firestone Corp. (M), ** Arm" should read "Firestone Corp. (M), ** Ark."

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. EKT 75-14; Notice 3]

HARNISCHFEGE CORP.

Petition for Temporary Exemption From Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard

Harnischfeger Corporation of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has asked the Administrator to reconsider his denial of his petition for temporary exemption from 49 CFR § 571.121, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 121, Air Brake Systems, on grounds of substantial economic hardship.

Notice of the petition was published on March 10, 1975, (40 FR 11019) and an opportunity afforded for comment. Oshkosh Truck Corporation opposed the petition. No other comments were filed. Notices of the denial of its petition was published on April 25, 1975, (40 FR 18280).

Specifically, Harnischfeger has asked the Administrator to reconsider that portion of his decision covering its crane carrier models T 150/200. The Administrator in his denial commented:

The T 150/200 models accounted for approximately 11½ percent of Harnischfeger's production in fiscal 1974 (107 units out of 909). The 1975 fiscal year production rate has been 10 units/mth. Perhaps one-half will be shipped to the export market. Since vehicles manufactured for export do not have to meet Standard No. 121, the question is whether a cessation of production for one month would represent a substantial hardship. The Production Class (which has at this time) has not in the past represented over 10 percent of the net income for the company.

In addressing itself to the Administrator, Harnischfeger stated that "The loss of five T-150 machines per month at $78,000 per machine is $390,000 per month." The corresponding loss in manpower is 50 jobs at the Cedar Rapids facility. The company states that none of its major competitors in the truck crane carrier industry "has of this date (May 6, 1975) assembled a prototype, tested and approved the combination of the new axle and the electronic skid control device." These competitors are: Grove Corporation, Bucyrus Erie, Koehring Company, Crane Carrier Corporation, and Hendrickson Manufacturing Company. Harnischfeger argues that it has in good faith attempted to comply in a timely manner with Standard No. 121, ordering "our material as early as our vendors would accept orders." It blames its compliance problems on vendor delay and is of the view that axle suppliers have given low priority to filling the orders of the truck crane industry. By May 15, 1975, Harnischfeger expects to have all parts necessary for construction of 121 prototypes, and it requests an exemption until March 1, 1976, for testing and production changes.

This notice of receipt of a petition for reconsideration of a denial of a temporary exemption is published in accordance with the NHTSA regulations on temporary exemptions (49 CFR 555.7.), and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition of Harnischfeger Corporation described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received, are available for examination in the docket both before and after the closing date. Comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: June 2, 1975.

Issued on May 20, 1975.

ROBERT L. CARTER,
Associate Administrator,
Motor Vehicle Programs.

[FR Doc.75-13674 Filed 5-21-75; 11:39 am]

NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Public Meeting

On June 11 and 12, 1975, the National Motor Vehicle Safety Advisory Council will hold open meetings in the DOT Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. The Advisory Council is composed of 25 members, a majority of whom are representatives of the general public, including representatives of State and local governments, with the remainder including representatives of motor vehicle manufacturers, motor vehicle equipment manufacturers, and motor vehicle dealers. The Advisory Council makes recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation on motor vehicle safety and property loss reduction programs carried out by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The following meetings are subject to the approval of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administrator.

On June 11 at 8:30 a.m. in room 4334 of the DOT Headquarters Building the Motorcycle Subcommittee will meet with the following agenda:

Daytime Use of Motorcycle Headlights
Advanced Training/Licensing Requirements for Motorcycleists
Indepth Accident Investigation of Motorcycle Accidents—Project Status

At 9 a.m. on June 11 in room 3202 of the DOT Headquarters Building the Crashworthiness Committee will meet with the following agenda:

Counsel Member Reports on May 19-23 Public Meeting on Occupant Crash Protection (FMVSS 208)
Update on Crash and Post Crash Safety Standards (FMVSS 200 and 300 series)

On June 11 at 1 p.m. in room 4334 of the DOT Headquarters Building the Consumer and Public Information Committee will meet with the following agenda:

Review of "Hot Line" Systems for Handling Auto-Related Defects and Consumer Problems

On June 12 at 9 a.m. the full Council will meet with the following agenda in room 3202 of the DOT Headquarters Building:

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
notes that the retail price increase of $2,000 required for a conforming vehicle will make it "less attractive" for a prospective purchaser, and it offers to present conforming vehicles as a consumer option while the petition is in effect.

This notice of receipt of a petition for a temporary exemption is published in accordance with the NHTSA regulations on this subject (49 CFR 555.7), and does not represent any agency position or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition of Orcon Industries described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 1105, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received, are available for examination in the docket both before and after the closing date. Comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent practicable. When the petition is granted or denied, the decision will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: June 2, 1975.

Issued on May 20, 1975.

ROBERT L. CARTER,
Associate Administrator,
Motor Vehicle Programs.

Office of Pipeline Safety
[Docket No. FHWA-75-4]

TRANS-ALASKA CRUDE OIL PIPELINE
Grant of Waiver

By letters dated March 19, and May 3, 1975, the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company requested a waiver from compliance with the coating and cathodic protection requirements of §§ 195.238(a) (5) and 195.242(a) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations with respect to the following sections of the Trans-Alaska crude oil pipeline: (1) three special buried, refrigerated sections totaling 4.8 miles; (2) approximately 240 short buried transition sections, each approximately 60–80 feet long; and (3) approximately 20 buried "sag bend" sections, each approximately 120 feet long.

Section 195.238(a) (5) provides:

(a) No pipeline system component may be buried unless that component has an external protective coating that—

(1) Provides protection against moisture corrosion; and

(2) Supports any supplemental cathodic protection.

Section 195.242(a) provides:

(c) A cathodic protection system must be included for all buried pipeline components to mitigate corrosion deterioration that might result in structural failure. A test procedure must be applied to determine the adequacy of cathodic protection that has been installed. Section 195.242(a) provides:

(c) A cathodic protection system must be included for all buried pipeline components to mitigate corrosion deterioration that might result in structural failure. A test procedure must be applied to determine the adequacy of cathodic protection that has been installed. Section 195.242(a) provides:

(c) A cathodic protection system must be included for all buried pipeline components to mitigate corrosion deterioration that might result in structural failure. A test procedure must be applied to determine the adequacy of cathodic protection that has been installed.

All sections of the pipeline for which the waiver is requested are to be covered with thermal insulation-type coating consisting of 3 inches of steel, polyurethane insulation material and a 0.19–inch fiberglass reinforced polyester outer jacket. This coating presents a highly resistant path for electrical current from a cathodic protection source to locations on the surface of an underlying pipeline. As a result, the coating precludes the effective operation of an external cathodic protection system.

The 4.3 miles of buried, refrigerated sections of the pipeline will be located in permafrost at migratory animal crossings. Both the thermal insulation-type coating and refrigeration of the surrounding soil are necessary to safeguard these crossings against thawing of the permafrost by the high temperature of the buried pipeline. Thawing of the permafrost would not only reduce the support for the pipe, but would increase the likelihood of corrosion due to the presence of liquid water.

About half the length of the 800-mile pipeline will be elevated to avoid burying it in ice-rich permafrost. The 240 short buried transition sections lie between the elevated and buried portions of the pipeline. If the pipeline is shut down for a long period, the insulation-type coating on the transition sections is necessary to retard congelation of the oil in these sections due to very low surrounding soil temperatures near the ground surface. Oil in the elevated portions of the pipeline will be similarly protected by an insulation-type coating.

The "sag bend" sections are located where elevated portions of the pipeline dip below the surface of permafrost to provide animal crossings. The thermal insulation-type coating is not necessary on these sections to protect against thawing of the permafrost. Additional protection against thawing will be provided by lining the pipe trench with 12 inches of polyurethane closed-cell insulation. Refrigeration of the surrounding soil is not warranted for these relatively short be-

In support of its petition, Alyeska states:

(1) In the absence of moisture penetration, the thermal insulation-type coating provides a very high electrical resistance, thus minimizing the possibility of corrosion.

(2) The application of the thermal insulation-type coating, the pipe will be coated with Scotchkote 202 thermoset epoxy. Except for approximately 3 inches of the Scotchkote coating, the Scotchkote coating will be visually and electrically inspected and any defective coating, foreign material, and gaps surface defects perfection removed and repaired. Approximately 220 lengths of pipe (totaling 1.7
miles) have had thermal insulation-type coating applied without inspection of the Scotchkote coating. These 200 lengths of pipe would be refrigerated soil to eliminate exposure to liquid water. 

(3) If a crack occurs in the outer jacket of the thermal insulation-type coating, the low permeability of polyurethane to water and the high operating temperature of the pipe tend to keep water away from the pipe.

(4) The shear strength of the bond of the polyurethane to water, the high temperature of sections which are refrigerated, and the presence of an underlying Scotchkote coating is equal to or greater than the shear strength of the polyurethane itself.

(5) The closed-cell thermal insulation-type system slows the replenishment of oxygen necessary for corrosion.

(6) Artificial zinc anodes installed along the pipeline provide "spill-over" cathodic protection in the short buried transition sections where the thermal insulation-type coating may be damaged.

The Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) has reviewed the information submitted in connection with the petition. Based on that review and other relevant information, OPS finds that under the condition stated hereinafter, a waiver is appropriate and consistent with pipeline safety for the following reasons: (1) The fiberglass reinforced polyester outer jacket is a relatively impermeable barrier to moisture which is necessary for corrosion to occur; (2) In the event of a break in the outer jacket allowing the introduction of moisture, the possibility of corrosion is minimized by the combination of low permeability of the polyurethane to water, the high temperature of the pipe tending to drive any water away, and the existence of an underlying coating of Scotchkote 202 epoxy except at field joints where a coating of Royston Greasline tape is to be applied (as a condition of the waiver); (3) In the case of the refrigerated sections, additional protection is afforded by the virtual elimination of corrosive action due to the very high resistivity of frozen soil; (4) except for approximately 250 lengths of pipe, before the thermal insulation-type coating is applied to the pipe, the existing Scotchkote 202 coating is to be visually and electrically inspected and any defective areas repaired, new materials and pipe surface imperfections are to be removed and repaired; and (5) in the case of the approximately 220 lengths of pipe on which thermal insulation-type coating has been applied without inspection of the underlying Scotchkote 202 coating, that pipe is to be installed in refrigerated soil where corrosive action is virtually eliminated.

Accordingly, effective immediately, the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company is hereby granted a waiver from compliance with the coating and cathodic protection requirements of 49 CFR 156.23(b)(5) and 156.242(a) with respect to those portions of the pipeline described here-before, subject to the following condition:

That section of pipe extending from each field girth weld joint which is not covered with null applied thermal insulation-type coating before the pipe is joined must be primed with Reynold 747 primer, wrapped with Royston Greasline tape, and covered with prefabricated C-type thermal insulation-type coating.

This Notice is issued under the authority of sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, Section 5(e)(4) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 USC 1658(e)(4) ), § 1.58(d) of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR 1.58(d)), and the re-delegation of authority to the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety, set forth in Appendix A to Part 1 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1).

Issued in Washington, D.C. on May 19, 1975.

JOSEPH C. CALDWELL, Director, Office of Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc.75-19508 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

COMMITTEE ON INFORMAL ACTION

Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 89-525), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Committee on Informal Action of the Administrative Conference of the United States, to be held at 10 a.m., June 5, 1975, in the offices of Shea & Gardner, 734 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

The Committee will meet to consider its project on the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in antitrust cases. Professor Maroney, the Conference's Consultant on this matter, will be present to discuss the scope and direction of his study.

Attendance is open to the interested public, but limited to the space available. Persons wishing to attend should notify this office at least one day in advance. The Committee Chairman may, if he deems it appropriate, permit members of the public to present oral statements at the meeting; any member of the public may file a written statement with the Committee, before, during or after the meeting.

For further information concerning this Committee meeting contact Mr. Richard J. Berg (phone: 202-258-7053). Minutes of the meeting will be available on request.

Dated: May 21, 1975.

[FR Doc.75-13762 Filed 5-21-75; 8:45 pm]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[DOCKET NO. 25050; AGREEMENT C.A.B. 25051; ORDER 75-6-29]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

North Atlantic Cargo Rates

Correction

The date "May 5, 1975," which appears at the beginning of FR Doc. 75-12430 on page 20848 of the issue for Tuesday, May 13, 1975, should be part of an introductory sentence reading: "Issued under delegated authority on May 5, 1975."

[DOCKET NO. 27064]

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS, INC.

Proposed Approval

Correction

In FR Doc. 75-11973 appearing at page 10876 of the issue for Wednesday, May 7, 1975, at the bottom of the first column on page 10877, following the line "This order shall be effective and become," insert this omitted line: "the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board."

[DOCKET 26494, 26500; AGREEMENT C.A.B. 25054 R-1 through R-33; 26800; ORDER 75-6-72]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Passenger Fares

May 16, 1975.

Agreements have been filed with the Board, pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 251 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of the Traffic Conference of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Agreement C.A.B. 25054, adopted at a meeting held December 2-6, 1974, in Geneva, would establish the IATA passenger fare structure for travel within Europe through March 31, 1976. The Board will approve the proposed normal first class and economy fares, as well as certain promotional fares, which are combinable with fares to/from U.S. points and thus have indirect application in air transportation as defined by the Act. Jurisdiction will be disclaimed on other, non-combinable fares. We will also disclaim jurisdiction on Agreement C.A.B. 25050, which involves amendments to non-combinable specific commodity rates.

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 333.14: 1. It is not found that the following resolutions, incorporated in Agreement C.A.B. 25054 as indicated, and which have indirect application in air transportation as defined by the Act, are adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act:
2. It is not found that the following resolutions, incorporated in the agreements indicated, affect air transportation within the meaning of the Act:

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<th>Agreement No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>R-15</td>
<td>075h</td>
<td>TCS Group Fares—Europe/UK</td>
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<td>TCS School Party Group Fares—Europe</td>
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<td>R-20</td>
<td>076a</td>
<td>TCS Common Interest Group Fares (UK—Spain/Portugal and UK—Federated)</td>
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Accordingly, it is ordered that: 1. Those portions of Agreement C.A.B. 25064 set forth in finding paragraph 1 above be and hereby are approved; and 2. Jurisdiction be and hereby is disclaimed with respect to those portions of Agreements C.A.B. 25064 and C.A.B. 25080 set forth in finding paragraph 2 above.

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

This order shall be effective and be set forth in finding paragraph 2 above.

On January 20, 1975, Northwest Airlines, Inc., filed an application, pursuant to Subpart N of Part 303 of the Board’s Procedural Regulations, for amendment of its certificate of public convenience and necessity for route 3 so as to remove that part of condition 7 which prohibits turnaround service between Minneapolis, on the one hand, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, on the other hand.

Allegedly, Northwest Airlines, Inc. has filed a statement requesting that the Board dismiss that portion of Northwest’s application which relates to turnaround service in the Minneapolis–Pittsburgh market.

Upon consideration of the foregoing, we do not find that Northwest’s application is not in compliance with, or is inappropriate for processing under, the provisions of Subpart N. Accordingly, we order further proceedings pursuant to the provisions of Subpart N, Sections 1405–1410, with respect to Northwest’s application.

Accordingly, it is ordered that: 1. The application of Northwest Airlines, Inc., Docket 27456, be and hereby is set for further proceedings pursuant to Rule 1405–1410 of the Board’s Procedural Regulations; and 2. This order shall be served upon all parties served by Northwest Airlines in its application.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

For the President’s Agent:

RICHARD H. HALL, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the President’s Agent.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

PROCUREMENT LIST 1975

Proposed Addition

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 23(b)(2) of Pub. L. 92–23–85 Stat. 79, of the proposal to increase the quantity provided from one-third to one-half of the total Government requirement for the following commodity included on Procurement List 1975, November 12, 1974 (39 FR 3964).

CLASS 4865

Bag, Sleeping, Firefighter’s (FB) 8465–00–621–0758 (ASA Regions 9 and 10)

Comments and views regarding this proposal may be filed with the Committee not later than June 23, 1975. Communications should be addressed to the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, 2009 Fourteenth Street North, Suite 610, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

This notice is automatically cancelled six months from the date of this Federal Register.

By the Committee.

C. W. FLETCHER, Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 75–13051 Filed 5–22–75; 8:45 am]
NOTICES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

List of Statements Received

Environmental Impact Statements received by the Council on Environmental Quality from May 12, 1974, through May 15, 1974. The date of receipt for each statement is noted in the statement summary. Under Council Guidelines the minimum period for public review and comments on draft environmental impact statements is forty-five (45) days from this Federal Register notice of availability. (July 8, 1975). The thirty (30) day period for each final statement begins on the day the statement is made available to the Council and to commenting parties.

Copies of individual statements are available for review from the originating agency. Back copies will also be available at cost from the Environmental Law Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: David Ward, Acting Coordinator, Environmental Quality Activities, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 331-E, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 447-3853.

Draft

Stillman Point Unit, Nezperce N.F., Idaho County, Idaho, May 5: The statement concerns a land use plan for the Stillman Point Planning Unit of Nezperce National Forest. The plan provides for timber management, recreation, watershed protection, and roadless area planning. The potential effects associated with timber harvest and culture, treatment of big game winter ranges, and recreation developments and uses (286 pages). (ELR Order No. 50715.)

Final

Timber Management, White Mountain N.F., May 12: The statement refers to the proposed Timber Management Plan which will cover the White Mountain National Forest from July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1982. The plan includes a potential yield of 19,210,000 of sawlogs and 68,900 cords of products annually. There will be impacts to aesthetics, air, water and soil quality, and fish and wildlife. Comments made by: EPA, USDA, and state and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 50701.)

Sluslaw, Stikoney, Umqua N.F.'s, Supplement, Oregon and California, May 14: The statement supplements a final EIS which was filed with CEQ on February 28, 1974, and refers to the use of herbicides on the three forests in forest management activities. The chemical agents to be used include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP, Amicroto-T, atrazine, pendim-ram, and dicamba. There will be impacts to non-targeted species and wildlife. Comments made by: USDA, COE, HU, D.O.T., state and local agencies, groups, businesses, and individuals. (ELR Order No. 50700.)

NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Draft

115 kV Transmission Line, Teton to Jackson, Teton County, Wyoming, May 14: The statement concerns a loan application from Lower Valley Power and Light, Inc., to finance approximately 11 miles of 115 kV transmission line from Teton to Jackson, Wyoming. The proposed project will cross Grand Teton National Park and the National Elk Refuge. It will also cross the Snake River in an area that has been designated for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and Gros Ventre River valley being considered for study. Adverse impacts include introducing negative visual impacts into scenic areas, the removal of a small number of trees, and some soil erosion which may affect nearby waterways (23 pages). (ELR Order No. 50713.)

A notice of availability for this draft EIS appeared on April 2, 1975, in the Federal Register (40 FR 14767) with a 60 day comment period ending June 2. However, due to an error the statement was not filed with the Council until May 15, 1975. Because public notice was made and the draft EIS was distributed to all interested parties, unless objections are received by the Council the comment period is hereby shortened and will end June 2, 1975.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Draft

Independent Power Producers, Pursuant to section 632(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1974, Independent power producers are hereby notified that each power producer which desires to be considered a potential applicant for the construction of a qualifying facility may file an application with the Council. Such application must be filed on or before May 31, 1975. (ELR Order No. 50702.)

Comments and views regarding this draft proposal may be filed with the Committee on or before May 31, 1975. The statement is available to the public for review. Copies may be obtained from the Council and to commenting parties.

Comments of individual statements are available for review from the originating agency. Back copies will also be available at cost from the Environmental Law Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Contact: Bruce Speer, Office of the Secretary, Room 331-E, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Draft

Mojave National Wildlife Refuge, California, May 12: The statement concerns revision to the General Plan of the Mojave National Wildlife Refuge. The revision concerns the development of a cultural resource management plan for the Refuge. The statement includes a 120-page Environmental Impact Statement (60 pages) and a 120-page Environmental Assessment (60 pages). (ELR Order No. 50704.)

Final

Kings River Channel Improvement Project, Kings and Fresno Counties, California, May 16: The statement refers to the Kings River Channel Improvement Project, Coles Slough, Lorton Area, California. About 16,000 linear feet of new levees will be constructed in the vicinity of Lorton, 5,000 linear feet of bank protection work will be placed at 16 different sites. Levee construction and bank protection work may contribute to short-term turbidity. Also 5 acres of riparian habitat will be cleared (Sacramento District). Comments made by: COE, HU, D.O.T., and state and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 50718.)

West Fork of Bayou Lacassine Watershed, Jefferson, Davis, and Calcasieu Counties, Louisiana, May 12: The statement refers to a watershed protection, flood prevention, and agricultural water management project. Project measures include 83 miles of channel and levee, land treatment measures, wells, and pipe drops. There will be adverse impact to air and water quality, and to mature hardwood and softwood. Comments made by: COE, HU, D.O.T., EPA, AHP, and state agencies. (ELR Order No. 50697.)

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Draft

Permit Actions in Hawaii Val Marina, Hawaii, May 12: The statement concerns the issuance of dredging permit to Kalloa-Aetsn to perform maintenance dredging in Hawaii Kali Marina over a 10-year period and by individual marina residents to construct private boat docks in the marina. The dredged spoil will be allowed to dry in ponds, and later used as embankment material. The action will result in increased turbidity, loss of some marine life and nursery areas, reduction of vegetation cover on upland areas, the removal of potential aquatic habitat, and continued reduction in bird habitat, and it could influence water quality (Honolulu District). (ELR Order No. 50704.)

Final

Channel Improvement Project, Whidbey Island, Washington, May 12: The date of receipt for each statement is noted in the statement summary. Under Council Guidelines the minimum period for public review and comments on draft environmental impact statements is forty-five (45) days from this Federal Register notice of availability. (July 8, 1975). The thirty (30) day period for each final statement begins on the day the statement is made available to the Council and to commenting parties.

Comments of individual statements are available for review from the originating agency. Back copies will also be available at cost from the Environmental Law Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Comments and views regarding this proposed addition may be filed with the Committee not later than June 23, 1975. Communications should be addressed to the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, 2009 Fourteenth Street North, Suite 610, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

This notice is automatically canceled six months from the date of this Federal Register.

By the Committee.

C. W. FLETCHER, Executive Director.

[FR Doc.75-13612 Filed 5-22-75; 10:01 am]

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
NOTICES

San Diego Harbor, San Diego County, California, May 16: The project involves deepening and widening of navigation channels and turning basins in San Diego Harbor. Dredged materials will be used to create new land in San Diego Bay and placed on the ocean floor at the city of Imperial Beach and opposite the U.S. Naval Amphibious Base. Adverse effects consist of the destruction of habitats of high ecological value, and turbidity in nearshore ocean waters while spoil is discharged on the ocean beach (Los Angeles District). Comments made by: AHP, EPA, USDA, DOI, HEW, DOI, DOT, USCG, and state and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 50719.)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard, Director, Environmental Project Review, Room 7200, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202) 245-8921.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Central Valley Project Water Use, several counties in California, May 12: The proposed action is a water service contract which will result in a 300-acre feet of water use by the city of Sacramento within the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta. The proposed contract is for a 10-year period from 1976 to 1985. The proposed action would occur with respect to effects on man, soil, vegetation, wildlife, water quality, air quality, and aesthetics. Comments made by: EPA, USDA, DOI, USCG, HEW, DOE, and AHP. (ELR Order No. 50999.)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun, Director, Office of Environmental Quality, Room 20410, 401 7th St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20410 (202) 755-6806.

Draft

Nautaunah Brook Improvement Project, Rockland County, New York, May 12: The statement describes a proposed flood alleviation project including disposal of portions of the brook, replacement of structures incapable of withstanding a 100-year retention period flood, the acquisition of land for flood water retention and right-of-way and easements for purposes of construction. Land use management alternatives are discussed in contract to encourage solutions. Defoliation of the area and construction disruption will result. (ELR Order No. 51040.)

Pascack Brook Improvement Project, Rockland County, New York, May 12: Proposed is a project for flood alleviation including channelization of portions of the brook, replacement of structures incapable of withstanding a 100-year return period flood, and the acquisition of land for flood water retention and right-of-way. Comments made by: EPA, USDA, DOI, USCG, HEW, DOE, and AHP. (ELR Order No. 51011.)

Final

Grafton Square West Urban Renewal, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, May 12: The statement concerns an urban renewal project for a 107-acre area in southwest Philadelphia. The major environmental effects are those associated with the disruption of the existing area/community by project activities and business. Parking problems and noise and air pollution are also discerned. (ELR Order No. 50693.)

Grays Ferry Urban Renewal, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, May 12: The statement concerns a 120.0-acre urban renewal project in southwest Philadelphia. The plan includes residential, commercial, and semi-public recreation, active and passive recreation facilities and improvements. The project has displaced 372 families, 95 individuals, and 43 businesses. Construction disruption will result (40 pages). (ELR Order No. 50704.)

Draft

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Cunzicor, Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 425-4637.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Draft

Bismarck Municipal Airport, Burleigh County, North Dakota, May 12: The statement concerns the Master Plan for the Bismarck Municipal Airport. The Plan provides for acquisition of an additional 700 acres of land for airlines and storage, and construction of a noise-abatement runway. The project will displace approximately 88 persons. (ELR Order No. 50742.)

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Draft

S.R. 842 (Broward Blvd.), Ft. Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida, May 14: Proposed is the construction of a 0.6 mile section of S.R. 842 (Broward Blvd.) from S.R. 9 (I-95) to S.R. 7 (U.S. 1). The project would be constructed in two phases with spoil being deposited on existing spoil areas. Vegetation on existing spoil areas would be destroyed and wildlife temporarily displaced will occur in a few years. (ELR Order No. 50988.)

P.A.S. Route 23, Scottsbluff County, Nebraska, May 15: Proposed is the construction of 32 miles of 4-lane divided P.A.S. 82 between Clear Creek Canyon and Salina Canyon, Utah. Principal environmental impacts would be in the sphere of agriculture, wildlife, economic stimulation, and changes. (581 pages). (ELR Order No. 50973.)

Final

N-70, Sevier Valley, Sevier County, Utah, May 14: Proposed is the construction of 32 miles of 4-lane divided N-70 between Clear Creek Canyon and Salina Canyon, Utah. Principal environmental impacts would be in the spheres of agriculture, wildlife, economic stimulation, and changes. (581 pages). (ELR Order No. 50973.)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Draft

Rehabilitation of the National Mall, District of Columbia, May 15: The proposed rehabilitation of the National Mall in Washington, D.C. would include replacement of streets for automobiles with pedestrian walkways, replacement of park furniture, and construction of various other pedestrian-centered facilities. Fringe parking and shuttle buses would be provided at RFK Stadium. The project would result in fewer facilities for automobiles on the Mall and temporary construction disruption. (ELR Order No. 50716.)

Final

P.M. 1705, Galveston County, Texas, May 12: The statement refers to the construction of 2.1 miles of P.M. 1705 from I-45 east to SR-3 adjacent to and representing the common city limits of Texas City and La Marque. The facility will provide a 6-lane roadway with curbs and gutters and a 14 ft. high median for continuous left-turn lanes. There will be construction work caused by the project. Comments made by: HEW, DOI, COE, USDA, HUD, EPA, and DOT. (ELR Order No. 50911.)

US 54, El Paso County, Texas, May 12: Proposed is the construction of 10.32 miles of US 54 between Loop 375 and the Texas-Mexico State line. The facility will provide a 6-lane roadway with curbs and gutters and a 14 ft. high median for continuous left-turn lanes. There will be construction work caused by the project. Comments made by: COE, USDA, HEW, DOI, and State and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 50962.)

In the Federal Register of May 16, 1975, 8—2, Union Gap to Prosser, Prosser Vicinity, was noticed as a draft EA. The statement is a final, and the review pe-
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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Oct-32000/253)

EPA File Symbol 12483-G. Actia Chem. Co., Wallace St., Exterson 07407. ACTONA ALGOXIDE II. Active Ingredients: Disodium cyanodithiolmethycarbapionate 3.58%; Potassium N-methyldithi- carbamate 6.75%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. FM31

EPA File Symbol 38572-U. Chem-Tab Chem. Corp., 1739 Seabright Ave., Long Beach CA 90803. DISULFINE. Active Ingredients: Sulphur 9.95%; Zinc 5.60%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. FM33

EPA File Symbol 38572-E. Chem-Tab Chem. Corp. SPP CONCENTRATED CHLORINE TABLET. Active Ingredients: Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 100%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. FM34

EPA File Symbol 38571-L. Chem-Tab Chem. Corp. SPP CONCENTRATED CHLORINE 1/2" JUMBO TABLET. Active Ingredients: Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 100%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. FM34

Other applications submitted under 2(a) or 2(b) of the interim policy will be processed to completion in accordance with existing procedures. Applications submitted under 2(c) of the interim policy cannot be made final until after July 22, 1975. If no claims are received by July 22, 1975, the 2(c) application will be processed according to normal procedures. However, if claims are received within the 60 day period, the applicants against whom the claims are asserted will be advised of the alternatives available under the Act. No claims will be accepted for possible EPA adjudication which are received after July 22, 1975.

Dated: May 16, 1975.

JOhn B. RitCk, Jr., Director, Registration Division.

EPA File Symbol 270-BBE. Farmco Inc., PO Box 21467, Phoenix AZ 85026. FARMACON. Active Ingredients: 0.5-9-Triclosan 66.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM17

EPA File Symbol 10683-O. General Control Co., Inc., 3334 Post Pennsylvania St., Tucson AZ 85711. CONTROL QUALITY WEEK KILLERS. RAPID KILL #1. Active Ingredients: Diquat dibromide [6, 7-di(dichloro- pyridyl (1,2,3,6,7,8)-tri(cine)-cis(4,5)], 1% (a, 6-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-tolu-
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EPA File Symbol 38371-T. National Chem. Inc. PO Box 882, Monte Vista, CO 81144. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

EPA File Symbol 38371-E. National Chem. Inc. NITRO FORMULATION DISINFECTANT TOILET BOWL CLEANER. Active Ingredients: Octyl decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 12.50%; Dioctyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 4.50%; Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride 0.65%; Alkyl (C8 7% C10 8%, C12 48%, C14 24%, C18 10%, C20 1.0%) Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate 1.00%; Isoctyl alcohol 3.50%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM35

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULA GRAMICIDE. Active Ingredients: Octyl decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 1.876%; Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride 1.876%; Alkyl (C8 7%, C10 8%, C12 42%, C14 15%, C16 10.5%); Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride 5.00%; Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate 3.62%; Isooctyl alcohol 3.50%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM35

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION HEAVY-DUTY GRAMICIDE. Active Ingredients: Octyl decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 4.50%; Dioctyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 2.25%; Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride 2.25%; Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate 2.65%; Isooctyl alcohol 3.50%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM35

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION LIQUID GRAMICIDE IL. Active Ingredients: Diquat dibromide (6,7-dihydrodipyridinol 1,2-a:2,1'-c) pyrimidinidium dibromide. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION LIQUID GRAMICIDE II. Active Ingredients: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 24.5%; Izoctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 11.7%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION LIQUID GRAMICIDE III. Active Ingredients: 4,5-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 24.5%; Izoctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 11.7%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION LIQUID GRAMICIDE IV. Active Ingredients: 1,8-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 24.5%; Izoctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 11.7%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

EPA File Symbol 35645. NC-20 FORMULATION LIQUID GRAMICIDE V. Active Ingredients: 1,8-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 24.5%; Izoctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 11.7%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32

RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR PESTICIDE REGISTRATION

Data To Be Considered in Support of Applications

On November 19, 1973, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the Federal Register (38 FR 31162) its intention to require the administration of section 3(c)(1)(d) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended. This policy provides that the owner or operator of a pesticide facility who will, upon receipt of every application for registration, publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the information shown below, the labeling furnished by the applicant will be available for examination at the Environmental Protection Agency, Room ER-51, East Tower, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

On or before July 22, 1975, any person who (a) is or has been an applicant, (b) believes that data he developed and submitted to EPA on or after October 21, 1973, is being used to support an application described in this notice, (c) desires to assert a claim for compensation under section 3(c) (1) (D) for such use of his data, and (d) wishes to preserve his rights to bring an action in court to determine the amount of reasonable compensation to which he is entitled for such use of the data, must notify the Administrator and the applicant named in the notice in the Federal Register of his claim by certified mail. Notification to the Administrator should be addressed to the Information Coordination Section, Technical Services Division (WH-530) Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Every such claimant must include, at a minimum, the information listed in the interim policy of November 19, 1973. Applications submitted under 2(a) or 2(b) of the interim policy will be processed to completion in accordance with existing procedures. Applications submitted under 2(c) of the interim policy cannot be made final until after July 22, 1975. If no claims are received by July 22, 1975, the 2(c) application will be processed according to normal procedures. However, if claims are received within the 60 day period, the applicants against whom the claims are asserted will be advised of the alternatives available under

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the Act. No claims will be accepted for possible EPA adjudication which are received after June 22, 1975.

Dated: May 16, 1975.

JOHN B. RITCH, JR.,
Director, Registration Division.
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (OPP-33000/284)
EPA File Symbol 4450-GO. Chemex Corp., Inc., PO Box 922, Atlanta GA 30301. BROMA-KIL 2.5 WEED KILLER. Active Ingredients: [2,2-Dibromo-3-nitri]lopropionamlde (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionide) 7.5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 2869-RL. Crystal Chem., Corp., GRAYRIA WEED KILLER CITY GRASS. Active Ingredients: Sodium Chlorate (NaClO) 3.3125%. Sodium Metaborate Tetrahydrate (NaBO3 1/2H2O) 0.085%. Boron Trioxide (B2O3) equivalent 2.42%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 2869-BU. Crystal Chem., Corp., PINE ODOR DISINFECTANT. Active Ingredients: Fine Oil 12%; Oleic Acid (C18:1) 8.3%; Cuscuta Fetid 45%; 2% Ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol 3.5%; Isopropyl Alcohol 10%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 461-Lee. The Dow Chem., Co., Org-Organics Dept., PO Box 7066, Midland MI 48640. TELONE C-17. Active Ingredients: 1.3 Dichloropropane 76.3%; Chloropicrin 17.1%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 1219-F. Foster Chem., Inc., 15477 Woodrow Wilson, Detroit MI 48225. FOSTER METAL WORKING FLUID MICROBIOCIDE 10. Active Ingredients: 2,2-dibromo-3-nitri]lopropionamide (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionide) 10.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM34
EPA File Symbol 2869-GO. Chemex Chem., & Coatings Co., Inc., PO Box 5072, Tampa FL 33620. CHEMEX PROFESSIONAL STRENGTH RESIDUAL SPRAY. Active Ingredients: Pierenyric butoxide, technical 1.00%; N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide 0.165%; 2-(1-metylthiophenol) phenol methylcarbamate 1.000%; Petroleum distillate 83.684%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 4450-GI. Chemex Chem., & Coatings Co., Inc., PO Box 5072, Tampa FL 33620. CHEMEX RESIDUAL ANT AND ROACH SPRAY INSECTICIDE. Active Ingredients: Pyrethrins 0.059%; Pierenyric butoxide, technical 0.100%; N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide 0.189%; Chlorpyrifos 0.0;diethyl O-(3,4,5-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate 0.500%; Petroleum distillate 8.689%; Aromatic petroleum distillate 0.285%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 1219-G. Foster Chem., Inc., Suite 3200 Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Ave., Memphis TN 38117. ECO AND FOIL TRX LISH GRANULES. Active Ingredients: Ronnel 5.5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM31
EPA File Symbol 5891-EN. Helena Chem., Co., Suite 3200 Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Ave., Memphis TN 38117. ECO-OIDE 10. Active Ingredients: Boric Acid 0.06%; Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM31
EPA File Symbol 8829-ER. Gift Sales Co., PO Box 7082, Wichita KS 67202. CHEM-O-FINAL BATH TABLETS. Active Ingredients: Boric Acid 0.06%; Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM31
EPA File Symbol 5805-UWA. Helena Chem., Co., Suite 3200 Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Ave., Memphis TN 38117. ECO AND FOIL TRX LISH GRANULES. Active Ingredients: Ronnel 5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 5805-UUL. Helena Chem., Co., Suite 3200 Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Ave., Memphis TN 38117. ECO-OILE MURBER OIL. Active Ingredients: Ronnel 1.0%; Mineral Oil 98.5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM15
EPA File Symbol 34688-RL. Interstab Chem., Inc., 500 Waverly Ave., New Brunswick NJ 08903, INTERCIDE WS. Active Ingredients: Bis (Tri-n-butyl Oxide) 15.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 35929-B. MEM Chem., Co., 505 Merriv La., Fairfield CT 06430. ODO- GARD IV-4. Active Ingredients: K-Chloro- ro-2-(3,4-Dichlorophenol) phenol 20.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM15
EPA File Symbol 35929-G. MEM Chem., Co., 505 Merriv La., Fairfield CT 06430. ODO- GARD IV-5. Active Ingredients: 3,4,6-trichlorophenol 10.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM32
EPA File Symbol 1021-LRGR. MaLoanh Bath Gormley King Co., 5810 10th Ave., N., Minneapolis MN 55413. SORCOL MIX 7202. Active Ingredients: Pyrethrins 2.200%; Pierenyric butoxide, technical 7.500%; N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboxim-
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products 0.42%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(c) of interim policy. PM13

EPA Reg. No. 48-138. Thompson Hayward Chem. Co., 5620 Speaker Rd., Kansas City KS 64106. KLEAN-UP 2.4-DB AMINE. Active Ingredients: Dimethylamine salt of 2.4-

Dichlorobenzyl phosphorothioate 53.20%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(e) of interim policy. Published: Added use. PM17

EPA Reg. No. 48-138. Wexford Labs, Inc., 1635 S. Vanderwood Ave., St. Louis MO 63110. WEX-SAN CLEAN. Active Ingredients: Hydroxyacetic Acid 5.00%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(a) of interim policy. Published: Added use. PM23

[FR Doc.75-13465 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

POST-ATTAINMENT DATE VARIANCES UNDER STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Interim Variance Policy In View of the Recent Supreme Court Decision in Train v. NRDC, et al.

On April 16, 1975, the Supreme Court of the United States issued a decision that has a direct effect on EPA's policy regarding variances beyond the attainment dates for national ambient air quality standards of State implementation plan requirements for individual air pollution sources. Under existing regulations, EPA may obtain a variance if the variance permits the source to comply with control strategy requirements approved under 40 CFR Part 51 after the attainment date established under that part. (See 39 FR 34533, September 26, 1974.) In Train v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al. (7 ERC 1765) the Supreme Court held that EPA may approve such a variance as a revision to the State plan, if the variance will not adversely affect attainment of the national ambient air quality standards by the applicable attainment date, and maintenance thereafter.

In the near future EPA intends to confor

m existing regulations to the Supreme Court decision. In its proposed modification of the current regulations will specify what a State must submit to demonstrate that a variance will not adversely impact on timely attainment and maintenance of the ambient standards. During the interim, if a variance is approved by the State and submitted to EPA as a plan revision, EPA will evaluate it, for purposes of determining whether the State has met its control strategy requirements established under 40 CFR Part 51, pursuant to section 110(a)(2) of the Act. If, after reviewing the variance, the Agency determines that it is consistent with the control strategy provisions of Part 51, the Agency will notify the originating State of that determination and will advise the State that action will be taken against the source while it is in compliance with the variance. Upon publication of modified regulations that conform to the Supreme Court's opinion, the interim action taken by the Agency would be proposed as a plan revision.

It should be noted that pending procedural requirements relating to plan revisions (see 40 CFR 51.6) are not affected by the Court's opinion and must be observed; this interim policy should not be interpreted as a departure from those requirements. It should also be noted that a variance may not become effective as a part of the State implementation plan until it has been approved by EPA (See Train v. NRDC, et al. at 1746).

The air quality demonstration requirements that will be included in EPA's next regulations may differ according to different circumstances, but it can be expected that it will usually necessitate, along with other appropriate information, a submittal of current ambient data and a modeling calculation designed to show that the individual source involved will not interfere with attainment of the pertinent national ambient quality standard by its attainment date in the appropriate control region. It will also require a showing that during the period of the variance the source will not interfere with maintenance of any such standard. The demonstration requirement will, in all likelihood, be more stringent in areas that have high ambient pollution concentrations than in areas with low concentrations. But we expect the demonstration to be difficult whenever attainment or maintenance of the primary standard is at issue. Only in a clear case will such a variance be approved. (State agencies are invited to discuss with EPA's regional office any troublesome air quality questions or issues that may arise.)

A source for which an adequate demonstration cannot be made will not, of course, be eligible for a variance. Any such source which also is unable to comply by the date specified in the State implementation plan for the attainment of the national ambient air quality standards by the applicable attainment date will not be expected that

post-enforcement. In this regard, it should be noted that EPA has, in recently proposed regulations (40 FR 14676, April 2, 1975), expressed its policy on post attainment date enforcement actions. Comments on these regulations are still being considered. (See EPA notice at 40 FR 21046, May 18, 1975.) The Agency believes that the recent Supreme Court decision will have minimal effect, if any, on these regulations. It is expected that finalization will take place shortly after termination of the extended comment period.

Dated: May 19, 1975.

Roger Stelzow, Assistant Administrator for Air and Waste Management.

[FR Doc.75-13620 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

PESTICIDE PRODUCTS CONTAINING HEPTACHLOR/CHLORDANE

Denial of Applications To Register

On November 26, 1974, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) gave—
notice (39 FR 41289) of its intent to cancel all registered uses of heptachlor and chlordane pursuant to section 6 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 978, 7 U.S.C. 136d), with the exception of the uses of heptachlor or chlordane through subsurface ground insertion for termite control and the dipping of roots or tops of nonfood plants. Affected parties were afforded the opportunity to contest this action by requesting a hearing on specific registered uses.

On this same day, the EPA also issued a regulation (39 FR 41256) pertaining to the registration of pesticide products containing heptachlor or chlordane shipped in intrastate commerce. The Agency invoked its authority to bring intrastate products containing heptachlor or chlordane under Federal control, pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 25(a) of FIFRA (86 Stat. 978, 979), because such hearings are available through established administrative procedures for persons affected by the notice of intent to cancel and (2) the Agency believes it is important to provide registrants and users of similar products containing heptachlor or chlordane, that are manufactured, sold and used intrastate and not presently registered at the Federal level, the same hearing rights as those afforded persons affected by the notice of intent to deny registration have been sent to the following applicants for the listed products:

EPA File Symbol 11515-LU. ABC Chemical Corp., 14288 Meyers Rd., Detroit MI 48237.

EPA File Symbol 15566-E. Able Pest Control Co., Inc., 408 W. McCreavey Ave., Springfield, OH 45504. ABLE 437 CHLORDANE CONCENTRATE.

EPA File Symbol 15566-V. Able Pest Control Co., Inc., 408 W. McCreavey Ave., Springfield, OH 45504. ABLE RESISTANT ROACH SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 15587-T. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, 3707 E. Kelt Blvd., Dallas TX 75203. HI BRAND CHLORDANE DUST 10%.

EPA File Symbol 15887-O. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, HI BRAND CHLORDANE 10% GRANULAR.

EPA File Symbol 15887-RE. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, HI BRAND CHLORDANE W-40.

EPA File Symbol 15887-RN. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, HI BRAND CHLORDANE 25G.

EPA File Symbol 15887-RR. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, HI BRAND CHLORDANE E-3.

EPA File Symbol 15887-T. Agricultural Chemicals of Dallas, HI BRAND CHLORDANE DUST 10%.

EPA File Symbol 819-BG. The Andersons, P.O. Box 110, Gainesville OH 44629. TRIPLE-TREAT PRE-EMERGENCE GRASS KILLER PLUS 10-6-4 FERTILIZER AND LAWN INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 94149-E. Beaumont Chemical Co., P.O. Box 809, Beaumont TX 77704. THE BUG HOUSE GENERAL OUTSIDE INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 94149-G. Beaumont Chemical Co., THE BUG HOUSE 72% CHLORDANE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE.

EPA File Symbol 94149-U. Beaumont Chemical Co., THE BUG HOUSE 92% CHLORDANE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE.

EPA File Symbol 6883-RN. Eez-Tex Insecticides Co., Inc., Box 664, San Angelo TX 76901. 4-EGG EMULSIFIABLE WETTABLE POWDER.

EPA File Symbol 4-EGC. Bondle Chemical Co., Inc., 2 Wurz Ave., Fremont, NE 68025. BONDLE GRANULES.


EPA File Symbol 11176-G. Calin Chemical Co., 615 S. Munger St., Pasadena TX 77506. PRESTO FEST EXTERMINATOR.

EPA File Symbol 11176-R. Calin Chemical Co., 615 S. Munger St., Pasadena TX 77506. PRESTO FEST EXTERMINATOR.

EPA File Symbol 7421-O. California Liquid Fertilizer Co., Bin # 58, Arroyo Annex, Pasadena CA 91109. LAST-BITE ANT KILLER.

EPA File Symbol 7421-RN. California Liquid Fertilizer Co., Bin # 58, Arroyo Annex, Pasadena CA 91109. LAST-BITE 50% CHLORDANE WETTABLE POWDER.


EPA Files Symbol 1038-L: Farm and Ranch Supply Co., 7890 K. 11th St., Tulsa OK 74112. CHLORDANE 40 W. WETTABLE POWDER.

EPA File Symbol 2372-EOY. FAC Corp., Agip. Chem. Div., 100 Niagara St., Middleport NY 14105. CHLORDANE 8 DUST.

EPA File Symbol 9126-A. Hall's Pest Control Co., 5617 Southwest Freeway, Houston TX 77027. HOLDER'S ROACH SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 12186-L. Holder's Pest Control Co., HOLDER'S ROACH & ANT GRANULES.

EPA File Symbol 12186-T. Holder's Pest Control Co., HOLDER'S ROACH SPECIAL HOSE SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 12186-G. Holder's Pest Control Co., HOLDER'S ROACH & ANT GRANULES.

EPA File Symbol 2343-OLA. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp., Kerr-McGee Center, Oklahoma City OK 73104. KERR-MCGERE FERTILIZER-CHLORDANE MIX #32.

EPA File Symbol 2343-OUL. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. GEO-TONE CHLORDANE BAITS.


EPA File Symbol 2342-OUL. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. KERR-MCGEE FERTILIZER-CHLORDANE MIX #40.

EPA File Symbol 7558-A. Leon Supply Co., PO Box 662, 17 W. Jefferson St., Montegomery, AL 36102. CHLORDANE FERTICENT CONCENTRATE.

EPA File Symbol 11093-E. Lloyd Pest Control, San Diego CA 92110. LLOYD'S CHLORDANE-72% EMULSIFIABLE.

EPA File Symbol 11093-E. Master Nurserymen's Association, Inc., 3463 Golden Gate Way #2, Lafayette CA 94549. 48% BRAND CHLORDANE 75% EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE.


EPA File Symbol 5957-OT. Moyer Chemical Co., 1050 Chillicothe Rd., PO Box 964, South Jose CA 95112. CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 5957-RE6. Moyer Chemical Co., 1501 Bayshore Ave., PO Box 581, San Jose CA 95112. CHLORDANE SPRAY.


EPA File Symbol 10909-REO. Parsons Chemical Works, Inc., Box 160, Grand Ledge Mi 48837. PAGE 10% CHLORDANE INSECTICIDE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 11134-E. Pest Control Chemicals, Inc., 5652 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles CA 90047. PESTICO BRAND CHLORDANE-5.

EPA File Symbol 10280-EO. Professional Chemical Co., Inc., 4517 Yale, Houston TX 77018. CHLORDANE 10% DUST.

EPA File Symbol 10280-EO. Professional Chemical Co., Inc., 4517 Yale, Houston TX 77018. HEPTACHLOR 2.5% G GRANULAR INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 11611-U. Puma Chemical Co., 3012 S. Main St., Fort Worth TX 76110. TERMINAL DO IT YOURSELF TERMINITE SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 11202-RT. PureGe Co., 1092 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles CA 90017. BUCKY 75% EMULSIFIABLE.

EPA File Symbol 11128-EO. Rbrero Exterminator Co., 6204 Panama Ave., San Francisco CA 94110. REXON DUST.

EPA File Symbol 34091-R. Smith Distributors, 2712 Shadowdale, Houston TX 77043. SPRAY. ICONICATE ANT CTNMINATOR PROFESSIONAL TYPE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 11171-E. Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc., PO Box 218, Palmetto Fl 33591. SA BRAND 20% CHLORDANE GRANULE.

EPA File Symbol 6720-EGG. Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc., PO Box 1050, Tampa Fl 33601. CHLORDANE 40% WETTABLE POWDER.

EPA File Symbol 6720-DUN. Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc., PO Box 1050, Tampa Fl 33601. SMCP CHLORDANE MALATHION TURF INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 3236-UE. The Ford Staffel Co., 321 Burnett St., San Antonio TX 78239. FIRE ANT GRANULES.

EPA File Symbol 35324-E. Standard Garden Supply Co., PO Box 63, Orlando Fl 32802. STANDARD CHLORDANE 45.


EPA File Symbol 35324-EO. Standard Garden Supply Co. CHLORDANE 5D.

EPA File Symbol 35324-UE. Standard Garden Supply Co. CHLORDANE 75%.

EPA File Symbol 3228-IT. Standard Spray & Chem. Co., PO Box 63, Laclede Fl 33203. STANDARD BRAND 5% CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 3238-TO. Standard Spray & Chem. Co., PO Box 63, Laclede Fl 33202. 72% CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 557-RIIA. Swift Chemical Co. (An Estech Co.), 111 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago IL 60604. SWIFT 10% CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 557-RIOE. Swift Chemical Co. (An Estech Co.), SWIFT MBE CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 557-ROE. Swift Chemical Co. (An Estech Co.), SWIFT 8% CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 557-RII. Swift Chemical Co. (An Estech Co.), SWIFT 8% CHLORDANE DUST.

EPA File Symbol 11314-EN. Target Chemical Co., 17710 Studebaker Rd., Carson CA 90710. TARGET TERMIGON-D.

EPA File Symbol 11497-G. Tennessee Farmers Chemical Corp., 211 Chico Ave., PO Box 4319, Princeton FL 33503. HEPTACHLOR 25% G GRANULAR INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 13722-ER. Tex-Ag Co., PO Box 1987, College Station TX 77840. FIRE CRACKER SOIL INSECT KILLER.

EPA File Symbol 6736-ERA. Tidus Products Inc., 1052 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles CA 90017. TIDE CHLORDANE 82 AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 14776-EL. Agrow Florida Co., Sub. of Upjohn Co., PO Drawer D, Plant City Fl 33566. AGROW CHLORDANE EXAMINABLE.


EPA File Symbol 14776-GL. Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 E. Ohio St., Chicago IL 60601. VELSICOL HEPTACHLOR 32C.

EPA File Symbol 1374-G. Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 E. Ohio St., Chicago IL 60601. VELSICOL HEPTACHLOR 40 W.P.

EPA File Symbol 34091-R. Smith Distributors, 2712 Shadowdale, Houston TX 77043. SPRAY. ICONICATE ANT CTNMINATOR PROFESSIONAL TYPE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE.

EPA File Symbol 2342-OUL. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. GEO-TONE CHLORDANE BAITS.

Notices of intent to deny registration have also been mailed in response to applications for registration or for registration renewal to the Agency for products containing heptachlor or chlordane intended for sale in interstate commerce. Such notices were based on the November 28 1974 Federal Register notice of intent to cancel. Applicants were advised that pursuant to Section 3(c) (6) they had 30 days from receipt of the notice of intent to deny to make any changes necessary to meet the Agency's requirements for registration. The only change possible to comply with current requirements is to restrict such products to use as subsurface ground applications for termite control or for dip-
NOTICES

EPA File Symbol 10370-RC. Hof-Mor Inc., 1120 S. Center, Pasadena TX 77506. PASCO HEPTACHLOR 5.

EPA File Symbol 12188-R. Holder's Pest Control Co., 5617 Southwest Freeway, Houston TX 77077. HOLDER'S HEPTACHLOR 2.5.

EPA File Symbol 36205-B. James Exterminating & Supply Co., 2766 N. 22nd St., Philadelphia PA 19132. CALL-EM-OUT 10-

EPA File Symbol 8645-BU. Kenco Chemical Div., PO Box 6240, Jacksonville FL 32205. RID-A-BUG INSECTICIDE TERMITIC CONTROL CONCENTRATE.


EPA File Symbol 2989-BIA. C. J. Martin Co., PO Box 108, Nacogdoches TX 75961. ANT BAIT C.

EPA File Symbol 11800-I. Midwest Agri. Warehouse Co., 200 S. Main, Fremont NB 68025. CLEAN CROP HEPTACHLOR SEED PROTECTOR.

EPA File Symbol 3624-BL. Nova Products, Inc., PO Box 5086, Kansas City KS 66119. NOVA CPM-9 CONCENTRATE.

EPA File Symbol 3624-R. Nova Products, Inc., PO Box 5086, Kansas City KS 66119. NOVA CHLOR-MAL.

EPA File Symbol 10370-GL, OLTI Corp., Agri. Div., PO Box 591, Little Rock AR 72203. TERRA-COAT LT-7 WITH HEPTACHLOR.

EPA File Symbol 26158-EL. Patterson Chemical Co., Div. Curry-Cartwright, Inc., 1460 Union Ave., Kansas City MO 64101. PAT-DIMENT 30%, CHLORDANE GRANULES.

EPA File Symbol 3234-GL. Pax Co., 8845-EL. Pacific Co., PO Box 427, Shenandoah IA 51601. SEED-QUIK CHLORDANE + CAPTAIN SEED DRESSING.

EPA File Symbol 10130-RA. Ford's Chemical & Services Inc., 307 S. Main, Pasadena TX 77506. FORD'S 74% CHLORDANE.

EPA File Symbol 10370-E. Ford's Chemical & Services Inc. PASCO HEPTACHLOR 5.

EPA File Symbol 10370-RC. Ford's Chemical & Services Inc. PASCO HEPTACHLOR 5.

EPA File Symbol 8693-BN. Green Light Co., PO Box 1812, San Antonio TX 78246. GREEN LIGHT 45%. CHLORDANE SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 10107-XL. Harris Service & Supply Co., Inc., PO Box 410, McCook NE 68001. CHLORDANE 20G.

EPA File Symbol 3624-EL. Helena Chemical Co., Clark 36th Rd, Orlando FL 32807. HEPTACHLOR 2.5.

EPA File Symbol 10107-XL. Harris Service & Supply Co., Inc., PO Box 410, McCook NE 68001. CHLORDANE 20G.

EPA File Symbol 8693-BN. Green Light Co., PO Box 1812, San Antonio TX 78246. GREEN LIGHT 45%. CHLORDANE SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 8693-BN. Green Light Co., PO Box 1812, San Antonio TX 78246. GREEN LIGHT 45%. CHLORDANE SPRAY.

EPA File Symbol 3624-EL. Helena Chemical Co., Clark 36th Rd, Orlando FL 32807. HEPTACHLOR 2.5.

EPA File Symbol 8693-BN. Green Light Co., PO Box 1812, San Antonio TX 78246. GREEN LIGHT 45%. CHLORDANE SPRAY.
The Committee

Subcommittees shall be comprised of members of the Committee to deal with environmental matters and the aspects of the Federal Energy Administration, with regard to advice and information which the Committee may provide to the Federal Energy Administration. There shall be five Subcommittees. The objectives of the Subcommittees are to provide advice and information to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 89-544) and the Federal Energy Administration.

The estimated annual operating costs for the Committee are to provide advice and information to the Federal Energy Administration.

The termination date for the Committee is approximately one-man-year of staff support.

The duties imposed on the Federal Energy Administration are to provide advice and information to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 89-544) and the Federal Energy Administration.

The duties, functions, and administrative provisions for the Subcommittees are to provide advice and information to the Federal Energy Administration.

The Committee will meet approximately bimonthly.

The objective of the Subcommittees is to provide advice and information to the Federal Energy Administration.

The Committee will meet on such later date or two years from the date of this charter, whichever occurs earlier.

The Subcommittees shall have five Subcommittees as follows:

a. OCS Development Subcommittee
b. Coal Leasing and Mining Subcommittee
c. Transportation Subcommittee
d. Coal Utilization Subcommittee
e. Energy Conservation Subcommittee

The objective of the Subcommittees is to make recommendations to the parent Committee with regard to advice and information which will be provided to the Federal Energy Administration concerning environmental aspects of the Federal Energy Administration policies and programs.

The Subcommittees shall be comprised of the 26 members of the parent Committee. The provisions of B 1 through 8 shall apply to these Subcommittees.


ROBERT E. MONTGOMERY, JR., General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 75-13639 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD
[SEC. #194]

STANDARD LAW BOOK COMPANY AND ALBANY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Receipt of Application for Permission To Purchase Assets

May 20, 1975.

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation has received an application from Standard Law Book Company, Chicago, Illinois, a unitary savings and loan holding company, for approval of a bulk purchase of the assets of Albany Savings and Loan Association, Chicago, Illinois, an uninsured institution, by Ben Franklin Savings and Loan Association, an insured institution, in the public interest in connection with the merger of the two institutions. (Pub. L. 89-544, § 526(a)); 15 U.S.C. 1720s(a)(7).

The Administrator, Federal Energy Administration, hereby establishes the Environmental Advisory Committee pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 89-544).

The Committee's duties are to extend the duration of the Committee or Federal Energy Administration, and to add as a Louisiana-Nevada a respondent in this proceeding.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the Federal Energy Administration Act that the Commission's April 28, 1975, order in this proceeding be amended as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders: The Commission's April 28, 1975, order in this proceeding is hereby amended to add as a respondent on Appendix A to the order, Louisiana-Nevada Transit Company, 821 17th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 75-13659 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

INDEPENDENT OCEAN FREIGHT FORWARDER LICENSE

Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as independent ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 44(a) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (75 Stat. 523 and 46 U.S.C. 641(b)).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to communicate with the Bureau of Certification and Licensing, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.


FRANCES C. HURNEY, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 75-13627 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 a.m.]

ORDERS

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[DOCKET No. R-4-411; R4754-1]

ADVANCES FOR GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION

Order Amending Prior Order

May 16, 1975.

On April 28, 1975, the Commission issued an order in this proceeding which, inter alia, instituted an investigation of the Commission's advance payment program under Order Nos. 465 and 498 (40 FR 19532; May 5, 1975). That order also designated all of the pipelines which had made advance payments to producers under the Commission's advance payment program respondents to the investigation and listed the respondents in Appendix A of the order. However, through an oversight, Louisiana-Nevada Transit Company (Louisiana-Nevada) was not included on the list. Accordingly, we shall amend the April 28, 1975, order to add as Louisiana-Nevada a respondent in this proceeding.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the Federal Power Act that the Commission's March 27, 1975, order in this proceeding be amended as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders: The Commission's March 27, 1975, order in this proceeding is hereby amended to add as a respondent on Appendix A to the order, Louisiana-Nevada Transit Company, 821 17th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 75-13569 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 a.m.]

ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Order

May 19, 1975.

On April 8, 1975, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (Algonquin), answered for a revised tariff sheet reflecting a jurisdictional revenue increase of approximately $25.4 million based on the twelve months ending May 1, 1975, as adjusted, Algonquin requests an effective date of May 23, 1975, for its proposed changes. Of the entire increase, about $21.3 million is applicable to service downstream of Algonquin's Rate Schedule P-1 and the remainder is applicable, in varying degrees, to all other rate schedules. The company sets forth as reasons for its rate increase application, increased costs of operation, reduced sales volumes, increased costs of feedstock for its LNG operations and an overall rate of return of 10.75 percent. Our analysis of Algonquin's filing indicates that each of these items should be the subject of examination within the hearing ordered herein.

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 10 to Algonquin's FPC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1.

[DOCKET No. RP75-85]

[FR Doc. 75-13569 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL REGISTER
VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
We are particularly concerned with the magnitude of the increase as it relates to Rate Schedule SNG-1. The determination of the reasonableness of costs incurred by Algonquin from its subsidiary, Algonquin SNG, Incorporated is required so that we can properly analyze what portion of the SNG costs should properly be passed on to Algonquin's customers. We have been concerned from the very outset that such SNG related costs might escalate beyond the zone of reasonableness.

Further, Algonquin has proposed, as it did at Docket No. RP74-92, a two-part rate for its SNG service which establishes the commodity rate on the basis of fixed stock costs and the demand charge on rate for its services contained in Algonquin's FPC Tariff, as proposed to be amended herein.

In the instant filing, Algonquin also departs from the practice of utilizing plant capacity for rate design billing determinants and, instead, designs its rate on the basis of actual sales achieved during the last winter period. As a result, an overstatement of rate levels could occur if it should be determined that use of capacity volumes is proper for rate design purposes. Under these circumstances, it should be made clear that the company may be exposed to refunds for overcollections if it should be determined that a one-part rate is appropriate for service rendered under Rate Schedule SNG-1 or that capacity billing determinants are proper for rate design purposes.

Our review of the subject rate filing indicates that the proposed rates have not been shown to be just and reasonable, and that they may be excessive, unduly discriminatory, or otherwise unjust and unreasonable. Accordingly, the proposed tariff sheet shall be accepted for filing, suspended for the full five month statutory period, subject to refund, and set for hearing.

Public notice of Algonquin's filing was issued with protests with petitions to intervene due on or before April 22, 1975. To date, one petition to intervene has been filed on behalf of the twenty parties listed at Appendix A. The Commission finds: (1) The rates proposed for intervenors have not been shown to be just and reasonable and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

(2) It is necessary and proper in the public interest in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the proposed rates and charges contained in Algonquin's FPC Tariff as proposed to be amended in Docket No. RP75-38, and that the revised tariff sheet filed therein be suspended, and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

(3) The participation of the above-named petitioners may be in the public interest, provided that such participation shall be limited as set forth below.

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 5 thereof, and the Commission's rules and regulations, a public hearing shall be held on November 1, 1975, in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classification, and services contained in Algonquin's FPC Tariff, as proposed to be amended herein.

(B) On or before October 10, 1975, the Commission Staff shall serve its proposed testimony and exhibits. The prepared testimony and exhibits of any and all intervenors shall be served on or before October 24, 1975. Any rebuttal evidence and exhibits filed by Algonquin shall be served on or before November 7, 1975.

(C) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose (See Delegation of Authority, 18 CFR 3.5(d)) shall preside at the hearing initiated by this order, and shall conduct such hearing in accordance with the commission's rules, the Commission's rules and regulations, and the terms of this order.

(D) Pending hearing and a decision thereon, Algonquin's proposed revised tariffs and sheets filed for on April 8, 1975 are hereby suspended for five months, and the use thereof deferred until October 22, 1975, or until such time as they are made effective in the manner provided by the Natural Gas Act.

(E) The above-named petitioners are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding, subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission. Provided, however, that the participation of such intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting rights and interests set forth in the respective petitions to intervene, and Provided, further, that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they, or any of them, might be aggrieved because of any order or orders issued by the Commission in this proceeding.

(F) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the Federal Register.

(FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975)

The Hartford Electric Light Company
Town of Middleborough, Municipal Gas and Electric Department
New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company
New Jersey Natural Gas Company
North Attleboro Gas Company
City of Norwich, Department of Public Utilities
Connecticut and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
Pequot Gas Company
Providence Gas Company
South County Gas Company
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Tiverton Gas Company

[FR Doc.75-13570 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[DOCKET NO. E-9093]

ARKANSAS-MISSOURI POWER CO.

Further Extension of Procedural Dates

MAY 16, 1976.

On May 14, 1975, Staff Counsel filed a motion to extend the procedural dates fixed by order issued November 29, 1974, as most recently modified by notice issued April 17, 1975, in the above-designated matter. The motion states that the parties have notified and have no objection.

Provided, however, that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Staff's Testimony, June 17, 1976.
Service of Intervenor's Testimony, July 1, 1976.
Hearing, August 25, 1975 (10 a.m. o.d.),
KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13549 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[DOCKET NO. E-8260 Etc.]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

Order

MAY 16, 1976.

By Order issued July 31, 1973, the Commission, inter alia, accepted for filing Arkansas Power & Light Company's (AP&L) proposed rate increase filed in Docket No. E-8260 on June 1, 1973, suspended the proposed rates for five months to become effective January 1, 1974, subject to refund, permitted notice of AP&L's affected customers (Intervenors) to intervene in the proceeding, and consolidated the proceedings with those in Docket Nos. E-8071 and E-8142.

On February 14, 1976, the Commission Staff filed a motion in this proceeding requesting that the Commission limit its findings at the present time to a determination of just and reasonable rates for the locked-in period from January 1, 1974, subject to refund, permitted notice to AP&L's affected customers (Intervenors) to intervene in the proceeding, and consolidated the proceedings with those in Docket Nos. E-8071 and E-8142.

The Commission Staff also requested that the Commission require AP&L to submit, within thirty days, cost of service data for the year 1975 consisting of available actual data and estimates for the remainder of the year and to set procedural dates for the number 40, 1974.

The Hartford Electric Light Company
Town of Middleborough, Municipal Gas and Electric Department
New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company
New Jersey Natural Gas Company
North Attleboro Gas Company
City of Norwich, Department of Public Utilities
Connecticut and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
Pequot Gas Company
Providence Gas Company
South County Gas Company
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Tiverton Gas Company

[FR Doc.75-13570 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[DOCKET NO. E-9093]

ARKANSAS-MISSOURI POWER CO.

Further Extension of Procedural Dates

MAY 16, 1976.

On May 14, 1975, Staff Counsel filed a motion to extend the procedural dates fixed by order issued November 29, 1974, as most recently modified by notice issued April 17, 1975, in the above-designated matter. The motion states that the parties have notified and have no objection.

Provided, however, that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Staff's Testimony, June 17, 1976.
Service of Intervenor's Testimony, July 1, 1976.
Hearing, August 25, 1975 (10 a.m. o.d.),
KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13549 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[DOCKET NO. E-8260 Etc.]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

Order

MAY 16, 1976.

By Order issued July 31, 1973, the Commission, inter alia, accepted for filing Arkansas Power & Light Company's (AP&L) proposed rate increase filed in Docket No. E-8260 on June 1, 1973, suspended the proposed rates for five months to become effective January 1, 1974, subject to refund, permitted notice of AP&L's affected customers (Intervenors) to intervene in the proceeding, and consolidated the proceedings with those in Docket Nos. E-8071 and E-8142.

On February 14, 1976, the Commission Staff filed a motion in this proceeding requesting that the Commission limit its findings at the present time to a determination of just and reasonable rates for the locked-in period from January 1, 1974, subject to refund, permitted notice to AP&L's affected customers (Intervenors) to intervene in the proceeding, and consolidated the proceedings with those in Docket Nos. E-8071 and E-8142.

The Commission Staff also requested that the Commission require AP&L to submit, within thirty days, cost of service data for the year 1975 consisting of available actual data and estimates for the remainder of the year and to set procedural dates for the number 40, 1974.

The Hartford Electric Light Company
Town of Middleborough, Municipal Gas and Electric Department
New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company
New Jersey Natural Gas Company
North Attleboro Gas Company
City of Norwich, Department of Public Utilities
Connecticut and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
Pequot Gas Company
Providence Gas Company
South County Gas Company
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Tiverton Gas Company

[FR Doc.75-13570 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[DOCKET NO. E-9093]
In support of its motion, Staff states that on December 19, 1974, AP&L placed the Arkansas Nuclear Unit One Unit #1 (ANO#1) generating station in service, representing what AP&L claims to be a $210,000,000 addition to its end-of-test-period electric plant in service. Staff alleges that since the impact of this additional capacity would have a substantial impact on AP&L's operations, the rates for the December 19, 1974 period must be considerably different from those for the period after the nuclear unit was placed in service. Staff concludes that no single rate for both periods could be just and reasonable and therefore requests that the rate proceeding be phased. Staff notes that AP&L had included the impact of ANO#1 as a pro forma adjustment to its test year ended June 30, 1972. Finally, Staff states, in support of its motion to require AP&L to file updated cost support for the period commencing December 19, 1974, that the impact of ANO#1 on the operations of AP&L cannot be accurately measured against a test year beginning in July, 1972 and ending in June, 1973.

On February 27, 1975, Interveners filed their concurrence in Staff's February 14, 1975, motion, stating that Staff's motion would offer a resolution which would avoid unnecessary delay which would otherwise face the Commission in this proceeding. AP&L filed its response to Staff's motion on March 5, 1975. AP&L states that while it does not agree with certain of the statements made in Staff's motion, it concurs in the motion and requests the Commission to expeditiously grant Staff's February 14, 1975 motion, as modified to require AP&L to file updated cost support for the period commencing December 19, 1974.

On May 2, 1975, the Staff filed a request on behalf of all parties, that its motion be revised to reflect June 23, 1975, as the date for filing the requested data. For the reasons set forth in Staff's motion, we believe that AP&L should be required to provide, on or before June 24, 1975, updated cost of service data applicable to the period commencing December 19, 1974, the date that ANO#1 was placed in service.

The Commission finds: Good cause exists to grant the Commission Staff's February 14, 1975, motion as heretofore ordered.

The Commission orders: (A) Staff's February 14, 1975, motion is hereby granted for purposes of allowing two rates to be tested in this proceeding; the first for the period January 1, 1974 to December 19, 1974, and the second commencing December 10, 1974.

(B) AP&L shall file, on or before June 24, 1975, cost of service data for the year 1975.

(C) The following procedural dates are hereby established for the purpose of providing the parties an opportunity to present evidence related to AP&L's updated cost of service data for the year 1975; the Commission shall serve its prepared testimony and exhibits on or before July 22, 1975. Any intervenor evidence shall be filed on or before August 3, 1975. Any rebuttal evidence by AP&L shall be served on or before August 19, 1975.

(D) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. FLICK, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-3550 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket Nos. CIT4-489; CIT4-490]

BELCO PETROLEUM CORP.

Order Denying Motion for Reconsideration

MAY 16, 1975.

On April 28, 1975, Belco Petroleum Corporation, Agent for Belco 1972 Oil and Gas Fund, Ltd. (Petitioner) filed in Docket Nos. CIT4-489 and CIT4-490 a motion requesting the Commission to make certain findings of fact and conclusions of law in its decision of May 9, 1974. This motion is hereby denied.

The Commission, in the May 9, 1974, order, issued 18-month limited-term certificates to Belco Petroleum Corporation to sell gas for resale in interstate commerce to El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso) from Eddy and Lea Counties, New Mexico. The certificates are conditioned upon a rate of 45 cents per Mcf to remain in effect for the term of the authorization. Petitioner states it is commenced for resale in interstate commerce to El Paso on May 10, 1974.

Petitioner now requests the Commission to permit the charging of the nationwide rate prescribed in $2.56a as of May 9, 1974, order. Petitioner submitted notices of change in rate for the subject sales.

The Commission finds: No good cause exists to modify the May 9, 1974, order. Petitioner may not complain after such acceptance that it desired other terms than those for the period after the nationwide rate became effective.

The Commission orders: Petitioner's motion in the instant docket is denied.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. FLICK, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-3551 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]
NOTICES

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Amendment to Application

MAY 16, 1975.

Take notice that on April 30, 1975, Cities Service Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 25158, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, filed in Docket No. CP74-324 an application filed in the subject docket pursuant to section 7 (b) and (c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the relocation and operation of certain facilities and for an order permitting and approving the abandonment of certain facilities and service on its transmission system, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In its application in this proceeding Applicant sought authorization to abandon certain facilities and to construct and operate replacement facilities with regard to 8 separate projects. By order issued April 1, 1975, in the subject docket projects 1 through 7 were authorized and a notice issued March 3, 1975, proceedings relative to project 8 were deferred pending the filing of the instant amendment and Commission action thereon.

As project 8 proposes to abandon by reclaim approximately 7.2 miles of 20-inch gas pipeline and to relocate measuring facilities for Garvey International, Inc., in Applicant’s Pampa 20-inch pipeline located in Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Applicant states that the facilities which it proposes to abandon by reclaim are no longer required for the operation of Applicant’s pipeline system, are obsolete in view of the operational requirements and can no longer be economically operated and maintained.

Applicant seeks authority to discontinue gas deliveries to The Gas Service Company for resale to three domestic consumers served from the section of its Pampa 50-inch which it proposes to abandon. Service would be terminated 60 days after the date of the Commission order approving the requested abandonment. Applicant further states that three rural customers affected by the proposed abandonment have been advised of the proposed termination of service and notified that they will be reimbursed for the actual costs of conversion to propane up to the amount of $650.

The estimated cost of structuring the proposed new facilities is $300. The estimated salvage value of the measuring facilities is $830 and the cost of removal is $140. The estimated reclaim cost for the proposed abandonment is $2,480, and the estimated salvage value is $122,020.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before June 10, 1975, file with the Federal Power Commission, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission’s rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission shall be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission’s rules. Persons who have hereafter filed petitions to intervene, notices of intervention or protests to the granting of the application in this proceeding need not file again.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13555 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

FOREST OIL CORP.

Postponement of Hearing

MAY 15, 1975.

In the matter of Coleve Forest Drilling Venture, Forest Oil Corporation.

On May 14, 1975, Staff Counsel filed a motion to extend the procedural dates fixed by order issued April 11, 1975, in the above-designated matter.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the hearing date in the above matter is postponed until July 4, 1975, at 10:00 a.m. (e.d.t.).

KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13553 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Order

MAY 19, 1975.

On April 13, 1975, Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation (Consolidated) filed in the above captioned docket proposed changes in its FPC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 and Original Volume No. 2, with a proposed effective date of June 1, 1975. The proposed rate changes would increase Consolidated’s revenues from jurisdictional sales and services by $20.5 million annually (3.5%) over rates effective April 1, 1975, based upon the twelve months ended December 31, 1974, adjusted for known changes for a nine month period through September 30, 1975. Of the total increase, $8.8 million reflects supplier rate increases.

Consolidated states that the higher rates are required to recoup, inter alia, increased transportation costs paid to other pipelines, increased cost of capital, and an increase in capital expenditures, depreciation expense and operating costs.

The increased transportation costs result from increases in transportation rates proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Docket Nos. RP75-75 and RP75-73, respectively. Both of these increases are proposed to be effective on May 1, 1975, but their effectiveness has been suspended until October 1, 1975.

The proposed rates include an overall rate of return of 10.50% reflecting a 13.65% return on common equity which was represented to consist of 51.9% of capitalization as of December 31, 1974.

Depletion of transmission facilities located in the "Southern States" area of the United States is proposed to be changed from the present rate of 4% to a unit of production method.

Consolidated estimates capital expenditures of about $34 million during which $22.4 million would be for production, $4.0 million for storage, and $7.5 million for transmission facilities.

Increased operating costs include increased labor and materials costs, increased taxes other than income, and a higher unit cost of operation of Consolidated’s pipeline system due to the continuing decline in Consolidated’s gas supply and the consequent reduction in annual sales volumes.

The claimed deficiency of $30.5 million includes $8.5 million of increases in purchased gas costs estimated to become effective during the nine month adjustment period although they are recoverable under Consolidated’s existing FGA clause.

Consolidated states that the proposed rates do not include the appropriate surcharge or surcharge credit as provided by its FGA clause. Consolidated states that at such time as the increased rates become effective, Consolidated will make the appropriate filing to reflect the applicable surcharge adjustment in effect at that time.

Consolidated states that it will submit studies with its Statement P to demonstrate that special circumstances exist in accordance with § 2.16(a)(4) of the Commission’s rules and regulations which justify cost of service treatment for Consolidated’s production from new leases in the Appalachian area.

Consolidated has accounted full cost accounting for unsuccessful wells on leases acquired after October 7, 1969, in the Appalachian area; and it has provided for the normalization of deferred taxes relating to intangible drilling costs on leases acquired prior to October 8, 1969.

Consolidated states that the total cost of service was allocated to intrastate and interstate sales and services and jurisdictional costs were allocated to the GSS rate schedule by application of the method of Opinion No. 703, issued August 28, 1974, in Docket No. RP71-77.

Consolidated states that costs allocated to sales for resale were further allocated among rate zones employing the historical revenue method of allocation of Opinion No. 703. Consolidated states
that allocated zone costs were function-
alized and classified in accordance
with unmodified Atlantic Seaboard, and
sales rate and the zone costs were
followed in Consolidated's last general
rate increase filing in Docket No. RP74-
90.

Consolidated submitted pro forma
tariff sheets containing provisions that
would authorize it to include in its cur-
rent rates, changes in rate base reflecting
construction work in progress on new
supply projects. Consolidated does not
propose to make such tariff sheets effec-
tive prior to a Commission order approv-
ing them.

Consolidated's April 16, 1975, filing was
noticed on April 23, 1975, with protests
and petitions to intervene due on or be-
fore May 16, 1975. Southern Tier Gas
Corporation, New York State Electric &
Gas Corporation, The Rochester Gas and
Electric Corporation and Peoples Natural
Gas Company filed timely petitions to
intervene. The Public Service Commission
of West Virginia filed a timely notice of
intervenors.

We note that the rate design included
in the instant filing reflects the un-
modified Seaboard method of cost clas-
sification.

In Opinion No. 671, we expressed our
concern over the worsening gas supply
situation and particularly as it existed
on United's system. Based upon the
findings in that case we concluded that
more weight should be given to annual
use of United's pipeline system than is
characteristic of the unmodified Sea-
board methodology. Therefore, we ad-
sign 75 percent of fixed costs to the
commodity component of two-part rates
and to the straight-line rates. Part of our
rationale was that in view of the gas
supply shortage, low priority usage
should be discouraged and the price gap
between natural gas and alternative fuels
in the interruptible industrial market
should, at the minimum, be narrowed.

In light of considering competitive fuel
prices in setting commodity, rate levels and of
the present supply and market conditions on
the Consolidated system, all parties to this
proceeding should direct their attention,
and file any evidence they wish to sub-
mit, as to the propriety of the continued use
of the Seaboard method of cost clas-
sification and allocation, as well as to the
propriety of Consolidated's rate design
proposed herein. Further, we urge all
parties to suggest alternative methods of
cost classification, allocation and rate
design which they believe may more
closely reflect or implement the Commiss-
ion's objectives in this area.* In this con-
nection we refer the parties to our recent
rulemaking in Docket No. RM75-19 issued
February 20, 1975.

Our review of Consolidated's filing in-
dicates that the proposed rates have not
been shown to be just and reasonable and
may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly dis-
criminatory or otherwise unlawful. We
shall, therefore, accept the proposed
tariff sheets, as provisionally effective
for the full statutory period, and set the
matter for hearing.

The Commission finds: (1) It is neces-
sarily proper in the public interest and
to aid in the enforcement of the pro-
visions of the Natural Gas Act that the
Commission enter upon a hearing con-
cerning the lawfulness of the rates and
charges contained in Consolidated's FPC
Gas Tariff, as proposed to be amended
by Docket No. RP75-91, and that the
tariff sheets tendered in the aforesaid
docket be accepted for filing and
suspended for five months.
(2) It is desirable and in the public
interest to allow the above-named peti-
tioners to intervene.

The Commission orders: (A) Pending a
hearing and a decision thereon, Con-
solidated's proposed tariff sheets as listed
in footnote 1 of this order, tendered for
filing on April 16, 1975, are hereby ac-
sented for filing for the full statutory period
and the use thereof deferred until
November 1, 1975, or until
such time as they are made effective in
the manner provided in the Natural Gas
Act, subject to the above
amendment.
(B) Pursuant to the authority of the
Natural Gas Act, the Commission's Rules
of Practice and Procedure, and the
Regulations under the Natural Gas
Act, a public hearing for purposes of cross-ex-
amination concerning the lawfulness and
reasonableness of the rates and charges
in Consolidated's FPC Gas Tariff, as pro-
spected to be amended, shall be
held commencing on October 28, 1975,
at 10:00 a.m., e.t., in a hearing room of
the Federal Power Commission, 825
North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington,
D.C. 20426.
(C) On or before September 3, 1975,
the Commission Staff shall file its pre-
pared testimony and exhibits. Any
intervenor evidence shall be filed on or
before September 24, 1975. Any rebuttal
evidence by the company shall be
served on or before October 15, 1975.
(D) A Presiding Administrative
Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Ad-
ministrative Law Judge for that purpose
(Sec Delegation of Authority, 18 CFR
3.5(d)), shall preside at the hearing in
this proceeding, shall prescribe relevant
procedural matters not herein provided,
and shall control this proceeding in ac-
cordance with the policies expressed in
\$ 2.59 of the Commission's Rules of Prac-
tice and Procedure.
(E) The above-named petitioners are
hereby permitted to intervene in these
proceedings subject to the rules and
regulations of the Commission; Provided,
however, that their participation in such in-
tervenors shall be limited to matters
affecting asserted rights and interests as
specifically set forth in their petitions
to intervene and proceed.

Further, that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they might be aggrieved
because of any order or orders of the
Commission entered in this proceeding.
(G) The Secretary shall cause prompt
publication of this order in the Federal
Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH P. FLUMEN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13554 Filed 6-22-75; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP65-393; CP65-484]

FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Order To Show Cause

MAY 16, 1975.

From the presentation in Sea Robin
Pipeline Company, Docket No. CP72-119,
it appears that a question arises as to
whether the transportation of gas by
Florida Gas Transmission Company
(Florida Gas) for Florida Power and
Light Company (Florida Power) au-
thorized in Docket No. CP65-393 should
be continued, limited or amended. A
similar question arises as to the sale
of gas by Amoco Production Company
(Amoco) to Florida Gas authorized in
Docket No. CP65-584. Florida Gas and
Amoco will be required to show cause
why their aforesaid authorizations to
sell or transport gas should not be
amended, limited or otherwise modified,
and Florida Power will be accorded the
opportunity to be heard thereon.

The Commission orders: (A) Amoco
and Florida Gas shall show cause within
20 days of this order why the authoriza-
tion of Amoco in Docket No. CP65-584 to
sell gas to Florida Gas, and the author-
ization of Florida Gas in Docket No.
CP65-393 to transport gas to Florida
Power, should not be amended, limited,
or otherwise modified.
(B) Florida Power shall be served
with a copy of this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH P. FLUMEN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13555 Filed 6-22-75; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP75-559]

MCCULLOCH OIL CORP.

Order

MAY 19, 1975.

On March 21, 1975, McCulloch Oil Cor-
poration (McCulloch) filed an applica-
tion pursuant to section 7 of the Natural
Gas Act and Opinion No. 699-H for a
sale to Northern Natural Gas Company
(Northern) from the Olden Field, Ellis
County, Oklahoma, at an initial rate of
70 cents per Mcf with one cent per Mcf
escalation every five years and upward
and downward Adjustment. The pro-
posed initial rate exceeds the just and
reasonable nationwide rate set in Opin-
ion No. 699-H. This sale is intended to be
made under a March 19, 1975 amend-
ment to the base November 5, 1974 con-
tract with Northern.
In addition to its application for a permanent certificate for the proposed rate, McCulloch also requests authorization to begin the sale immediately at the contract rate with the provision that should the Commission later determine the just and reasonable rate for this sale to be below the contract rate, the difference will be refunded to Northern out of future production.

The McCulloch application, because the contract price is above the nationwide ceiling, must be viewed as a petition for special relief pursuant to § 2.56a(p) of the Commission's regulations, which provides that a seller cannot file for a rate in excess of the national rate without the permission of the Commission, unless a rebate in excess of the national rate with the permission of the Commission, or unless the contract rate is below the contract rate, the difference will be refunded to Northern out of future production.

The Commission later determines the just and reasonable rate for this sale to be below the contract rate, the difference will be refunded to Northern out of future production.

In Opinion No. 713, the Olson Contract was approved by the Commission and the subject of its petition are an extension of the development of the Olson Field that was begun pursuant to the 1972 contract for production from two successful wells. The Commission determines the just and reasonable rate for this sale to be below the contract rate, the difference will be refunded to Northern out of future production.

The Commission relies upon this presentation in approving the certificate granted in Opinion No. 713. In its instant petition, however, McCulloch states that the wells that are the subject of its petition are an extension of the development of the Olson Field that was begun pursuant to the 1972 contract for production from two successful wells. The Commission allowed McCulloch to file an increased cost of $11,265,490 representing interest and evidence shall be accepted by the Commission.

The proposed revision to Second Revised Volume No. 1 is designated Tenth Revised Sheet Nos. 141, 142, and 143, and First Revised Volume No. 2. The proposed changes, Mich-Wis states, will result in increased charges to jurisdictional customers in the amount of $86,922,365 per year, based on a test period of 12 months ended January 31, 1975, as adjusted for known and measurable changes through October 31, 1975. Mich-Wis requests that the subject increase be permitted to become effective on June 1, 1975.

Public notice of Mich-Wis' filing was issued on May 8, 1975, with comments, protests and petitions to intervene due on or before May 21, 1975. Mich-Wis contends that the increased charges contained in the instant filing are necessitated by an increased cost of capital, an increased deprecation rate, increased costs associated with the acquisition of gas supplies, a reduction in sales, and increased costs of labor, supplies and other operating expenses. The proposed increase represents an overall increase in rates of 10.75 per cent, including return on common equity of 13.7 per cent, according to the company.

Mich-Wis' filing reflects, inter alia, the sum of $11,265,490 representing interest and evidence shall be accepted by the Commission.

The proposed revision to Second Revised Volume No. 1 is designated Tenth Revised Sheet No. 27P. The proposed revisions to First Revised Volume No. 2 are designated Sixth Revised Sheet Nos. 22, 110, 129, and 130; Fifth Revised Sheet Nos. 141, 142, and 143; Third Revised Sheet Nos. 214 and 215; Second Revised Sheet Nos. 231, 223, 297, 315, and 316; and First Revised Sheet No. 429 and 421.
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allowed payments to producers before delivery of gas, but only under certain, prescribed conditions. The payment methodology of which Mich-Wis has included in the instant filing do not meet the requirements of our advance payment regulations and accordingly must be rejected. The purpose of our advance payment program has been to assist the producers in capital formation in order to stimulate exploration, development, and production for the interstate market. (Order Nos. 441, 46 FPC 1178 at 1180). These programs are not intended to provide that jurisdictional rate payers pay interest through pipeline rates on capital which the producer is demonstrably able to acquire.

The rate design included in the instant filing reflects the unmodified Seaboard method of cost classification and cost allocation.

In Opinion No. 671 we expressed our concern over the worsening gas supply situation and particularly as it existed on the gas pipeline system than is characteristic of the unmodified Seaboard method. We found that the requested increase may be excessive and would not be consistent with the requirements and intent of our advance payment regulations. Further, we believe it more appropriate to consider the viability of such proposals in the context of any future rulemaking extending the present program.

Based on our review of Mich-Wis' proposed rate increase, including the documents, information and studies submitted therewith as required by the Commission's regulations, we find that the requested increase may be excessive or otherwise unlawful under the Natural Gas Act.

We note that the rate design included in the instant filing reflects the unmodified Seaboard method of cost classification and cost allocation.

The payments to producers must be rejected as inconsistent with the requirements and intent of our advance payment regulations. Further, we believe it more appropriate to consider the viability of such proposals in the context of any future rulemaking extending the present program.

The calculation of the proposed rate increases, including the increase in the proposed rate for the interstate market. (Order No. 441, 46 FPC 1178 at 1180).

The payments to producers must be rejected as inconsistent with the requirements and intent of our advance payment regulations. Further, we believe it more appropriate to consider the viability of such proposals in the context of any future rulemaking extending the present program.
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No. 499. Further, we believe it more urgent need for offshore Texas gas and appraisal from the nature of these agree-
evaluation of its programs to obtain gas rates on capital which the producer is lay the conference, ostensibly to permit ratepayers pay interest through pipeline ural) requested that the Commission de-
our the interest expense Exxon would incur agreed to make semi-annual payments of the interest expense Exxon would incur if it borrowed funds to finance the exploration, development and production costs in the Prudhoe Bay and Gulf of Mexico areas.

With regard to the Gulf of Mexico area, Natural has also agreed to modify its existing gas purchase contracts to include excess royalty, deregulation, national and area rate, and 8th adjustment provisions. Exxon has further agreed to undertake a $2 million work program in fields currently attached to Natural's system.

Natural seeks to reflect the payments to Exxon by a semi-annual adjustment to its rates in markets and jurisdictions in tariff sheets filed together with the Petition.

Natural asserts that this proposal is consistent with the objectives of Order No. 499.

However, the purpose of our advance payment programs has been to provide additional capital for producers in order to stimulate exploration, development, and production for the interstate market. These programs are not intended to provide that jurisdictional ratepayers pay interest through pipeline rates on capital which the producer is demonstrably able to acquire. It is apparent from the nature of these agreements that Exxon does have the ability to acquire the capital associated with these projects. Therefore, the agreements and Northern's petition are not consistent with the objectives of Order No. 499. Further, we believe it more appropriate to consider the viability of proposals such as that raised by the instant pleading in the context of any future rulemaking extending the present advance payment program. We shall, accordingly, deny the petition and reject the tendered tariff sheets.

The Commission finds: (1) It is necessary and proper in the public interest and in the matter of the implementation of the Natural Gas Act that Natural's petition be denied.

(2) Good cause exists to grant the intervention of the above named petitioners.

The Commission orders: (A) Natural's petition in the instant docket is hereby denied.

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2 See Appendix A.
3 Original Sheet Nos. 143, 144 and 145.
4 Docket No. R-811, Order of Clarification and Denial of Rehearing or Modification, issued February 27, 1973.

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NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Order

May 16, 1975.

On April 11, 1975, Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) tendered for filing proposed changes in its FPC Gas Tariff. The change provides for an average increase of 12.75¢ per Mcf, for an annual increase in jurisdictional revenues of $89,172,745 based on the twelve months ended December 31, 1974, as adjusted.

Notice of this filing was issued April 11, 1975, with comments, protests, or petitions to intervene due on or before May 1, 1975. Several of Northern's customers and other interested parties have filed petitions to intervene.

Northern requested that the Commission determine at the hearing whether the proposed changes in its Tariff are to be allowed to take effect prior to the hearing.

The above named petitioners are proceeding with their formal hearing. The Secretary shall cause prompt service of copies of the petition, protests, or petitions to intervene to all interested parties and to the Commission.

The above named petitioners are proceeding with their formal hearing. The Secretary shall cause prompt service of copies of the petition, protests, or petitions to intervene to all interested parties and to the Commission.

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4 Eighth Revised Sheet No. 1, Seventh Revised Sheet No. 4a, Original Sheet No. 4b, and Original Sheets No. 46, 48, 47, and 48 to Third Revised Volume No. 1; Seventh Revised Sheet No. 1e to Original Volume No. 2.
5 See Appendix A.
6 Docket No. R-111, Order of Clarification and Denial of Rehearing or Modification, issued February 27, 1973.
advance payment program. Accordingly, we shall accept these tariff sheets on the condition that Northern file revised tariff sheets eliminating the impact of these costs.

Northern has applied the entire increase herein to the commodity component of its jurisdictional rates. As a result of this application, Northern states that 75.2% of its fixed costs will be recovered from the commodity component of its rates, with the remaining 24.8% of fixed costs to be recovered in the demand component of the rates. We believe that the parties should address Northern’s proposed rate design, along with any other methods of rate design, including our proposal related to End Use Rate Schedules to provide a complete record upon which our decision can be made in this regard.

Rate Schedule E-1 provides for sales of volumes of gas not otherwise available under Northern’s other rate schedules. This rate schedule is for service which Northern shall be certificated to provide. Accordingly, we shall reject the tendered tariff sheets containing Rate Schedule E-1.

Northern’s filing also includes in rate base certain amounts of construction work in progress. These amounts relate in part to facilities for which a certificate application has been filed. 4 § 154.63 of our regulations require that facilities must be certificated and in service to be included in rate base. We have not yet adopted our proposed rulemaking, notice of which was issued in Docket No. RM75-13, relating to the inclusion of construction work in progress in rate base. We accordingly provide that if the facilities included in rate base are not certificated and in service by October 27, 1975, Northern shall file revised tariff sheets to become effective October 27, 1975, reflecting the elimination of these amounts from its rate base.

Our review of the changes in rates filed herein otherwise indicates that the proposed rates have not been shown to be just and reasonable. We shall therefore accept those sheets for filing and suspended for five months, until October 27, 1975, or until they are made effective in the manner provided under the Natural Gas Act, subject to refund, all as conditioned and ordered herein.

(A) Good cause exists to permit the intervention of the above mentioned petitioners.

(B) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly Sections 4 and 5 thereof, the Commission’s rules and regulations (18 CFR, Chapter I), a hearing shall be held at Duluth, Minnesota, on or before October 23, 1975, at 10 a.m., e.d.t. in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

(C) On or before September 9, 1975, the Commission Staff shall serve its prepared testimony and exhibits. Any intervenor testimony and exhibits will be served on or before September 23, 1975. Company rebuttal evidence, if any, will be served on or before October 7, 1975.

(D) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose (18 CFR 3.5(d)), shall preside at the hearing in this proceeding in accordance with the policies expressed in §2.59 of the Commission’s rules of practice and procedure.

(E) Within thirty days of the issuance of this order, Northern shall file revised tariff sheets reflecting elimination of the rate effect of its agreements with Exxon, U.S.A.

(F) Those tariff sheets containing Rate Schedule F-1 are hereby rejected.

(G) The subject tariff sheets are accepted for filing and suspended; however, in the event that the facilities included in rate base are not certificated and in service by October 27, 1975, Northern shall file revised tariff sheets to become effective October 27, 1975, reflecting elimination of these amounts from its rate base.

(H) Waiver of §§154.63(e) (2) and (ii) is hereby granted subject to the foregoing condition.

(I) The above mentioned petitioners are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding, subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission; provided, however, that the participation of the above-mentioned petitioners shall be limited to matters affecting the rights and interests specifically set forth in their petitions to intervene; and provided, further, That the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition that they, or any of them, might be aggrieved because of any order or orders issued by the Commission in this proceeding.

(J) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[seal] KENNETH P. FLUNY, Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Towa Southern Utilities Company
Northwestern Public Service Company
Lol’s Superior Districts Power Company
Metropolitan Utilities District of Omaha
Michigan Wisconsin Pipelines Company
Northern Illinois Gas Company
Exxon Corporation
Central Telephone and Utilities Corporation
Towa Telephone and Utilities Corporation
Minnesota Gas Company
Suburban Rate Authority
City of Duluth, Minnesota
Superior Water, Light and Power Company
Terra Chemicals, International, Inc.
Farmland Industries, Inc.
Northern Municipal Power Group
and Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association
North Central Public Service Company

[FR Doc.75-10153 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket No. RM75-115]

NORTHEAST BLANCO DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Order Permitting Motion To Become Co-Petitioner

MAY 19, 1975.

On April 14, 1975, Blackwood & Nichols Co., Ltd. (Blackwood & Nichols) filed a motion to be substituted, insofar as its interest is concerned, for Northeast Development Corp. (Blanco) in the captioned proceedings. By assignment, dated March 24, 1975, effective March 1, 1975, Blanco assigned its interest in certain leases covered by Blanco’s FPC Gas Rate Schedule 1, which are involved in this proceeding, to Blackwood & Nichols.

Consequently, we find that good cause exists to allow Blackwood & Nichols to become a co-petitioner in this proceeding.

The Commission orders: Blackwood & Nichols is hereby deemed to be a co-petitioner in Docket No. RM75-115: Provided, that Blackwood and Nichols shall take the record in this proceeding as it now stands.

By the Commission.

[seal] KENNETH P. FLUNY, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-10153 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-8883]

OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Further Extension of Procedural Dates

MAY 16, 1975.

On May 14, 1975, Ohio Electric Company filed a motion to extend the proce-
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Hearing, have no objection. The motion states, the parties have been notified and such objection is hereby withdrawn. Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Staff's Testimony, May 27, 1975.
Service of Company Rebuttal, June 17, 1975.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Staff's Testimony, May 27, 1975.
Service of Company Rebuttal, June 17, 1975.

Further Postponement of Hearing

May 16, 1975.

On May 1, 1975, the Board of Public Works in the Borough of Park Ridge filed a motion to defer the hearing date fixed by order issued September 27, 1974, as most recently modified by notice issued April 30, 1975, in the above-designated matter. The motion states, the parties have been notified and have no objection.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Staff's Testimony, June 3, 1975.
Service of Counsel, June 24, 1975.
Service of Company Rebuttal, July 8, 1975.
Hearing, July 22, 1975, (10:00 a.m. e.d.t.).

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein-provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Further notice of such hearing will be taken as required by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. A hearing will be held without further notice on the Commission's order. Notice is hereby given that, if no petition to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission upon its own motion finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.
same parties than the subject of proceedings before the Commission in Docket Nos. E-7638 and E-7647 involving PSC. We have deemed it advisable to avoid duplicate litigation of the antitrust issues and, accordingly, ordered them removed from consideration in the instant proceedings.

In the course of the testimony I DREA Cities produced witness Kuhlman, whose prepared testimony was originally transcribed into the record at Tr. 1320-1344. In his prepared testimony and in the two interconnection agreements marked for identification as Exhibits 34 and 35. These are described in detail in the first footnote in our order of March 17, 1975. The testimony and exhibits were challenged by the Commission Staff, PSCI, and Hoosier. After considering oral comments and subsequently filed briefs supporting and opposing the admissibility of the subject evidence, the Presiding Judge determined to strike said evidence in accordance with our March 7, 1974, sequestration of antitrust issues from these proceedings and his certified ruling in this regard, we upheld the result, although we based our decision upon what we found to be a lack of relevancy in the subject evidence. Professor Kuhlman's testimony clearly presents as the principal issue the authority of the Commission to establish hypothetical rates not based on actual service. Professor Kuhlman's testimony puts forth the issue of the authority of the Commission to establish

** those rates which would have prevailed in the absence of such anti-competitive practices and which would have been established through competitive bargaining between the seller of bulk power and the buyer-of bulk power with the latter having an unimpared and unrestricted power to exercise their alternatives. (Professor Kuhlman's testimony at page 22.)

We stated in our March 17, 1975 order, and we state again, that the Federal Power Act does not authorize the Commission to establish rates for service which is not provided, that is rates for service which is only hypothetical or speculative. Similarly we do not have the authority to order rate reparations for antitrust violations, if found. Claims for any damages which may have been incurred by I DREA Cities due to antitrust violations must be pursued in the appropriate court under the antitrust laws.

With respect to future relief from any anticompetitive violations, we note, as we did in our March 17, 1975 order, that anticompetitive issues are presently the subject of our consideration in Docket Nos. E-7638 and E-7647 involving PSC. We intend to defer consideration of these issues in that consolidated proceeding.

In their application for rehearing, however, I DREA Cities present a new approach. The Cities, in arguing that the total rates charged by Hoosier in 1974 had not been affected by the antitrust violations must be pursued in the appropriate court under the antitrust laws. Similarly we do not have the authority to order rate reparations for antitrust violations, if found. Claims for any damages which may have been incurred by I DREA Cities due to antitrust violations must be pursued in the appropriate court under the antitrust laws.

Just as the rates should be appropriately adjusted under Section 205 of the Act when they are found to have been adversely affected by anticompetitive factors, under Section 205 of unduly discriminatory rates caused by anti-competitive factors must likewise be recouped as of the date the increased rates were first placed into effect. (Cities' application, at 3.)

Cities further state that the Commission has both the authority and the obligation to consider antitrust allegations and "to make its remedy effective as of the date the rates were put into effect subject to refund". (Cities' application, at 3.)

17, 1975 have not, and do not here, dispute this argument. We have not, by our action in this proceeding, denied our authority or obligation to consider antitrust allegations. We have merely found the proper forum for the allegations to be another pending proceeding. With respect to our rate relief authority, by rejecting Cities' allegations of any reparation authority, we have consistently and implicitly held that we do have the authority to remedy undue discrimination from the date the rates were placed into effect subject to refund.

If such relief is the relief requested by Cities, and if the authority of the Commission to grant such relief is the actual issue presented, as Cities' most recent pleading clearly indicates, we must reaffirm our previous order and deny the admission into evidence of Professor Kuhlman's testimony. This testimony is not directed to, and is irrelevant to the testimony necessary to support Cities' newly advanced issue of relief. We will reaffirm our prior admissions of exclusion and deny Cities' application for rehearing. This action is required both by the provisions of our own Rules of Practice and Procedure and by the precedents of the Administrative Procedure Act*.

Because we find that the proffered testimony should be excluded on the basis of lack of relevancy we conclude that Cities' citation of the Conway case* to be unpersuasive. We note moreover that the Conway case did not involve the issue of rate discrimination due to a foreclosure of alternative sources but involved the issue of "price squeeze", an issue not raised in the instant proceeding. Furthermore, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit has reversed the mandate in that decision until June 25, 1975 upon motion of this Commission to allow time to seek certiorari. Consequently, that decision is not yet file.

The Commission finds: I DREA Cities' April 16, 1975 request for reconsideration of our March 17, 1975 order affirming the Presiding Judge's exclusion from evidence of the proffered testimony and exhibits of Professor Kuhlman presents no new grounds or issues which would warrant grant of reconsideration.

(2) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KEITHEN F. FAUST,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13951 Filed 5-22-75; 8:35 am]

[Project No. 1894]

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS CO.
Application for Divergence From Approved Exhibit To Use Borrow Area

May 16, 1975.

Public notice is hereby given that an application for divergence from an approved exhibit to use a borrow area above the high water mark of the Monticello Reservoir was filed on April 4, 1975, under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-829), by South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (Applicant) (Correspondence to: Mr. V. C. Summer, Senior Vice President, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, P.O. Box 764, Columbia, South Carolina 29202) for the Project No. 1894, located on the Broad River in Fairfield and Newberry Counties, South Carolina, and affecting lands of the United States within the Sumter National Forest. Applicant requests Commission approval to use a 34-acre area above the high water mark of the Monticello Reservoir to obtain 950,000 cubic yards of borrow material for the construction of dams to create the Monticello Reservoir.

Applicant had previously in its Exhibit V stated that it intended to take borrow material from the cleared Monticello Reservoir. As the Presiding Judge of any agency shall as a matter of policy provide for the exclusion of irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence. * * *

* Conway Corp. v. F.P.C., 353 F.2d 23 (D.C. Cir. No. 27-1947, decided Apr. 4, 1975.}

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1975
notice before the Commission on this application should on or before June 2, 1975, make any protest with reference to said application if no issue of substance is raised. All protests filed and, more specifically, is located within the N. 483,000, N. 497,000, E. 1,898,000, and E. 1,690,000 State Grid System Co-ordinates. Applicant states that no United States lands or lands owned by the State of South-Carolina would be affected. Applicant further states that no residences, cemeteries, historical, or archeological sites would be affected. Finally, Applicant states that the borrow area will be terraced and graded to the satisfaction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Applicant would then cover the area with the original topsoil and plant the area with a ground cover recommended by the South Carolina Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources. The fact that matters related to the construction of new capacity are being considered, a shortened notice period is appropriate.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 2, 1975, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

The application from Southern Natural Gas Co. the Southern system, all parties to this proceeding should direct their attention, and is available for public inspection.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by Sections 303 and 309 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825g, 825h) and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, specifically § 1.32(b) (18 CFR 1.32(b)), as amended by Order No. 518, a hearing may be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no issue of substance is raised by any party at such hearing. Any protest or petition filed subsequent to this notice within the time required herein and if the applicant or initial pleader requests that the shortened procedure of § 1.32(b) be used. If an issue of substance is so raised or applicant or initial pleader fails to request the shortened procedure, further notice will be necessary for applicant or intervenor pleader to appear or be represented at the hearing before the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, Secretary.

[FED Doc. 75-13565 Filed, 5-22-75; 7:46 am]

NOTICES

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Order

May 18, 1975.

On March 31, 1975, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern) tendered for filing proposed changes in its FPC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1. The proposed changes are based on the 12-month period ending December 31, 1974, as adjusted, and would increase jurisdictional revenues by $91,080,244. Notice of Southern's filing was issued on April 7, 1975, with protests and petitions to intervene due on or before April 25, 1975. The proposed effective date is May 16, 1975.

Southern states that the principal reasons for the proposed rate increase are to reflect (1) an increase in the overall rate of return to 10.69%; (2) an increase in the book depreciation rates to 8.5% for Southern's primary system and 5.25% for Southern's transmission and storage system; (3) to adjust Southern's plant for Construction Work in Progress (CWIP); (4) to reflect increased operations and maintenance expenses, including $12.0 million of interest reimbursement advances to producers and increases in purchased gas costs and increased costs for gas from Company-owned production and from independent producers; and (5) to reflect increased levels of advance payments to producers.

Southern states that CWIP is included in rate base in light of proposed rulemaking in Docket No. RM75-13. We have not yet ruled on the merits of the proposed rulemaking at RM75-13, therefore, it is premature to assume its adoption. The Commission's present Regulations, Section 154.63, requires that plant included in the rate base at the time of filing must be certified. In addition, such plant must be in service by the end of the test period. Southern has not conformed with these requirements and therefore, we will reject the filing insofar as it reflects inclusion in rate base of any facilities not certified and in service at the end of test period.

As noted above Southern's filing also reflects $12.0 million of interest reimbursement to producers under the category of operating and maintenance expenses. The Commission has allowed payments to producers before delivery of gas, but only under certain, prescribed conditions. The payments which Southern has included in the instant filing do not meet the requirements of our advance payment regulations and accordingly must be rejected. The purpose of our advance payment programs has been to assist the producers in capital formation in order to stimulate exploration, development, and production for the interstate market. (Order No. 441, 46 FPC 1178 at 1180.) These programs are not intended to provide that jurisdictional rate payers pay interest through pipeline rates on capital which the producer is demonstrably able to acquire. It is apparent by the nature of our regulations that the producers do have the ability to acquire the capital associated with the projects. Therefore, Southern's proposed rate treatment of these interest reimbursement payments to producers must be rejected as inconsistent with the requirements and intent of our outstanding advance payment rulemaking orders. Further, we believe it more appropriate to consider the viability of such proposals in the context of any future rate proceeding extending the advance payment program.

We note that the rate design included in Southern's filing reflects the unmodified Seaboard method of cost classification and cost allocation.

In Opinion No. 671 we expressed our concern over the worsening gas supply situation and particularly as it existed on United's system. Based upon the record in that case we concluded that more weight should be given to annual usage on United's pipeline system than is characteristic of the unmodified Seaboard methodology. Therefore, we assigned 76 percent of fixed costs to the commodity component of two-part rates and to the straight-line rates. Part of our rationale was that in view of the gas supply shortage, low priority usage should be discouraged and the price gap between natural gas and alternative fuels in the interruptible industrial market should, at the minimum, be narrowed.

In light of our policy of considering competitive fuel prices in setting commodity rates and of the present supply and market conditions on the Southern system, all parties to this proceeding should direct their attention, and file any evidence they wish to submit, as to the propriety of the continued use of the Seaboard method of cost classification and allocation, as well as to the propriety of Southern's rate design proposed herein. Further, we urge all parties to suggest alternative methods of cost classification, allocation and rate design which they believe may more closely reflect or implement the Commission's objectives in this area. In this connection we refer the parties to our recent rulemaking Docket No. RM75-19 issued February 20, 1975.

Numerous petitions to intervene have been received. (See Appendix A.) Good cause exists to grant all these petitions.

*See Accounts 165 and 166 in Part 201 of the Commission's Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act.


Our review of Southern's proposed rates, charges, and conditions of service indicates that certain issues are raised which may require development in an evidentiary proceeding. The proposed rates have not been shown to be just and reasonable and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or otherwise unlawful. Accordingly, we shall suspend the use of the proposed rates for five months from October 16, 1975, subject to the terms and conditions of this order.

The Commission finds: (1) It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, and conditions of service contained in Southern's FPC Gas Tariff, as proposed to be amended in this docket, and that the tendered tariff sheets be accepted for filing as hereinafter conditioned and suspended as hereinbefore provided.

(2) Participation of the above-named petitioners for intervention (See Appendix A) in this proceeding may be in the public interest.

(3) Certain portions of Southern's proposed filing must be rejected for failure to comply with Commission regulations and orders, specifically, those petitions which do not reflect the (1) inclusion in rate base of plant that will not be certified and in service before October 16, 1975, (2) the $12.0 million of interest reimbursement payments to producers.

The Commission orders: (A) The above-named petitioners are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission: Provided, however, that the participation of such intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting rights and interest specifically set forth in their respective petitions to intervene; and Provided, further, that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they, or any of them might be aggrieved because of any order or orders issued by the Commission in this proceeding.

(B) Southern's tendered tariff sheets are accepted for filing and suspended until October 16, 1975, subject to the terms and conditions of this order.

(C) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 5 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR, Chapter I), a public hearing shall be held on October 16, 1975, at 10 a.m., e.d.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 255 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20423, concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classification, and services contained in Southern's FPC Gas Tariff, as proposed and suspended herein.

(D) On or before September 12, 1975, the Commission Staff shall serve its prepared testimony and exhibits. The prepared testimony and exhibits of all intervenors shall be served on or before September 26, 1975. Any rebuttal evidence by CIG shall be served on or before October 16, 1975.

(E) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in this proceeding, shall prescribe relevant procedural matters not herein provided, and shall control this proceeding in accordance with the policies expressed in § 2.59 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(F) Pending hearing and a decision thereon Southern's tariff sheets are suspended for five months and the use thereof deferred until October 16, 1975, or until such further time as they are made effective in the manner provided in the Natural Gas Act subject to the condition that before October 16, 1975, Southern Natural shall file substitute rates to be effective October 16, 1975, reflecting the elimination from its proposed rates of costs associated with facilities not certified and in service by that date and the $12.0 million interest reimbursement payments to producers reflected in the instant filing.

(G) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH P. FLUMS, Secretary.

APPENDIX A

PETITION TO INTERVENE

South Carolina Public Service Commission
Alabama Public Service Commission
Georgia Municipal Association
Tennessee Public Service Commission
Alabama Gas Corporation
Atlanta Gas Light Company
Carolina Pipeline Company
Florida Gas Transmission Company
Gas Light Company of Columbus
Georgia Industrial Group
Mississippi Valley Gas Company
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
Southern Tier Gas Corporation

[FPR Doc.75-13373 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

(Sun Oil Co. et al.)

Further Extension of Procedural Dates

MAY 15, 1975.

On April 30, 1975, Sun Oil Company filed a motion to extend the procedural dates fixed by order issued February 28, 1975, as most of the parties had not served complaints of rehearing. Sun Oil Company filed a motion on March 25, 1975, in the above-designated matter. The motion states that the parties have not been notified and have not objected to the extension.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Service of Company Direct Testimony, June 2, 1975.
Service of Staff's Testimony, June 10, 1975.

Hearing, June 30, 1975 (10 a.m. e.d.t.)

[SEAL] KENNETH P. FLUMS, Secretary.

[FPR Doc.75-13365 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]
NOTICES

Eastern Transmission Corporation (TETCO) from two sources--North Alabama Gas Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a division of Tennessee Company (TGP). The petitions were supplemented by filings of April 18, 1975, and May 2, 1975. USGS requests that we issue an order directing A-T to deliver to it its full contracted volumes or, in the alternative, sufficient volumes to bring the total deliveries by USGS to 17,623 Mcf per day. USGS requested that we grant its petition without a hearing. USGS has contracts with its suppliers for the following volumes (all at 15.025 psia):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Texas Easters 1</th>
<th>A-T 1</th>
<th>Tennessee 2</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>12,417</td>
<td>2,074</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>16,481</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>12,417</td>
<td>2,074</td>
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<tr>
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<td>September</td>
<td>12,417</td>
<td>2,074</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>16,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>12,417</td>
<td>2,074</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>16,481</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Pursuant to our order of May 1, 1975, in docket No. RP74-39-8.
3 Figures verified by TGP letters attached to North Alabama's supplemental petition filed Apr. 21, 1975.

Ag-Chem will not receive any gas from Tennessee.

On March 25, 1975, North Alabama filed, in Docket No. RP74-91-20, a petition for extraordinary relief from curtailment by TGP. The petition was supplemented by a filing of March 26, 1975. North Alabama requests that we issue an order directing TGP to deliver 1,667 Mcf per day for the use of USGS. North Alabama states that it has granted its petition without a hearing.

On March 24, 1975, USGS filed, in Docket No. RP75-44-3, a petition for extraordinary relief from curtailment by A-T. The petition was supplemented by filings of April 18, 1975, and May 2, 1975. USGS requests that we issue an order directing A-T to deliver to it its full contracted volumes, or, in the alternative, sufficient volumes to bring the total deliveries by USGS to 17,623 Mcf per day. USGS requested that we grant its petition without a hearing. USGS has contracts with its suppliers for the following volumes (all at 15.025 psia):

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</tbody>
</table>

2 Figures verified by TGP letters attached to North Alabama's supplemental petition filed Apr. 21, 1975.

USS and North Alabama request that relief from curtailments by A-T and TGP be granted without a hearing. We shall deny those requests. In our May 1 order, in Docket No. RP74-39-8, we stated that in order to protect the interests of TETCO's customers, A-T and their customers of granting relief on those systems, prior to granting the two petitions. A hearing is necessary in order to accomplish that end.

Additionally, inasmuch as the relief sought by the two petitioners is for a limited period of time, and inasmuch as the claim for relief rests upon petitioners' assertions of a nationwide shortage of fertilizer, we believe it necessary to place on the record a current picture of the fertilizer situation. In order to protect the interests of TETCO's customers, we shall reopen the proceedings in Docket No. RP74-39-8 for the limited purposes of taking evidence on the current status of fertilizer supply, and to update the record with regard to petitioners' success, or lack thereof, in obtaining supplemental supplies of natural gas or LNG.

We shall consolidate Docket Nos. RP74-39-8, RP74-91-20 and RP75-44-3 for the purposes of hearing and decision.

North Alabama and USGS shall be required to present evidence on the following issues:

1. The degree of severity of the ammonia and fertilizer shortages, and...
in Docket Nos. RP74-51-20 and RP75-44-3 shall be consolidated for the purposes of taking evidence on the current supply and demand situation, and to update the record regarding petitioners' success in obtaining supplemental supplies of natural gas, and for the issuance of any supplemental order in this Docket as the record may require.

(B) The proceedings in Docket Nos. RP74-59-3, RP74-91-20 and RP75-44-3 shall be consolidated for the purposes of hearing and decision.

(C) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act, a public hearing shall be held on June 18, 1975 at 10 a.m. in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, concerning the USS and North Alabama petitions.

(D) USS and North Alabama should present, inter alia, evidence which is relevant and material to the following issues:

1. The degree of severity of the ammonia and fertilizer shortages, and particularly the current supply and demand projections by both industry and government. This evidence should include, but should not be limited to, current supply projections for the Spring, 1975 planting season.

2. The current and future ability of North Alabama and USS to obtain alternate supplies of SNG and natural gas of either an interstate or intrastate nature.

(E) The above-named petitioners are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the rules and regulations of this Commission: Provided, however, that the participation of such intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in said petitions for leave to intervene; and, Provided, further, that the admission of such parties as intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they or any of them might be aggrieved because of any order or orders issued by the Commission in this proceeding.

(F) On or before June 4, 1975, USS, North Alabama and any supporting party shall file with the Commission and serve on all parties, including Commission Staff, their testimony and exhibits in support of their positions including the two issues enumerated above.

(G) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge—See Delegation of Authority 18 CFR 3.1(d)—shall preside at the hearing in this proceeding in accordance with the policies expressed in the Commission's rules of practice and procedure and the purposes expressed in this order.

By the Commission.

[Signature]
Kenneth F. Plumbs, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13974 Filed 6-22-75;9:45 am]

[Docket No. E-8878]

ALLEGHENY POWER SERVICE CORP.
Filing of Proposed Fuel Clause

MAY 19, 1975.

Take notice that Allegheny Power Service Corporation (Allegheny Power), on May 7, 1975, tendered for filing on behalf of Potomac Edison Company (Potomac Edison) proposed changes in Potomac Edison's FPC Electric Tariff, Volume No. 2. The proposed changes reflect a fuel clause provision in Potomac Edison's tariff which is filed pursuant to Order No. 517.

Potomac Edison's tendered fuel clause is proposed to be effective May 1, 1975. The applicant asserts that since the filing conforms to the Commission's regulations and is supported by cost-of-service data filed in Docket No. E-8878, it is not including any cost-of-service support. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 23, 1975. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

[Signature]
Kenneth F. Plumbs, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13638 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-8947]

DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT CO.

Conference

MAY 19, 1975.

Take notice that on May 30, 1975, a conference of all parties to intervene in this proceeding, Delmarva Power & Light, and the Commission Staff will be held in the Commission's Conference Room No. 3200, at 941 North Capitol Street, NE. (the North Building), Washington, D.C. at 10:00 a.m. (e.s.t.).

The conference will be held pursuant to § 1.18 (Conferences, Offers of Settlement) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.18). Customers and other interested persons will be permitted to attend, but if such persons have not previously been permitted to intervene by order of the Commission, such attendance at the conference will not be deemed to authorize such intervention as a party in the proceedings. Copies of this notice are being mailed this date to all jurisdictional customers and interested State commissions.

[Signature]
Kenneth F. Plumbs, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13639 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-9343]

COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC COMPANY

Compliance Filing

MAY 10, 1975.

Take notice that on May 8, 1975, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company (CS&O) tendered for filing certain information which, the Company contends, will correct the deficiency in its March 27, 1975, filing in the above-referenced docket. CS&O states that the following information is tendered in its May 8 filing:

1. Test year revenue under the proposed rate schedule and FPC Order No. 517 fuel adjustment clause.

(2) Revised Statement N showing a comparison of these revenues with the test period allocated cost of service.

(3) Rationale for the derivation of the fuel adjustment base.

(4) Revised fuel adjustment clause, which indicates the manner in which our cost of fuel will be determined.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 23, 1975. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

[Signature]
Kenneth F. Plumbs, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13639 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-9443]

DUKE POWER CO.

Contract Supplement

MAY 19, 1975.

Take notice that on May 14, 1975, Duke Power Company (Duke) tendered for filing a supplement to Duke's Electric
NOTICES

[Docket No. E-8848]

HOLOYSKE WATER POWER CO. AND
HOLOYSKE POWER AND ELECTRIC CO.

Further Extension of Procedural Dates

May 19, 1975.

On May 9, 1975, Chicopee Electric Light
Department of Chicopee, Massachusetts
filed a motion to extend the procedural
dates fixed by order issued August 8, 1975,
as most recently modified by notice issued
March 26, 1975, in the above-
designated matter. The motion states that the
parties have been notified and have no objection.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby
given that the procedural dates in the above
matter are modified as follows:

Service of Intervenor’s Testimony, June 16,
1975.


Hearing, July 15, 1975 (10 a.m. e.d.t.).

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[Docket No. RP75-100]

INTER-CITY MINNESOTA PIPELINES, LTD.,
INC.

Tariff Rate Filing

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that on May 1, 1975, as
supplemented on May 6, 1975, Inter-City
Minnesota Pipelines, Ltd., Inc. (Inter-
City) filed herein certain revised tariff
sheets,1 together with cost of service data
pursuant to § 154.63 of the Commission’s
regulations, and copies of its financial
statements for the year ended December
31, 1974.

The above filing was submitted by
Inter-City apparently as an amendment
to its previous filing of December 5, 1974,
in Docket No. RP75-65. However for pur-
poses of review and disposition by the
Commission, the filing will be treated as
a new filing, and has been assigned FPC
Docket No. 1075-100.

The filing does not indicate when the
subject tariff changes are proposed to
become effective, and it is assumed,
therefore, for purposes of this notice,
that the proposed effective date is June 1,
1975, or 30 days after filing, as prescribed
by the Natural Gas Act.

While the transmittal letter does not
indicate the precise nature of the filing
nor its rate impact, a preliminary review
of the submitted indicates that Inter-City
is proposing to increase its basic sales
and transportation rates.

Any person desiring to be heard and to
make any protest with reference to said
filing should file a petition to intervene

1 Fourth Revised Sheet No. 4 and First Re-
vised Sheet Nos. 8, 11, and 12 to Inter-City’s
FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

or protest with the Federal Power Com-
mission, 825 North Capitol Street NE,
Washington, D.C. 20426, In accordance
with the requirements of the Commiss-
ion’s rules of practice and procedure (18
CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or pro-
tests should be filed on or before June 10,
1975. Protests will be considered by the
Commission in determining the appropri-
ate action to be taken, but will not serve
to make the protestants parties to the
proceeding. Any person wishing to
become a party must file a petition to
intervene. Inter-City’s filing is on file
with the Commission and available for
public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[Docket No. CP75-269]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY OF
AMERICA

Amendment to Application

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that on May 9, 1975, Natu-
ral Gas Pipelines Company of America
(Applicant), 122 South Michigan Ave-
ue, Chicago, Illinois 60603, filed in
Docket No. CP75-269 an amendment to
its application filed in the subject docket
pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural
Gas Act so as to reduce the extent of the
facilities it proposes to construct, all as
more fully set forth in the amendment to
the application, which is on file with the

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Commission and open to public inspection.

In its original application, notice of which was published in the Federal Register on April 4, 1975 (40 FR 10139), Applicant requested authority to construct related facilities and deliver an additional 187,568 Mcf per day of natural gas to certain of its existing customers under Applicant's Rate Schedule WS-3, and to construct related facilities. Applicant states that the application further implements arrangements whereby Applicant made an advance payment to Shell Oil Company of $40 million in return for the right to purchase natural gas produced from reserves offshore Louisiana.

In the instant filing Applicant proposes to construct 2.6 miles of 30-inch pipeline loop in lieu of the 11.94 miles it proposed in the original application. Applicant states that the proposed reduction in facilities will result in a reduction in the estimated cost of facilities from $9,953,000 to $5,936,000, and will avoid the proposed construction of looping pipeline in the Village of South Barrington, the Village of Barrington Hills, or in residential areas in proximity to these villages, in Cook and Lake Counties, Illinois.

Applicant states that it is able to reduce its facilities requirements as a result of its application in Docket No. CP75-274, which was filed subsequent to the application in the instant docket. In connection with the proposal in the application in Docket No. CP75-274, Applicant would receive natural gas from Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company at an existing point of interconnection of the two pipeline systems near Woodstock, Illinois, as part of an exchange agreement. Applicant states that, since Woodstock is on the north end of its system, Applicant would be able to provide the winter service proposed in the application in this docket to customers on the north end of its system from the gas delivered at Woodstock by such exchange. Applicant would then be able to provide the storage service proposed by Applicant in its application in Docket No. CP75-274. Applicant further states that all other proposals in the original application in Docket No. CP75-269 remain as set forth in said original application.

Applicant states that the reduction in facilities proposed in the instant amendment to the application assumes favorable action on its application in Docket No. CP75-274, but that even if approval of the application in Docket No. CP75-274 is not received Applicant could meet the peak winter day design condition and fall short by 2 percent (6,000 Mcf per day) of meeting the peak hour day design condition.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment to the application should on or before June 5, 1975, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not have the effect of making Applicant's protests parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file and serve notice of intention to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. Persons who have already filed petitions to intervene or protests need not file again.

KENNETH F. PATINS, Secretary.

[FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975

NOTICES

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY OF AMERICA

Petition To Amend

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that on May 5, 1975, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Petitioner), 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, filed in Docket No. CP74-41 a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act on January 11, 1974, 51 FFC 163, as previously amended by an order issued February 20, 1975, in said docket by authorizing an increase in the volumes of natural gas to be exchanged with Mississippi River Transmission Corporation (MRT), all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

By the Commission's order of January 11, 1974, as amended on February 20, 1975, in the subject docket, Petitioner was authorized to transport and exchange up to 150,000 Mcf of gas per day with MRT in Wheeler County, Texas, Randolph County, Arkansas, and Clinton County, Illinois, for a period of two years under the terms of a gas exchange agreement filed August 8, 1973, as amended. Petitioner states that under said exchange agreement Petitioner purchases up to one-third of the gas delivered by MRT, and transports the remaining volume for redelivery to MRT.

The petition states that petitioner and MRT have amended the subject exchange agreement to increase the maximum allowable exchange quantity to 300,000 Mcf of gas per day. It is said that in all other respects the gas purchase and exchange agreement authorized in the above matter are modified as follows:

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment to the application shall on or before June 5, 1975, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not have the effect of making Applicant's protests parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file and serve notice of intention to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PENDINS, Secretary.

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Extension of Procedural Dates

May 19, 1975.

On May 6, 1975, Northern Natural Gas Company filed a motion to extend the procedural dates in the above matter as modified as follows:


Service of Staff's and Intervenors' Testimony, August 8, 1975.


Hearing, September 9, 1975 (10 a.m. c.d.t.).

KENNETH F. PENINS, Secretary.

NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORP.

Change in Rates Pursuant to Purchased Gas Costs Adjustment

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that Northwest Pipeline Corporation, on May 15, 1975, tendered for filing and acceptance a notice of change in rates applicable to service rendered under rate schedules affected by and subject to the Priced Gas Cost Adjustment Provision ("PGAC"), as contained in its FFC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. The proposed change in rates would increase revenues from jurisdictional sales and service by $115,886,308 based on the 12-month period ending December 31, 1974. Such change in rates is occasioned by a substantial increase in the cost of Canadian gas purchased by Northwest from its Canadian pipeline supplier. Westcoast Transmission Company, Limited ("WTC"), in consultation with the Canadian Government's decision to increase the border export price

22607
NOTICES

[Docket No. CP75-240]
PACIFIC INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION CO.

Supplement to Application

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that on April 30, 1975, Pacific Interstate Transmission Company (Applicant), 720 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California 90017, filed in Docket No. CP75-240 a supplement to its application filed in the above docket on March 3, 1975, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Natural Gas Act by submitting Exhibit H (gas supply data) and Exhibit P (proposed rates) in compliance with §§157.14(a) (10) and 157.14(a) (18) of the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 157.14 (a) (10) and (18)), respectively, and by submitting letters from El Paso Natural Gas Company and northwest Pipeline Corporation evidencing a willingness to assist Applicant in connection with the alternate proposal of Interstate Transmission Associates (Arctic) (ITAA), all as more fully set forth in the supplement which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In its March 3, 1975, application Applicant seeks certification for a sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce to Southern California Gas Company, an affiliate of Applicant. Applicant proposes to transport gas from Alaska's north slope through Canada into the coterminous states of the United States by means of the facilities of Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Company (Alaskan Arctic) and Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Limited. ITAA proposes, in its third supplement to its application, as supplemented, in Docket No. CP75-292. The application in the instant docket does not include certain required exhibits, including Exhibit H and P, which are included in the instant supplement.

Applicant notes that ITAA has proposed, in its third supplement to its application in Docket No. CP74-292, a 277-mile pipeline system from Kingsgate to Stanfield, Oregon, which system is alternative to the pipeline system originally proposed by ITAA. To implement the alternative ITAA proposal if it were approved, Applicant states that El Paso Natural Gas Company and Northwest Pipeline Company have offered technical advice and assistance relative to the utilization of their facilities.

Taking account of ITAA's dual proposals, Applicant submits herein as Exhibit P two pro forma tariffs under which Applicant could operate the pipeline to cover the original ITAA proposal of a pipeline 877 miles in length extending from Kingsgate to the California-Nevada

1El Paso's offer is stated to be without prejudice to El Paso's present preference for the project proposed by Alaska Company in Docket No. CP75-06.
NOTICES

 border; the second is to cover the alter-

native pipeline to Sianfoeld, Oregon. The

application indicates that both tariffs are

based upon cost-of-service and con-
template a return on equity of 16 percent.

In compliance with § 157.14(a)(10) of the

Regulations, Applicant also submits

herein gas supply data. Applicant states

that it has obtained through its affiliate,

Pacific Lighting Gas Development Com-

pany (PLGD), exclusive negotiating

rights to 80 percent of Atlantic Richfield

Company’s (Atlantic Richardf) working

interest in the Frudhoe Oil Pool and as-

sociated gas caps in exchange for $420

million to be financed by Applicant

through borrowings from banks and

institutional lenders. Applicant submits

in the instant supplement the funding

agreement between PLGD and Atlantic

Richfield Company various interests in the

exploration program in the Kavik-North Slope

area in Alaska, which is conditional and

will provide Applicant with a source of

dry gas. Applicant states that it adopts

the estimates of recoverable reserves and

deliverability for the Frudhoe Bay and

Mackenzie Delta gas supply areas set

forth in Exhibit H of Alaskan Arctic’s

application in Docket No. CP74-233.

Because Applicant proposes only to

transport gas and not to con-

struct facilities, Applicant states that

Exhibit G (flow diagrams) is omitted as

being inapplicable and that Exhibit L

(financing) is omitted as being inde-

sary for PSI to give this “notice of ter-

mination”.

PSI states that this “notice” is given

more than 30 months prior to the termi-

nation of the fixed term of the present

interconnection agreement so that there

is ample time for PSI and the City to

negotiate a new interconnection agree-

ment.

Any person desiring to be heard or to

protest said filing should file a petition

to intervene or protest with the Federal

Power Commission, 825 North Capitol

Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in

accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the

Commission’s rules of practice and pro-

cedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such peti-

tions or protests should be filed on or

before June 3, 1975. Protest will be con-

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mining the appropriate action to be

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this filing are on file with the Commiss-

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inspection.

NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE INDIANA

Termination of Interconnection Agreement

May 19, 1975.

Take notice that Public Service In-

diana (PSI), tendered for filing on April 7,

1975, by letter, notice of its intention

to terminate its interconnection agree-

ment with the City of Crawfordville,

Indiana (City).

PSI states that the interconnection

agreement is dated March 6, 1958; is on

file with the FFC as Rate Schedule FFC

No. 211; and that PSI’s action is pursuant
to 10.2 of Article 10 of said agreement.

PSI states that City’s contention before

the present interconnection agreement is a fixed rate contract and that the rates incorporated therein cannot be changed by PSI even in the light of FFC’s escalating costs makes it neces-

sary for PSI to give this “notice of ter-

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inspection.
[Docket No. 75-18654]


On May 8, 1975, Staff Counsel filed a motion to extend the Phase I procedural dates fixed by order issued January 22, 1975, as most recently modified by notice issued April 2, 1975, in the above-designated matter. On May 13, 1975, Electric Cities of North Carolina filed a motion to extend the Phase II procedural dates. The latter motion states that the parties have been notified and have no objection.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the procedural dates in the above matter are modified as follows:

Phase I
Service of Staff's Testimony, July 15, 1975.
Service of Company Rebuttal, August 12, 1975.
Hearing, August 22, 1975 (10 a.m. est.)
Service of Intervenor's Testimony, August 26, 1975.
Service of Staff's Testimony, August 26, 1975.
Service of Company Direct Testimony, August 26, 1975.
Hearing, September 23, 1975 (10 a.m. est.)

Kenneth F. Platt,
Secretary.

[FED Doc.75-13666 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

Federal Trade Commission Proposed Corporate Patterns Survey for 1972

Meeting
Notice is hereby given that the Federal Trade Commission will meet on Thursday, June 12, 1975, at 10:00 a.m., in Room 432 of the Federal Trade Commission Building, 610 1st St., N.W., Washington, D.C., with representatives of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Bureau of the Census, to consider the impact of the Commission's Proposed Corporate Patterns Survey for 1972 upon the data-gathering functions of the Bureau of the Census.

The meeting will be open to the public as space is available.

Further information regarding this scheduled meeting may be obtained by telephone from Nathaniel Greenspun, Area Code 202, 254-7686. Written inquiries should be addressed to the Assistant Director for Industry Analysis, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580.

Issued by direction of the Commission of May 13, 1975.

Charles A. Toth,
Secretary.

[FED Doc.75-13666 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

NOTICES

General Accounting Office Federal Communications Commission

Receipt of Regulatory Reports Review Proposal

The following request for clearance of an application submitted for use in collecting information from the public was received by the Regulatory Reports Review Staff, GAO, on May 16, 1975. See 44 U.S.C. 3512 (c) & (d). The purpose of publishing this notice in the Federal Register is to inform the public of such receipt.

The notice includes the title of the request received; the name of the agency sponsoring the proposed collection of information; the agency form number, if applicable; and the frequency with which the information is proposed to be collected.

Written comments on the proposed report form are invited from all interested persons, organizations, public interest groups, and affected businesses. Because of the limited amount of time GAO has to review the proposed forms (in triplicate) must be received on or before June 10, 1975, and should be addressed to Mr. Monte Canfield, Jr., Director, Office of Special Programs, United States General Accounting Office, 435 12th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20548.

Further information may be obtained from the Regulatory Reports Review Officer, 202-376-5425.

Federal Power Commission

On April 3, 1970, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order No. 396—acting pursuant to the Federal Power Act, as amended, particularly sections 304, 309, and 311 thereof (49 Stat. 855, 856, and 859; 16 U.S.C. 825e, 825h and 825j)—adding a new Section 141.27 implementing Form No. 83, Report of Changes in Retail Rates, prescribing the reporting within sixty days of the effective date of a new retail rate schedule or change of an existing retail rate schedule the 12-month dollar effect of such change. Initially, Form 83 was approved by the Bureau of the Budget, for a period ending June 30, 1975. FPC is requesting an extension no change of this form. Respondents are electric utilities that serve communities of 2,500 people or more and there will be approximately 350 respondents per year. It is estimated that an average of 8 man-hours will be required per response. The information collected through Form 83 will continue to be made available to the Congress, to other Government agencies and to the general public in a quarterly press release.

Norman F. Heyl, Regulatory Reports Review Officer.

[FED Doc.75-13666 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]
The approved agenda of the Committee provides that it will consider wage survey data, local reports, recommendations, and statistical analyses, and proposed wage schedules derived therefrom. Under the provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463 and 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) it has been determined that this meeting will be closed to the public because of the need to consider matters relating to a national security or international affairs. The amended rulemaking notice available for the public who may wish to do so are invited to submit material in writing to the Chairman concerning matters that were of the Committee's attention. Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained by contacting the Chairman, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C., 20549.

Dated: May 16, 1975.

Douglas L. Crow, Assistant Administrator for DOD and Interagency Affairs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc.75-13518 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

CANADIAN JAVELIN, LTD.

Suspension of Trading

May 16, 1975.

The common stock of Canadian Javelin, Ltd. being traded on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Canadian Javelin, Ltd. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

Therefore pursuant to sections 19(a)(4) and 15(h)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities on the above mentioned exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 19, 1975 through May 28, 1975.

By the Commission.

[Seal] George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13592 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

CHICAGO BOARD OPTIONS EXCHANGE, INC.

Proposed Amendments to Options Plan Notice is hereby given that the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. ("CBOE") has filed proposed changes in its Option Plan which were previously filed pursuant to Rule 9b-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR 240.9b-1). The original amendments were noticed on December 20, 1974 at 39 FR 44109 and on January 24, 1975 at 40 FR 3809 CBOE's decision to delay their effectiveness was noticed.

The revised proposed amendments concern Exchange Rules 2.8 and 18.1(c) and 18.7(d) governing its Arbitration Procedure. The amendment removes the previous proposed amendment to that Rule, insofar as the earlier proposal would have permitted persons engaged in the securities or commodities business to serve as non-member arbitrators. The former proposed amendment to Rule 2.8 was designed to make clear that attorneys or other professionals engaging in a practice related to the Federal securities laws and university professors acting in consultation roles or industry studies were not disqualified from serving as nonmember arbitrators. However, as a matter of interpretation, it appears that Rule 2.8 presently would allow these persons to serve as nonmember arbitrators. For that reason, the Exchange does not believe the previously proposed amendment is necessary.

The revisions to proposed Rule 18.1 (c) and 18.7(b), are minor technical changes.

The proposed corrections will become effective thirty days after the date of this notice or upon such earlier date as the Commission may allow unless the Commission shall disapprove the changes in whole or in part as being inconsistent with the public interest or the protection of investors.

All interested persons are invited to submit their views and comments on the proposed corrections to CBOE's plan either before or after they have become effective. Written statements of views and comments should be addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Reference should be made to file number 10-54. The proposed corrections are, and all such comments will be, available for public inspection at the Public Reference Room of the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

[Seal] George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary.

May 15, 1975.

[FR Doc.75-13592 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]

CONTINENTAL VENDING MACHINE CORP.

Suspension of Trading

May 19, 1975.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Continental Vending Machine Corporation being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;
NOTICES

Therefore, pursuant to section 15(c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 20, 1975 through May 29, 1975.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13882 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

[FEDERAL REGISTER VOL 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975]

EQUITY FUNDING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Suspension of Trading

MAY 16, 1975.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, warrants to purchase the stock, 9 1/2% debentures due 1990, 8 1/4% convertible subordinated debentures due 1991, and all other securities of Equity Funding Corporation of America being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

Thereupon, pursuant to section 15(a)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 17, 1975 through May 26, 1975.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13893 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

FIRST MISSISSIPPI CORP. ET AL.
Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and Opportunity for Hearing

MAY 16, 1975.

In the matter of applications of the Boston Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in certain securities (Securities Exchange Act of 1934).

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

File No.
First Mississippi Corp.-------------------- 7-4727
Maytag Company (The)--------------------- 7-4728
Great Northern Interests Corp.------------ 7-4729
Rosario Resources Corp.------------------- 7-4730

Upon receipt of a request, on or before June 2, 1975 from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application with respect to any of the companies named shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the title of the security in which he is interested, the nature of the interest of the person making the request, and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on any of the said applications by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549 not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing with respect to any particular application, such application shall be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13890 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

FLEXI-VAN CORP.
Filing of Application

MAY 15, 1975.

In the matter of Flexi-Van Corporation, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Notice is hereby given that Flexi-Van Corporation (the "Company") has filed an application under Clause (ii) of section 310(b)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "Act") for a finding that the trusteeship of Bankers Trust Company under an Indenture of the Company dated as of December 1, 1974 (the "1974 Indenture") which was not qualified under the Act, and the succession of Bankers Trust Company to the trusteeship under an Indenture of the Company dated as of November 15, 1973 (the "1973 Indenture") which was hereinafter qualified under the Act is not so likely to involve a material conflict of interest as to make it necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors to disqualify Bankers Trust Company from acting Trustee under the 1973 Indenture and the 1974 Indenture.

Section 310(b) of the Act, which is included in Section 12.05 of the 1973 Indenture, provides in part that if a trustee under an Indenture qualified under the Act has or shall acquire any conflicting interest, it shall within ninety days after ascertaining that it has such conflicting interest or resign. Subsection (1) of such Section provides, in effect, with certain exceptions that a Trustee under a qualified Indenture shall be deemed to have a conflicting interest if such Trustee is trustee under another Indenture under which any other securities of the same Issuer shall have been issued after the date of the Indenture. Under Clause (ii) of Subsection (1), however, there may be excluded from the operation of this provision another Indenture under which other securities of the Issuer are outstanding, if the issuer shall have sustained the burden of proving, on application to the Commission and after opportunity for hearing thereon, that such Indenture is not so likely to involve a material conflict of interest as to make it necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors to disqualify such trustee from acting as trustee under either of such Indentures.

The Company alleges that:

(1) It has outstanding $25,000,000 principal amount of 5 1/2% Collateral Trust Debentures, Series A, due December 1, 1993, issued under the 1973 Indenture. The Debentures issued pursuant to the 1973 Indenture were registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (File No. 2-49337) and the 1973 Indenture was qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (File No. 25-7619). The First National Bank of Boston intends to resign as Trustee under the 1973 Indenture. However, the First National Bank of Boston intends to resign such trusteeship and the Company wishes to appoint Bankers Trust Company as successor Trustee under the 1973 Indenture.

(2) It has outstanding $18,500,000 principal amount of 10 1/2% Collateral Trust Notes due 1973-1977 issued under the 1974 Indenture. The Notes issued pursuant to the 1974 Indenture were purchased by institutional investors for investment and not with a view to distribution. The issuance of these Notes was therefore exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the 1974 Indenture is exempt from the qualification provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. Bankers Trust Company is Trustee under the 1974 Indenture.

(3) The 1973 Indenture and the 1974 Indenture are each secured by the assignment and pledge to the respective Trustees of separate demand promissory notes of the Company's principal subsidiary in the amount of $10,000,000, which is a part of the Company's outstanding Debentures and Notes. These promissory notes are unsecured and rank pari passu. These promissory notes may, upon the happening of certain events, in turn become secured by the creation of a security interest in certain vehicles and vehicle leases of the Company's subsidiaries in favor of the Trustee under the 1973 Indenture, but such security interest is expressly required to be held and administered by the Trustee under the 1974 Indenture for the equal and valuable benefit of the holders of the Debentures and Notes.

(4) The Debentures and the Notes are general obligations of the Applicant and the company.
.notice is hereby given that Investors Syndicate of America, Inc. ("Applicant"), a face-amount certificate company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), has filed an application for a registration amendment to the Act approving an amendment to a depository agreement to cover a new series of face-amount certificates, to be designated Series SP 15. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein which are summarized below.

Section 28(c) provides, to the extent relevant, that the Commission shall by order, in the public interest or for the protection of investors, require a registered face-amount certificate company to deposit and maintain, with a bank having specified qualifications, all or any part of its investments required as certificate reserves under the provisions of section 28(b) of the Act.

On November 16, 1940, the Commission issued an order approving the depository agreement between Applicant and the Marquette National Bank, which requires the deposit of qualified assets at least equal to the certificate reserve requirements of section 28 of the Act (Investment Company Act Release No. 103, for certain outstanding certificates, the Commission has issued orders granting applications for amendments to the initial agreement to include coverage of new series of security proposed to be issued (Investment Company Act Release Nos. 792, 1895, 3105, 3552, 2751, 4390, 6310, and 8551). The amendment to the depository agreement, for which approval is now requested, concerns the deposit of assets to be maintained for the benefit of holders of the new series. Applicant agrees that it remains subject to all the terms and conditions contained in the foregoing orders of the Commission relating to the depository agreement and amendments thereto.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 12, 1975, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, 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, D.C. 20549. At any time after such date, the Commission may issue an order granting the application upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors, unless a hearing is ordered by the Commission.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporation Finance, pursuant to delegated authority.

[Seal] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-15584 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

[File No. 500-1]

INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Suspension of Trading

May 16, 1975.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Industries International, Inc. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

Therefore, pursuant to section 15(e)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities other than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 17, 1975 through May 26, 1975.

By the Commission.

[Seal] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-15585 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

INVESTORS SYNDICATE OF AMERICA INC.

Filing of Application

May 16, 1975.

In the matter of Investors Syndicate of America, Inc., IDS Tower, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402.
quest a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 75-13586 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES INC.

Proposed Issue and Sale of Short-Term Promissory Notes

In the matter of Middle South Utilities, Inc., 235 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112.

Notice is hereby given that Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, has filed with the Commission a declaration of the terms of a proposed revolving credit agreement entered into by Middle South and a group of banks headed by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company of New York ("MHTC").

Middle South proposes, under a revolving credit agreement with a group of banks headed by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company of New York ("MHTC"), to issue and sell its unsecured short-term promissory notes in an aggregate amount not to exceed $221,200,000 outstanding at any one time.

The initial borrowing under the credit agreement will be used for the payment of $127.7 million of short-term notes issued by Middle South to MHTC and various commercial banks under a prior credit agreement dated July 1, 1973, as amended, which borrowings were approved by this Commission (File No. 70-5366). Such borrowings were utilized by Middle South to purchase, at various times, the common stocks of certain of its subsidiary companies. These subsidiary companies used the amounts thereby obtained to reduce outstanding bank loans and commercial paper indebtedness incurred, pending permanent financing of construction expenditures. Subsequent borrowings under the new credit agreement will be used by Middle South to purchase additional common stock of its subsidiaries. The issuance, sale, and acquisition of such common stock will be the subject of separate filings with this Commission.

Under the terms of the revolving credit agreement, Middle South may borrow and reborrow until June 30, 1976, up to an aggregate of $221,200,000 outstanding at any one time. The names of the banks joining in the credit agreement and their respective participation are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of bank</th>
<th>Maximum amount to be borrowed and designated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First National Bank of Chicago, Ill., Illinois, Ill.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving Trust Company, New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$11,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First National Bank of Boston, Mass., Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte, N.C.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Company of New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Trust Company of New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Bank of New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Bank of New York, N.Y.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$221,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each borrowing and each payment by Middle South will be made pro-rata among the lending banks according to their respective participation in the commitments. The notes issued to those banks designated as A in the credit agreement will bear interest from the date thereof on their unpaid principal amount at a rate per annum equal to 112% of the MHTC rate from time to time in effect on borrowings having a maturity of 90 days or less.

The declaration states that no State or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. No special or separate expenses are anticipated in connection with the proposed transactions except for the Commission's filing fee.

It is stated that, based on a 1 1/2% prime rate, the effective interest cost of the A, B, and C banks, including the facility fees and assuming balances of 10% on the line and 10% on the borrowing from the A banks, would be 9.69%, 9.40%, and 9.15%, respectively.

Middle South presently intends to repay the principal of the notes out of the proceeds of the sale of additional shares of its common stock. The notes will be prepayable at any time on any business days' notice in whole or in part without premium. Middle South will have the right at any time on three business days' notice to the participating banks to terminate or, from time to time, to reduce the commitments.

Persons who desire to make a hearing will be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; 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, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 25 of the General Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 75-13591 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]
NOTICES

NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO. ET AL.

Proposed Issue and Sale of Debentures

MAY 15, 1975.


Notice is hereby given that National Fuel Gas Company ("National"), a registered holding company, and two of its subsidiary companies, National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation ("Distribution Corporation") and National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation ("Supply Corporation"), have filed an application-declaration and an amendment thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10, 12(b), and 12(f) of the Act and Rules 42, 43, 45, and 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the application-declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

National proposes to issue and sell, subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 promulgated under the Act, $21,000,000 principal amount of 9% Debentures, Series due June 1984. The interest rate of the debentures (which shall be a multiple of 1/4 of 1%) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, to be paid to National (which shall be not less than 99% nor more than 102% of the principal amount thereof) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The debentures will be issued under an indenture dated as of June 15, 1974, between National and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company as Trustee, hereafter supplemented and as to be further supplemented by a Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 15, 1975. The debentures are redeemable at their principal amount, plus accrued interest on June 15, 1980, if such redemption is for the purpose or in anticipation of their refunding through the use, directly or indirectly, of funds borrowed by the company at an effective interest cost of less than the effective interest cost of the debentures.

On the date the proceeds are available from the sale of the $21,000,000 principal amount of debentures, National proposes to return to Distribution Corporation and Supply Corporation their notes totaling $15,116,600 and $5,883,400 respectively, which mature on National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation, 308 Seneca Street, Oil City, Pennsylvania 16301.

Notice is hereby given that Tax-Exempt Municipal Trust (First New York Series and Subsequent Series), 787 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

Notice is hereby given that Tax-Exempt Municipal Trust (First New York Series and Subsequent Series) ("Applicant"), a unit investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), filed an application on March 20, 1975, pursuant to section 6(e) of the Act for a registration order exempting Applicant from the provisions of Rule 19b-1 under the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a complete statement of the proposed transactions contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant is a trust organized under the laws of the State of New York. Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc. ("Sponsor") acts as Applicant's sponsor. Each series of Applicant is or will be governed by a trust agreement ("Trust Agreement") with United States Trust Company ("Trustee") as Trustee, Standard & Poor's Corporation ("Evaluators") serves as Evaluators.

On December 26, 1974, Applicant filed a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"). The registration statement was declared effective on February 9, 1975, and 10,000 Units of Tax-Exempt Municipal Trust, First New York Series which were offered to investors at the public offering price computed in the manner set forth in the Prospectus dated February 19, 1975.

First New York Series is, and each future series issued by Applicant will be, subject to a trust agreement ("Trust Agreement") entered into prior to or on the effective date of a registration statement under the Securities Act for the Units of such series. The Trust Agreement for each series will name the Sponsor as sponsor and the Trustee as trustee and will contain terms and conditions of trust common to all series.

Rule 19b-1(a) under the Act provides, in substance, that no registered investment company which is a "regulated investment company" shall distribute more than one capital gain distribution in any one taxable year. Paragraph (b) of the Rule contains a similar prohibition for a company not a "regulated investment company," provided, however, that a unit investment trust may distribute capital gains distributions received from a "regulated investment company" within a reasonable time after receipt. Applicant states that the Trust is an unmanaged investment company with portfolios of predeposited and specifically identified bonds. Once the initial deposit is made for a specific series, prior to the public offering of Units for said series, other securities may not be acquired in addition to or in substitution for any of the bonds except in the case of refunding or refinancing. Although bonds may be sold by the Trustee upon the Sponsor's direction under certain circumstances, stated in the Trust Agreement, such circumstances are limited.

Distributions of principal which constitute, in part, capital gains to holders of Units may arise in the following in-
Rule 22616

NOTICES

stances: (1) an issuer might call or redeem an issue held in the portfolio and (2) bonds might be liquidated in order to provide the funds necessary to meet redemptions.

Applicant contemplates making monthly distributions of principal and interest to Unitholders of first New York Series and subsequent series. Applicant states that the dangers against which Rule 19b-4 (2) was designed to guard exist in Applicant's situation since the events which may give rise to capital gains are substantially independent of any action by the Sponsor and the Trustees.

Any capital gains or return of capital distributions will be clearly distinguished from interest distributions in the accompanying report by the Trustee to Unitholders. Applicants contend that it would be to the detriment of Unitholders if a series is required to hold any money, which might be capital gains, until the end of its taxable year before distributing such gains to Unitholders.

Applicants further state that the purpose behind paragraph (b) of Rule 19b-1 is to avoid forcing a unit investment trust to accumulate valid distributions received throughout the year until year end and that the Trust's situation is within the intended objectives of such provisions even though each series will not invest in regulated investment companies.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in part, that the Commission may conditionally or unconditionally extend any time period fixed by the Act, if and to the extent such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 9, 1975, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on this matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the points of mailing) upon the Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney-at-law certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 500-3 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application heretofore will be issued as of course following said date, unless the Applicant thereon or upon which an order is pending shall timely request a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13589 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

[File No. 500-1]

WESTGATE CALIFORNIA CORP.
Suspension of Trading

May 18, 1975.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock (class A and B), the cumulative preferred stock (5% and 6%), the 6% subordinated debentures due 1979 and the 6 1/2% convertible subordinated debentures due 1987 being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

Therefore, pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 17, 1975, through May 26, 1975.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13589 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

[File No. 500-1]

ZENITH DEVELOPMENT CORP.
Suspension of Trading

May 16, 1975.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Zenith Development Corporation being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

Therefore, pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from May 17, 1975, through May 26, 1975.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13590 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 1141]

MARYLAND

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of April, because of the effects of a certain disaster, damage resulted to property located in the State of Maryland;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and received reports of other investigations in the area affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such area constitute a catastrophe within the meaning of the Small Business Act, as amended;

Now, Therefore, as Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b) (1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in Cecil, Kent and Somerset Counties, and adjacent affected areas, suffered damage or destruction resulting from high winds and wave action which occurred April 2-7, 1975. Adjacent areas include only counties within the state for which the declaration is made and do not extend beyond state lines. Office: Small Business Administration, District Office, 7800 York Road, Towson, Maryland 21204.

2. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to July 14, 1975. EIDL applications will not be accepted subsequent to February 16, 1976. Dated, May 14, 1975.

THOMAS S. KLEPP, Administrator.

[FR Doc.75-13518 Filed 5-22-75; 8:45 am]

[Notice of Disaster Loan Area 1141; Amdt. 1]

VIRGINIA

Amendment to Notice of Disaster Relief Loan Availability

As a result of the SBA declaration of the State of Virginia as a disaster area following high winds and wave action which occurred on or about April 3-4, 1975, applications for disaster relief loans will be accepted by the Small Business Administration from disaster victims in the following additional counties: Accomack, Gloucester, Mathews, Northampton, Northumberland, Westmoreland and adjacent affected areas. Adjacent areas include only counties within the state for which the declaration is made and do not extend beyond state lines. (See 40 FR 10048)

Applications may be filed at:

Small Business Administration, District Office, Federal Building—Room 305, 100 North Eighth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23240.

and at such temporary offices as are established. Such addresses will be announced locally.

Closing date for accepting applications under this amendment in the additionally designated counties not previously included as an adjacent affected area is July 14, 1975. EIDL applications will not
be accepted subsequent to February 16, 1976.


THOMAS S. KLEFFE,
Administrator.

[FPR Doc. 75-3517 Filed 5-22-75; 8:46 am]

Glorious SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs; Tempory Reg. A-11]

INCORRECT TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

Change in Federal Travel Regulations

Correction and Republication

In FPR Doc. 75-3512 appearing at page 22183 in the issue of Wednesday, May 21, 1975, the following changes should be made:

1. The headings should read as set forth above.

2. In the first column on page 22183, in the second line of paragraph (4), “Government-furnished” should read “Government-contract”.

3. In the second column on page 22184, before paragraph 10, paragraph 9 was inadvertently omitted. For the convenience of the reader the entire document is republished to read as follows:

1. Purpose. This regulation amends Federal Property Management Regulations 101-7, Federal Travel Regulations, (a) to implement the Travel Expense Amendments Act of 1975 (Pub. L. 94-2, approved May 19, 1975) and (b) to provide for increases in the mileage allowances for use of privately owned automobiles when used in lieu of Government-furnished automobiles.

2. Effective date. This regulation is effective for travel performed on or after May 19, 1975.

3. Expiration date. This regulation expires May 1, 1976. Prior to expiration, the provisions of this regulation will be incorporated, as appropriate, in the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR), FMPR 101-7.

4. Applicability. The provisions of this regulation apply to the official travel of employees of Government agencies as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5701, except employees of the judicial branch.

5. Background. a. Pub. L. 94-2, Travel Expense Amendments Act of 1975, hereinafter referred to as the act, authorizes increases in the statutory maximum travel allowances and makes certain other technical and clarifying changes by amending Subchapter I of Chapter 7 of Title 5 of the United States Code (5 U.S.C. 5701-5709). It also establishes a new concept of high rate geographical areas to accommodate those areas where unusually high travel costs are incurred.

In addition, the act authorizes the General Services Administration to provide regulations setting per diem and mileage allowances not to exceed the statutory maximum amounts and to prescribe the conditions of travel and reimbursement.

b. Because of increased costs of operating Government motor vehicles, mileage rates for use of a privately owned vehicle when such use is in lieu of a Government-furnished vehicle are increased.

c. In conformance with the provisions of this regulation, and to achieve uniformity, the General Services Administration (GSA) proposes to publish additional per diem rates for official travel including circumstances which require reduced per diem and/or where the lodgings-plus method may not be appropriate. These rates are proposed in a revised FTR after a thorough review has been made of the various travel circumstances and agency comments and recommendations.

5. Explanation of changes. Provisions stated in attachment A to this regulation amend the FTR for the reasons given below. It should be noted that certain existing paragraphs have been incorporated for clarity and/or purposes and to facilitate use of this regulation. The following changes are made in the FTR which are incorporated herein through reversion to the FTR after a thorough review has been made of the various travel circumstances and agency comments and recommendations.

6. Explanation of changes. Provisions stated in attachment B to this regulation amend the FTR for the reasons given below. It should be noted that certain existing paragraphs have been incorporated for clarity and/or purposes and to facilitate use of this regulation. The following changes are made in the FTR which are incorporated herein through reversion to the FTR after a thorough review has been made of the various travel circumstances and agency comments and recommendations.

7. Applicability. This regulation applies to official travel of employees of the Federal Government, including employees of the military services, the Foreign Service, the Peace Corps, and members of the Peace Corps, and the Certain employees of the Department of Defense, as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 5701-5709, but excluding employees of the judicial branch.

8. Effect on other issuances. FMPR Temporary Regulation A-9 dated February 6, 1974, and Supplement 2 thereto dated January 24, 1975, are canceled. The applicable provisions of the canceled regulation are modified and incorporated herein.

9. Agency comments. Comments and recommendations concerning the provisions of this regulation are requested and should be submitted to the General Services Administration (FGR), Washington, D.C. 20406, within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this regulation for incorporation into the permanent regulation. Comments are also desired concerning the proposal to prescribe guidance and rates applicable to all agencies for computation of per diem and for travel circumstances that require reduced per diem rates as described in subparagraph 5c. Comments should include descriptions of travel circumstances requiring reduced per diem (especially those situations unique to the agency commenting) and recommendations for specific rates, if appropriate.

ARTHUR F. SIMPSON,
Administrator of General Services.

May 19, 1975.

CHANGES TO FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, FMPR 101-7

1. Paragraph 1-1.2 is revised to read as follows:

1-1.2. Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to official travel of civilian employees of Government agencies, including civilian employees of the Department of Defense, as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 5701-5709, but excluding employees of the judicial branch.

(b) The provisions of this chapter also apply to official travel of individuals employed intermittently in the Government service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed (WAE) basis and of individuals serving...
without pay or at $1 a year. These individuals are not considered to have a "permanent duty station" within the general meaning of that term; however, they may be allowed travel or transportation expenses under this chapter while traveling on official business for the Government away from their homes or regular places of business and while at places of Government employment or service. Maximum rates prescribed herein are applicable unless a higher rate is specifically authorized in an appropriation or other statute.

2. Paragraph 1-1.3e is amended by adding new subparagraphs as follows:

1-1.3. General rules.

* * * * *

c. Definitions. * * *

(3) Government-furnished automobile. The term Government-furnished automobile includes an automobile which is (a) owned by an agency, (b) assigned or dispatched to an agency on a rental basis from a GSA interagency motor pool, or (c) leased by the Government for a period of 30 days or longer from a commercial firm.

(4) Government-contract rental automobile. A Government-contract rental automobile is an automobile obtained from a commercial firm under the provisions of an appropriate General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule contract.

(5) Special conveyance. Special conveyance is any method of transportation other than common carrier, Government-furnished or privately owned, which requires specific authorization or approval for the use thereof. Such transportation generally includes conveyances obtained through commercial rental means for less than 30 days.

(6) Employee. As used in this chapter, employee means an individual employed in or under an agency, including an individual employed intermittently in the Government service as an expert or consultant and daily when actually-employed (WAE) basis and an individual serving without pay or at $1 a year.


(8) Agency. Agency means an executive agency; a military department; an office, agency, or other establishment in the legislative branch; and the government of the District of Columbia but does not include a Government-controlled corporation; a member of Congress; or an office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses.

3. Paragraph 1-2.3 is revised as follows:


a. Authorized methods. Methods of transportation authorized for official travel include railroads, airlines, helicopter service, ships, buses, streetcars, subways, taxicabs; Government-furnished and contract rental automobiles and airplanes; privately owned and rented automobiles and airplanes; and any other necessary means of conveyance.

b. Selecting method of transportation to be used. Travel on official business shall be by the method of transportation which will result in the least advantage to the Government, cost and other factors considered. In selecting a particular method of transportation to be used, consideration shall be given to enforcement of total cost to the Government, including costs of per diem, overtime, lost work time, and actual transportation costs. Additional factors to be considered are the total distance of travel, the number of points visited, and the number of travelers. 5 U.S.C. 5733 requires that, "The travel of an employee shall be by the most economical means of transportation practicable and shall be commensurate with the nature and purpose of the duties of the employee requiring such travel."

c. Presumptions as to most advantageous method of transportation—(1) Common carrier. Since travel by common carrier (air, rail, or bus) will generally result in the most efficient use of energy resources and in the least overall most expensive performance of travel, this method shall be used whenever it is reasonably available. Other methods of transportation may be authorized as advantageous only when common carrier transportation would seriously interfere with the performance of official business or impose an undue hardship upon the traveler, or when the total cost by common carrier would exceed the cost by some other method of transportation. The determination that another method of transportation would be more advantageous to the Government than common carrier transportation shall not be made on the basis of personal preference or minor inconvenience to the traveler resulting from common carrier scheduling.

(2) Government-furnished automobiles. When it is determined that common carrier transportation is not advantageous to the Government and that one or more of the applicable points.

(3) Privately owned conveyance. Except as provided in 1-2.2d, the use of a privately owned conveyance shall be authorized only when such use is advantageous to the Government. A determination that the use of a privately owned conveyance would be advantageous to the Government shall be preceded by a determination that common carrier transportation or Government-furnished vehicle transportation is not available or would not be advantageous to the Government. To the maximum extent possible, these determinations and the authorization to use a privately owned conveyance shall be made before the performance of travel.

(4) Special conveyance. Commercially rented vehicles and other special conveyances shall be used only when it is determined that use of other methods of transportation discussed in 1-2.2e would not be more advantageous to the Government. In the selection of commercially rented vehicles, first consideration shall be given to Government-contract rental vehicles available under an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

d. Permissive use of a privately owned conveyance. When an employee uses a privately owned conveyance as a matter of personal preference and such use is compatible with the performance of official business, although not determined to be advantageous to the Government as prescribed in 1-2.2c(3), such use may be authorized or approved: Provided, That reimbursement is limited in accordance with the provisions of 1-4.

4. Paragraph 1-4.1c is revised as follows:

1-4.1 Basic rules.

* * * * *

c. Other allowable costs. Reimbursement for parking fees; ferry fees; bridge, road, and tunnel costs; and airplane parking, landing, and tiedown fees shall be allowed in addition to the mileage allowance under the travel orders or other administrative determinations restrict such allowance.

5. Paragraph 1-4.2 is amended as follows:

1-4.2. When use of a privately owned conveyance is advantageous to the Government.

a. Mileage rate determinations. When it is determined that use of a privately owned conveyance by the traveler is advantageous to the Government as provided in 1-2.2c(3), the reimbursement mileage rates shall be as follows:

(1) 8 cents per mile for use of a privately owned motorcycle.

(2) 15 cents per mile for use of a privately owned automobile.

(2) 22 cents per mile for use of a privately owned airplane.

* * * * *

c. To and from common carrier terminals and office—(1) Round trip when in lieu of taxi cab to carrier terminals. In lieu of the use of a commercially operated taxi cab, a Government-contract rental automobile shall be used whenever it is reasonably available.

(3) Privately owned conveyance. Except as provided in 1-2.2d, the use of a privately owned conveyance shall be authorized only when such use is advantageous to the Government. A determination that the use of a privately owned conveyance would be advantageous to the Government shall be preceded by a determination that common carrier transportation or Government-furnished vehicle transportation is not available or would not be advantageous to the Government. To the maximum extent possible, these determinations and the authorization to use a privately owned conveyance shall be made before the performance of travel.

(4) Special conveyance. Commercially rented vehicles and other special conveyances shall be used only when it is determined that use of other methods of transportation discussed in 1-2.2e would not be more advantageous to the Government. In the selection of commercially rented vehicles, first consideration shall be given to Government-contract rental vehicles available under an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

d. Permissive use of a privately owned conveyance. When an employee uses a privately owned conveyance as a matter of personal preference and such use is compatible with the performance of official business, although not determined to be advantageous to the Government as prescribed in 1-2.2c(3), such use may be authorized or approved: Provided, That reimbursement is limited in accordance with the provisions of 1-4.

4. Paragraph 1-4.1c is revised as follows:

1-4.1 Basic rules.

* * * * *

c. Other allowable costs. Reimbursement for parking fees; ferry fees; bridge, road, and tunnel costs; and airplane parking, landing, and tiedown fees shall be allowed in addition to the mileage allowance under the travel orders or other administrative determinations restrict such allowance.

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a. Mileage rate determinations. When it is determined that use of a privately owned conveyance by the traveler is advantageous to the Government as provided in 1-2.2c(3), the reimbursement mileage rates shall be as follows:

(1) 8 cents per mile for use of a privately owned motorcycle.

(2) 15 cents per mile for use of a privately owned automobile.

(2) 22 cents per mile for use of a privately owned airplane.
amount of reimbursement for the round trip shall not exceed the taxicab fare, including tip, allowable under 1-2.3d for a one-way trip between the points involved.

6. Paragraph 1-4.4 is amended as follows:

1-4.4. When use of a privately owned conveyance is in lieu of a Government-furnished automobile.

b. Reimbursement based on Government costs. Based upon average rental rates which agencies pay for GSA motor pool automobiles and the administrative cost to the user agency, it has been determined that the average mileage cost for use of a Government-furnished automobile for travel in the conterminous United States is 11 cents. Therefore, the mileage rate for authorized use of a privately owned conveyance when use of a Government-furnished automobile would be most advantageous to the Government shall be 11 cents. Exceptions to the above shall be authorized if an agency determines that, because of unusual circumstances, the cost of providing a Government-furnished automobile would be higher than 11 cents. In such instances the agency may allow reimbursement at such higher rate within the statutory maximum that will most nearly equal the cost of providing a Government-furnished automobile in those circumstances. In addition to mileage for the distance allowed under 1-4.1b, the employee may be reimbursed for expenses authorized under 1-4.1c which would have been incurred if a Government-furnished vehicle had been used.

c. Partial reimbursement when Government automobile is available. When an employee who is committed to using a Government-furnished automobile, or who because of the availability of Government-furnished automobiles, would not otherwise be required to use a privately owned conveyance in lieu of a Government-furnished automobile nevertheless requests use of a privately owned conveyance, reimbursement may be authorized or approved. The rate of reimbursement shall be 6 cents per mile, which is the approximate cost of operating a Government-furnished automobile, fixed costs excluded.

d. Reimbursement claims. When claiming mileage at the 11 cent rate, the employee shall state on his voucher that he had not made a commitment to use a Government-furnished automobile and that reimbursement for use of a privately owned automobile was not limited under 1-4.4c.

7. Paragraph '1-7.1a is revised as follows:

1-7.1a. Coverage:

a. Travel for which per diem shall be paid. Per diem allowances under 1-6 shall be paid and travel expenses shall be allowed when it is determined that reimbursement should be on the basis of actual subsistence expenses as provided in 1-8:

8. Paragraph 1-7.2 is amended as follows:

1-7.2. Maximum locality rates. A per diem allowance in lieu of actual subsistence expenses for travel on official business shall be approved with the following maximum rates:

a. Conterminous United States. Reimbursement for official travel within the limits of the conterminous United States shall be a daily rate not in excess of $33 except when actual subsistence expenses travel is authorized or approved due to the unusual circumstances of the travel assignment or for travel to a designated high rate geographical area as provided in 1-8.1.

b. When lodgings are required. (1) For travel in the conterminous United States when lodging away from the official duty station is required, the per diem rate shall be established on the basis of the average amount the traveler pays for lodging, plus an allowance of $14 for meals and miscellaneous subsistence expenses. Calculation shall be as follows:

(a) To determine the average cost of lodging, divide the total amount paid for lodgings during the period covered by the number of nights for which lodgings were or would have been required while away from the official station. Exclude from this computation the night of the employee's return to his residence or official station.

(b) To the average cost of lodging add the allowance for meals and miscellaneous expenses. The resulting amount rounded to the next whole dollar, subject to the maximum prescribed in 1-7.2a, is the rate to be applied to the traveler's reimbursement voucher.

(2) No minimum allowance is authorized for lodging since those allowances are based on actual lodging costs. Receipts for lodging costs may be required at the discretion of each agency; however, employees are required to certify on their vouchers that per diem claimed is based on the average cost for lodging while on official travel within the conterminous United States during the period covered by the voucher.

(3) An agency may determine that the lodging-plus method as prescribed herein is not appropriate in circumstances such as when quarters or meals, or both, are provided at no cost or at a nominal cost by the Government or when for some other reason the subsistence costs to be incurred by the employee can be determined in advance. In such instances a specific per diem rate may be established and reductions made in accordance with this part, provided the exception from the lodging-plus method is authorized in writing by an appropriate official of the agency involved.

9. The caption of paragraph 1-7.3 is changed and paragraph 1-7.3c is revised as follows:

1-7.3. Agency responsibility for authorizing individual rates.

10. Paragraphs 1-8.1 thru 1-8.3 are revised as follows:

1-8.1. Authorization or approval.

a. General. Authority for reimbursement of actual and necessary subsistence expenses incurred during official travel is normally contingent upon the entitlement to per diem (see 1-7) and the determination that the authorized maximum per diem allowance otherwise allowable is determined to be inadequate due to the unusual circumstances of the travel assignment or for travel to high rate geographical areas. Heads of those agencies defined in 5 U.S.C. 5701, or their designees (see 1-8.3), shall authorize or approve reimbursement for the actual and necessary subsistence expenses of a traveler incurred during official travel in accordance with the provisions of this part.

b. Travel to high rate geographical areas. Actual subsistence expense reimbursement may be authorized or approved for travel assignments which otherwise meet the requirements in 1-8.6 except when the high rate geographical area is only an intermediate stopover point at which no official duty is performed.

1-8.2. Unusual circumstances of the travel assignment. Actual subsistence expense reimbursement may be authorized or approved for travel assignments which otherwise meet conditions prescribed herein and by the head of the agency if, due to unusual circumstances:

(a) The actual and necessary subsistence expenses exceed the maximum per diem allowance (see 1-7.2) by 10 percent or more, or

(b) The traveler has no alternative but to incur hotel costs which absorb all or nearly all of the maximum per diem allowance (see 1-7.2), since hotel accommodations constitute the major portion of necessary subsistence expenses.

(c) Notwithstanding the criteria outlined above, actual subsistence expense reimbursement shall not be authorized or approved solely on the basis of inflated lodging and/or meal costs since inflated costs are common to all travelers; some unusual circumstances of the travel assignment must be involved to cause the lodging and/or meal costs to
incurred during any one day are less than those which normally would be incurred at a particular locality (42 Comp. Gen. 440).

2. Travel which involves unusual circumstances may include, but is not limited to, the following situations:

(a) The traveler attends a meeting, conference, or training session away from his official duty status. Where lodging and/or meals must be procured at a prearranged place (such as the hotel where the meeting, conference, or training session is being held) and the lodging costs, incurred because of such prearranged accommodations, absorb all or practically all of the maximum per diem allowance.

(b) The traveler, by reason of the assignment, necessarily incurs unusually high expenses in the conduct of official business such as for superior or extraordinary accommodations including a suite or other quarters for which the charge is well above that which he would normally have to pay for accommodations.

(c) The traveler necessarily incurs unusually high expenses incidental to his assignment to accompany another traveler in a situation as described above.

(d) Maximum to be stated in travel authorization. The daily rate shall not be pro-rated for the day on which the travel authorization for a specific travel assignment was obtained.

(e) Conditions warranting approval. If travel is performed without prior authorization or is authorized on a per diem basis and otherwise conforms to the provisions of this part, the actual and necessary subsistence expenses incurred may be approved within the authorized maximum rates as stated herein.

1-8.2. Authorized Reimbursement.

a. Maximum daily reimbursement. When the actual subsistence expenses incurred during any one day are less than the daily rate authorized, the traveler will be reimbursed only for the lesser amount. The daily rate shall not be pro-rated for fractions of a day; however, expenses incurred and claimed for a fraction of a day shall be reviewed and allowed only to the extent determined by the agency concerned. The maximum amount of reimbursement for actual subsistence expense travel which may be authorized or approved for each calendar day or fraction thereof, is limited as follows:

1-8.2a. If travel within the conterminous United States to designated high rate geographical areas, under the provisions of 1-8.1b, the maximum authorized rates have been set administratively as provided in 1-8.6. These are uniform maximum actual subsistence expense rates and are not subject to change by the agencies concerned. However, this does not preclude agency determination of other appropriate and necessary rates under 1-8.2a(2) if the travel to a high rate geographical area also involves unusual circumstances of the travel assignment.

2. For travel within the conterminous United States involving unusual circumstances, the statutory maximum daily rate is $50. Agencies shall determine appropriate and necessary daily maximum rates not to exceed this amount.

3. For travel within the conterminous United States involving unusual circumstances, the statutory maximum daily rate is $21 per day plus the maximum per diem allowance officially established for the overseas locality in which the travel is performed (see 1-7.2). Agencies shall determine appropriate and necessary daily maximum rates not to exceed this limitation.

b. Allowable expenses. Actual subsistence expense reimbursement shall be allowed only to the extent determined to be reasonable and necessary.

c. Special rules for mixed travel (per diem and actual subsistence expense). Travel may be authorized or approved on an actual subsistence expense basis during a single trip when travel is performed in several locations including high rate geographical areas, on the same day. The method of reimbursement for per diem or actual subsistence expense shall be determined within the same day.

1. Rate and method of reimbursement determined by location. In instances of mixed travel involving both per diem and actual subsistence expense, or several high rate geographical areas, the method of reimbursement and authorized amount per day (beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the day of return to home or official station) are the same method of reimbursement for per diem or actual subsistence expense and shall be determined by the location where the travel is obtained for that day. For example, when a traveler performs travel in a per diem area for part of a day and completes that day's travel in a high rate geographical area where he performs official duty and obtains lodging, the traveler should be reimbursed under the per diem method of reimbursement for the entire day not to exceed the maximum rate prescribed for the high rate geographical area where the lodgings were obtained.

2. Reimbursement for day of return. The method of reimbursement for the day of return to home or official station (where lodgings are not involved) shall be the same method of reimbursement authorized for the first day of travel. For example, if a traveler is authorized actual subsistence expense reimbursement for the first day of travel, reimbursement for the day of return to home or official station shall also be on an actual subsistence expense basis; if per diem is authorized for the first day of travel, per diem shall also be authorized for the day of return to home or official station.

3. Reimbursement computation. A traveler's claim for reimbursement may include several different rates depending upon the location(s) in which travel is performed. See figure 1-8.2e for examples showing computation of mixed travel reimbursement.

NOTICES

a. Delegation of authority. Heads of agencies may delegate, with provisions for limited redelegation, authority to approve travel on an actual subsistence expense basis or travel on an actual subsistence expense basis due to unusual circumstances of the travel assignment shall be held to as high an administrative level as practicable to ensure adequate consideration and review of the circumstances surrounding the need for travel on the actual subsistence expense basis.

b. Review and administrative controls. Heads of agencies shall establish necessary administrative arrangements for an appropriate review of the justification for travel on the actual subsistence expense basis and of the expenses claimed by a traveler to determine whether they are allowable subsistence expenses and were necessarily incurred in connection with the specific travel assignment. Agencies shall ensure that travel on an actual subsistence expense basis is properly administered and shall take necessary action to prevent abuses.

11. Paragraph 1-8.6 is added as follows:

1-8.6. Designated high rate geographical areas. Pursuant to the provisions of 1-8.1b and 1-8.2a(1) for temporary duty travel to or within the cities designated as high rate geographical areas below, a traveler automatically is on the actual subsistence expense status and shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary subsistence expenses incurred not to exceed the maximum rate prescribed for the particular geographical area involved.

Designated High Rate Geographical Areas

Boston, Mass. (all locations within the corporate limits of Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts)............. 38

Chicago, Ill. (all locations within the corporate limits thereof)............. 39

Los Angeles, Calif. (all locations within the corporate limits of the city of Los Angeles).................. 37

New York, N.Y.—all locations within the

Borders of Brooklyn and Queens—Brooklyn and Manhattan, Bronx, Staten Island............. 40

San Francisco, Calif. (all locations within the corporate limits of San Francisco and Oakland, Calif.)............. 39

Washington, D.C. (all locations within the corporate limits of Washington, D.C.; and the county of Arlington and the city of Alexandria, Va.).... 42
REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTATION FOR MIXED TRAVEL (PER DIEM AND ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSE)

Itinerary

8/5  Depart residence 7 a.m., enroute to Atlanta
8/6  Depart Atlanta 4 p.m., enroute to Washington, DC (high rate geographical area)
8/7  TDY - Washington, DC
8/8  Depart Washington, DC, 11 a.m., enroute to Chicago (high rate geographical area)
8/9  Depart Chicago 3 p.m., arrive residence 6 p.m.

Reimbursement

8/5  3/4 day per diem = $22.50 (Atlanta)*
8/6  Actual expenses (based on where lodgings are obtained)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>$2.15</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$40.80

8/7  Actual expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$1.95</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$41.40

8/8  Actual expenses

<table>
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<th>Dinner</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$36.55

8/9  3/4 day per diem = $22.50 (day of return to official station-based on 1st day travel status)*

* Lodgings-plus method

Atlanta  $16 Lodging
$14 Meals and miscellaneous rate
$30 Per diem rate

Summary

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1 1/2 days at $30.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 day actual expense</td>
<td>40.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 day actual expense</td>
<td>41.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 day actual expense</td>
<td>36.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total claimed</td>
<td>$163.75</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Figure 1-8.2c. Illustration of computation of reimbursement for mixed travel (per diem and actual subsistence expense)
REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTATION FOR MIXED TRAVEL
(PER DIEM AND ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSE)

Itinerary

9/7 Depart residence 2:00 p.m., enroute to San Francisco (high rate geographical area)
9/8 TDY - San Francisco
9/9 Depart San Francisco 4:15 p.m., enroute to Las Vegas
9/10 TDY - Las Vegas
9/11 Depart Las Vegas 11:00 a.m., enroute to Denver
9/12 Depart Denver 9:05 a.m. via Chicago, arrive residence 3:45 p.m.

Reimbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Actual expense</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
<th>Tips to porter</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/7</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/8</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$37.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>1 day per diem = $31.00 (Las Vegas)* (based on where lodgings are obtained)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>1 day per diem = $31.00 (Las Vegas)*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/11</td>
<td>1 day per diem = $31.00 (Denver)*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/12</td>
<td>Actual expense (day of return to official station based on last day of travel status) Denver Boulder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lodging</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tips to porter</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$30.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Lodgings-plus method
Las Vegas $16 Lodging
Las Vegas $16 Lodging
Denver $17 Lodging
$49 / 3 nights = $16.33 Average cost of lodging
+ $14.00 Meals and miscellaneous rate
$30.33 (rounded to $31 per diem rate)

Summary

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 days at $31.00</td>
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<td>1 day actual expense</td>
<td>30.75</td>
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<td>37.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 day actual expense</td>
<td>5.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total claimed</td>
<td>$166.45</td>
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Figure 1-8.2c. Illustration of computation of reimbursement for mixed travel (per diem and actual subsistence expense)
REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTATION FOR MIXED TRAVEL
(PER DIEM AND ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSE)

Itinerary

10/1 Depart residence 8:00 a.m., enroute to Harrisburg, PA
10/2 TDY - Harrisburg
10/3 Depart Harrisburg 9:00 a.m., enroute to Philadelphia, PA (unusual circumstances)
10/4 Depart Philadelphia 3:15 p.m., arrive residence 5:35 p.m.

Reimbursement

10/1 3/4-day per diem = $24.00 (Harrisburg)
10/2 1 day per diem = $32.00 (Harrisburg)
10/3 Actual expense (Philadelphia) (based on where lodgings are obtained)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
<td>$1.55</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.95</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10/4 3/4-day per diem = $24.00 (day of return to official station based on 1st day travel status)

$ Lodgings—plus method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$36 ÷ 2 nights = $18.00 Average cost of lodging
$14.00 Meals and miscellaneous = $32.00 Per diem

Summary

2 1/2 days at $32.00 = $80.00
1 day actual expense = $34.65
Total claimed = $114.65

Figure 1-8, Zc. Illustration of computation of reimbursement for mixed travel (per diem and actual subsistence expense)
12. Paragraph 2–2.3 is amended as follows:

2–2.3. For use of a privately owned automobile in connection with permanent change of station.

b. Mileage rates prescribed. Payment of mileage allowances when authorized or approved in connection with the transfer shall be allowed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mileage rate</th>
<th>Occupants of automobile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(cents)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Employee only, or 1 member of immediate family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Employee and 1 member; or 2 members of immediate family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Employee and 2 members; or 3 members of immediate family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Employee and 3 or more members; or 4 or more members of immediate family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There will be a joint meeting of the BRAC Committees on Productivity and Technological Developments and Foreign Labor and Trade on June 19, 1976, at 1:30 p.m., in Room 2106 of the General Accounting Office Building, 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. The impact of the Trade Act of 1974 on BLS programs.

2. Description of developments, current status, and organizational arrangements of the following BLS programs:

   (a) International comparisons, productivity, labor cost, and employment.
   (b) Import-export price indexes.
   (c) Training of foreign statisticians.

3. Brief report on the status of selected productivity programs.

This meeting is open to the public. It is suggested that persons planning to attend this meeting as observers contact Kenneth C. Van Auken, Executive Secretary, Business Research Advisory Council on (Area Code 202) 961-2559.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 16th day of May, 1975.

JULIUS SHISKIN,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

NOTICES

Manpower Administration

EMPLOYMENT TRANSFER AND BUSINESS COMPETITION

Applications

The organizations listed in the attachment have applied to the Secretary of Agriculture for financial assistance in the form of grants, loans, or loan guarantees in order to establish or improve facilities at the locations listed for the purposes given in the attached list. The financial assistance would be authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1924(b), 1932, or 1942(d).

The Act requires the Secretary of Labor to determine whether such Federal assistance is calculated to or is likely to result in the transfer from one area to another of any employment or business activity provided by operations of the applicant. It is permissible to assist the establishment of a new branch, affiliate or subsidiary, only if this will not result in increased unemployment in the place of present operations and there is no reason to believe the new facility is being established with the intention of closing down an operating facility.

The Act also prohibits such assistance if the Secretary of Labor determines that it is calculated to or is likely to result in an increase in the production of goods, materials, or commodities, or the availability of services or facilities in the area, when there is not sufficient demand for such goods, materials, commodities, services, or facilities to employ the efficient capacity of existing competitive commercial or industrial enterprises, unless such financial or other assistance will not have an adverse effect upon existing competitive enterprises in the area.

The Secretary of Labor's review and certification procedures are set forth at 29 CFR Part 75, published January 29, 1975 (40 FR 4393). In determining whether the applications should be approved or denied, the Secretary will take into consideration the following factors:

1. The overall employment and unemployment situation in the local area in which the proposed facility will be located.

2. Employment trends in the same industry in the local area.

3. The potential effect of the new facility upon the local labor market, with particular emphasis upon its potential impact upon competitive enterprises in the same area.

4. The competitive effect upon other facilities in the same industry located in other areas (where such competition is a factor).

5. In the case of applications involving the establishment of branch plants or facilities, the potential effect of such new facilities on other existing plants or facilities operated by the applicant.

All persons wishing to bring to the attention of the Secretary of Labor any information pertinent to the determinations which must be made regarding these applications are invited to submit such information in writing within two weeks of publication of this notice to: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Manpower, 601 D Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20213.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 16th day of May, 1975.

BEN BURDITSKY,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Manpower.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of applicant</th>
<th>Location of enterprise</th>
<th>Principal product or activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flake Realty Corp.</td>
<td>Fairfield, Maine</td>
<td>Health care facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N&amp;W Realty Corp.</td>
<td>Burlington, Vt.</td>
<td>Data processing and facilities management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Utilities, Inc.</td>
<td>Rockingham and</td>
<td>Shopping photo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph M. Rols</td>
<td>Pedricktown, N.J.</td>
<td>Landscaping, excavating, hauling, and demolition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumner Business</td>
<td>Hagerty, Md.</td>
<td>Manufacture upholstered furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fullon Industries, Inc.</td>
<td>Martinsville, Vt.</td>
<td>Limestone aggregate and blacktops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farrar's Red &amp; White Supermarket</td>
<td>Eggemont, N.C.</td>
<td>Supermarket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC Industries, Inc.</td>
<td>Allendale, S.C.</td>
<td>Manufacture and distribute feed to poultry and livestock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matlock Corp.</td>
<td>Sneads, Fla.</td>
<td>Recycle used cars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applications received during the week ending May 16, 1976

[FR Doc.75-13327 Filed 5-22-75;8:46 am]
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IRREGULAR-ROUTE MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

Elimination of Gateway Letter-Notices

May 20, 1975.

The following letter-notices of proposals to eliminate gateways for the purpose of reducing highway congestion, alleviating air and noise pollution, minimizing accidents and conserving fuel have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Commission’s Gateway Elimination Rules (49 CFR 1056), and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules.

An original and two copies of protests against the proposed elimination of any gateway herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before June 2, 1975. A copy must also be served upon applicant or its representative. Protests against the elimination of a gateway will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under these rules will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification. Protests, if any, must refer to such letter-notices by number.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E127), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. Applicant’s representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act, in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in Iowa on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-Minnesota State line and extending along Iowa Highway 9 to junction Iowa Highway 182, thence along Iowa Highway 182 to Junction U.S. Highway 16, thence along U.S. Highway 16 to 10th Street, thence along U.S. Highway 75 to Junction Iowa Highway 3, thence along Iowa Highway 3 to junction U.S. Highway 59, thence along U.S. Highway 59 to junction Iowa Highway 5, thence along Iowa Highway 5 to Junction U.S. Highway 34, thence along U.S. Highway 34 to junction U.S. Highway 63, thence along U.S. Highway 63 to junction Iowa Highway 2, thence along Iowa Highway 2 to junction unnumbered highway near Milton, thence along unnumbered highway through Cantril, to the Iowa-Missouri State line, and extending to points in New York, on, west, and south of a line beginning at the New York-New Jersey State line and extending along U.S. Highway 20 to junction New U.S. Highway 9W, thence along U.S. Highway 9W to Junction New York Highway 23A, thence along New York Highway 23A to junction New York Highway 9W, thence along New York Highway 9W to New York Highway 395, thence along New York Highway 295 to junction unnumbered highway, thence along unnumbered highway to junction U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to the New York-Massachusetts State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E128), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. Applicant’s representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act, in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in New York on and west of a line beginning at the New York-New Jersey State line and extending along U.S. Highway 22 to the New York-Connecticut State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E129), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. Applicant’s representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act, in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in New York on and west of a line beginning at the New York-New Jersey State line and extending along U.S. Highway 22 to the New York-Connecticut State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E130), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. Applicant’s representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act, in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in New York on and west of a line beginning at the New York-New Jersey State line and extending along U.S. Highway 22 to the New York-Connecticut State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E131), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. Applicant’s representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act, in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in New York on and west of a line beginning at the New York-New Jersey State line and extending along U.S. Highway 22 to the New York-Connecticut State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.
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sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) of the Interstate Commerce Act in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in Iowa on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-Missouri State line and extending along U.S. Highway 169 to junction U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction U.S. Highway 9, thence along U.S. Highway 9 to junction Iowa Highway 210, thence along Iowa Highway 210 to junction unnumbered highway near Milton, thence along unnumbered highway through Cantril, to the Iowa-Mis- souri State line, to points in Massachu- setts. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E131), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406. Applicant's representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b)(c) of the Interstate Commerce Act in mixed loads with food products, restricted to such commodities as are dealt in by retail, wholesale, and chain grocery stores, from points in Iowa on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-Minnesota State line and extending along U.S. Highway 69 to junction U.S. Highway 34, thence along U.S. Highway 34 to junction U.S. Highway 35, thence along U.S. Highway 35 to junction Iowa Highway 92, thence along Iowa Highway 92 to junction unnumbered highway near Milton, thence along unnumbered highway through Cantril, to the Iowa-Missouri State line, to points in Massachusetts. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the facilities of Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

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23; thence along U.S. Highway 23 to the Kentucky-West Virginia State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 21170 (Sub-No. E171), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BOS LINES, INC., Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., P.O. Box 52406. Applicant's representative: Gene R. Prohuski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food products and commodities exempt from economic regulation pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(b) (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act in mixed loads with food products, from points in Minnesota on and west of a line beginning at the United States-Canada International Boundary line and extending along Minnesota Highway 1-169, thence along Minnesota Highway 1-169 to junction Minnesota Highway 21, thence along Minnesota Highway 21 to junction Minnesota Highway 135; thence along Minnesota Highway 135 to junction Minnesota Highway 4, thence along Minnesota Highway 4 to junction Minnesota Highway 23, thence along Minnesota Highway 23 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line, thence along the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line to junction Minnesota Highway 56, thence along Minnesota Highway 56 to junction U.S. Highway 52, thence along U.S. Highway 52 to junction U.S. Highway 63, thence along U.S. Highway 63 to the Minnesota-Iowa State line, to points in Kentucky on and south of a line beginning at the Illinois-Kentucky State line and extending along U.S. Highway 62 to Junction U.S. Highway 431, thence along U.S. Highway 431 to junction Kentucky Highway 100, thence along Kentucky Highway 100 to junction U.S. Highway 31W, thence along U.S. Highway 31W to the Kentucky-Tennessee State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the facilities of Ralston Purina Co., located at or near California, Mo. The authorities mentioned above were purchased by Cedar Rapids Steel Transportation Inc., pursuant to MC-F-10199.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E16), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen vegetables, from Camden, N.J., to points in Tennessee, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Topka, and Wichita, Kans., Joplin and Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, Neb., Bristow, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, Okla., and Amarillo, Arlington, Bernham, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Lubbock, San Angelo, and San Antonio, Tex. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E15), filed May 28, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen vegetables, from Camden, N.J., to points in Tennessee, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Topka, and Wichita, Kans., Joplin and Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, Neb., Bristow, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, Okla., and Amarillo, Arlington, Bernham, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Lubbock, San Angelo, and San Antonio, Tex. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E16), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Coffee beans, from New York, N.Y., to points in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and those points in Missouri on and west of U.S. Highway 65. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E17), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen potatoes and potato products, from Easton, Portland, and Frazier Island, Maine, to San Francisco, Calif., Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, and Arkansas. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E18), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned goods, from Allon, Leroi, Mt. Morris, Oauch, and South Dayton, N.Y., to Denver, Colo., Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, Neb., and those points in Pennsylvania on and west of a line extending from the Maryland-Pennsylvania State line along U.S. Highway 219 through Salisbury, Johnston, Du Bois, and Bradford, Pa., to the New York-Pennsylvania State line, and Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, N.Y., and Utica, N.Y., and Utica, N.Y., to Detroit, Flint, and Saginaw). The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E20), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen vegetables, from Camden, N.J., to points in Tennessee, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Topka, and Wichita, Kans., Joplin and Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, Neb., Bristow, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, Okla., and Amarillo, Arlington, Bernham, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Lubbock, San Angelo, and San Antonio, Tex. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E21), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned goods, from Allon, Leroi, Mt. Morris, Oauch, and South Dayton, N.Y., to Denver, Colo., Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, Neb., and those points in Pennsylvania on and west of a line extending from the Maryland-Pennsylvania State line along U.S. Highway 219 through Salisbury, Johnston, Du Bois, and Bradford, Pa., to the New York-Pennsylvania State line, and Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, N.Y., and Utica, N.Y., and Utica, N.Y., to Detroit, Flint, and Saginaw). The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Ill.
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Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 205 and 766, from Quakertown, Pa., to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, and Tulsa, Okla., and Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colo. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Waterloo, Iowa.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E23), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Flour, prepared edible flour mixes, cornmeal, bran, wheat germ, and bird feed (except commodities in bulk), from New Prague, New Ulm, and Wabasha, Minn., to points in Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, Indiana, and Ohio. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E24), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned goods, from Whiteford, Mich., to points in Minnesota on and west of U.S. Highway 61 and those in Arkansas and west of Arkansas Highway 7. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Ottumwa, Iowa.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. E25), filed May 26, 1974. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5000, Waterloo, Iowa 50704. Applicant's representative: Paul Rhodes (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Foodstuffs, from Whiteford, Md., to points in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, and Missouri, to points in Illinois and west of U.S. Highway 65. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Ekoek, Iowa.

No. MC 73185 (Sub-No. E99), filed October 8, 1974. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11086, Birmingham, Ala. 35202. Applicant's representative: Carl U. Hurst (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Cement asbestos pipe and plastic pipe, which are embraced in the description in (1) below: (1) Machinery, including boilers, etc., except those of unusual value, dangerous explosives, household goods as defined in (2) below, and by-products and machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment incidental to or used in the construction, development, operation, and maintenance of facilities for the discovery, mining, and milling of lead, zinc, iron, coal, and other minerals, and commodities the size or weight of which do not require the use of special equipment or special handling, when any of the commodities described in this paragraph consist of the following: natural gas, petroleum, and their products and by-products, and machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacturing, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas, petroleum, and their products, and by-products and machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof; (b) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, other than pipelines used for the transmission of natural gas, petroleum, their products, and by-products, water, or sewerage, restricted to or used in connection with, the drilling of water wells, or (c) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the drilling of water wells; (d) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way, from points in that part of Montana on and east of a line beginning at the Montana-Wyoming State line near Alzada, Mont., and extending along U.S. Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 312, thence along U.S. Highway 312 to Miles City, Mont., thence along Montana Highway 22 to Jordan, Mont., thence northwesterly in a straight line to Malta, Mont., and thence along Montana Highway 242 to the United States-Canada International Boundary line points in that part of North Dakota on and west of a line beginning at the United States-Canada International Boundary line and extending along North Dakota Highway 30 to junction unnumbered highway at Lehr, N. Dak., and thence along unnumbered highway to Ashby, thence along North Dakota Highway 3 to the South Dakota-North Dakota State line, and points in South Dakota west of the Missouri River and on and north of U.S. Highway 14, to points in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Ottawa County, Okla., and Van Buren, Ark.

No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. E113), filed October 8, 1974. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11086, Birmingham, Ala. 35202. Applicant's representative: Carl U. Hurst (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Concrete and concrete products, including machinery, including boilers, etc., except those of unusual value, dangerous explosives, household goods as defined in (2) below, and by-products and machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment incidental to or used in the construction, development, operation, and maintenance of facilities for the discovery, mining, and milling of lead, zinc, iron, coal, and other minerals, and commodities the size or weight of which do not require the use of special equipment or special handling, when any of the commodities described in this paragraph consist of the following: (a) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacturing, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas, petroleum, and their products, and by-products and machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof; (b) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, other than pipelines used for the transmission of natural gas, petroleum, their products, and by-products, water, or sewerage, restricted to or used in connection with, the drilling of water wells; (c) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (d) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (e) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (f) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (g) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (h) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (i) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (j) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (k) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (l) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (m) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (n) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (o) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (p) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (q) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (r) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (s) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (t) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (u) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (v) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (w) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (x) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (y) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way; (z) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline right-of-way. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Des Moines, Iowa.
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Canada International Boundary line, points in that part of North Dakota on and west of a line beginning at the United States—Canada International Boundary line and extending along North Dakota Highway 30 to junction unnumbered highway at Lehr, N. Dak., and thence along unnumbered highway to Ashley, thence along North Dakota Highway 2 to the North Dakota State line, and points in South Dakota west of the Missouri River and on and north of U.S. Highway 14, to points in South Dakota and north of North Dakota west of the Missouri River and on and north of U.S. Highway 14, to points in South Dakota and north of North Dakota and extending along St. Petersburg, thence across Gandy Bridge to Tampa, thence along U.S. Highway 92 to Kissimmee, Fla., thence along U.S. Highway 192 to Melbourne, Fla., and thence along unnumbered highway to the Atlantic Seaboard. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Birmingham, Ala., Ottawa County, Okla., Arkansas, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 83359 (Sub-No. E6), filed May 5, 1974. Applicant: C & H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 5976, Dallas, Tex. 75222. Applicant's representative: Wiley C. Willingham & Sons, said to own and operate as above-mentioned company, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Machinery, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with the development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and by-products; (2) Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of drilling-machinery, and equipment, the completion of holes or wells, and the stringing and picking up thereof; and (3) Earth drilling machinery and equipment, and machinery, equipment, materials, supplies, and pipe incidental to, used in, or in connection with the transportation, installation, removal, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of drilling-machinery and equipment, the completion of holes or wells, and the stringing and picking up thereof, and transmission of commodities resulting from drilling operations at well or hole sites and the injection or removal of commodities into or from holes or wells. (1) Between points in Alabama, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arizona (points in Texas and New Mexico)*, Colorado (points in Texas or Kansas)*, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky (points in Tennessee)*, Montana (points in Texas or Kansas)*, New Mexico (points in Texas)*, North Dakota, South Dakota (points in Kansas)*, South Dakota, Montana (points in Texas)*, Utah (points in Texas or Kansas)*, and Wyoming (points in Oklahoma)*, and (2) between points in Indiana, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Louisiana (points in Mississippi)*, Michigan (points in Tennessee)*, Montana (points in Kansas)*, North Dakota, South Dakota (points in South Dakota)*, South Dakota, Montana (points in Kansas)*, South Dakota, Montana (points in South Dakota)*, and Wyoming (points in Oklahoma)*.

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other, points in Utah, Wyoming (points in Kansas and Colorado); Washington (points in Washington and Idaho); Colorado (points in Texas, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas and Colorado); whey and milk, as described in sections A and B above. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: 

Food and Live Animals, 75 M.C.C. 375, from the facilities of Henry Instruments Corporation, to points in Washington on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oregon and Idaho. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Plastic Articles, 75 M.C.C. 1155, from the facilities of Celanese Corporation of America, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Meat Products, 74 M.C.C. 1232, from the facilities of Continental Meat Company, Louisville, Ky., to points in Arkansas on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Tennessee. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber and Pallets, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Cooper, W. H., to points in Michigan on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Steel Articles, 75 M.C.C. 619, from the facilities of Northern Steel Corporation, to points in Illinois on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Wood, 75 M.C.C. 619, from the facilities of Western Timber Company, to points in Wisconsin on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Iron and Steel Products, 75 M.C.C. 200, from the facilities of Common Carrier Corporation, to points in Wisconsin on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Plastics, 75 M.C.C. 1020, from the facilities of Keystone Plastics Company, to points in Pennsylvania on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New York. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Steel Products, 75 M.C.C. 340, from the facilities of Chicago Steel Company, to points in Illinois on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Paper, 75 M.C.C. 230, from the facilities of The Cellulose & Paper Corporation, to points in New York on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Petroleum, 75 M.C.C. 1020, from the facilities of Enterprise Oil Corporation, to points in New York on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Steel Products, 75 M.C.C. 340, from the facilities of Chicago Steel Company, to points in Illinois on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Paper, 75 M.C.C. 230, from the facilities of The Cellulose & Paper Corporation, to points in New York on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Petroleum, 75 M.C.C. 1020, from the facilities of Enterprise Oil Corporation, to points in New York on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania.

The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in South Dakota.

No. MC 95550 (Sub-No. E256) (Correction), filed May 16, 1974, published in the Federal Register May 5, 1975. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 1536, Atlanta, Ga. 30301. Applicant's representative: Clyde W. Carver, Suite 212, 5290 Roswell Rd. NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30301. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: * Foodstuffs, 75 M.C.C. 607, from the facilities of Goldsboro Meat Company, to points in Tennessee on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky.
to junction Wisconsin Highway 26, thence along Wisconsin Highway 26 to junction U.S. Highway 41, thence along U.S. Highway 41 to Green Bay, Wis., (b) Mississippi on, west, and south of a line beginning at the northwest corner of the Pickens County line and extending along the Pickens County line and extending along Interstate Highway 55 to junction U.S. Highway 49, thence along U.S. Highway 49 to junction U.S. Highway 93, thence along U.S. Highway 93 to junction Mississippi State line, (c) Shelby, Tipton, Lauderdale, Dyer, Lake, and Obion Counties, Tenn. (except Memphis, Tenn.), and (d) Mississippi and Memphis, Tenn. (except pallets to Memphis). (2) Lumber, from Union City, Ga., to points in (a) New Mexico, (b) Colorado, and (c) Arizona; (3) Plywood, from Union City, Ga., to points in (a) California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, and (b) Wyoming; (4) Wallboard, fiberboard, particleboard, composition roofing, insulating board, sheathing board, gypsum board and plywood, from Cuthbert, Ga., to points in (a) Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee on and west of a line beginning at the Mississippi-Tennessee State line, extending along U.S. Highway 45 to junction U.S. Highway 45E, thence along U.S. Highway 45E to the Kentucky-Tennessee State line, Texas on, west, and north of a line beginning at the Texas-Oklahoma State line and extending along U.S. Highway 59 to junction Texas Highway 155, thence along Texas Highway 155 to junction U.S. Highway 79, thence along U.S. Highway 79 to junction U.S. Highway 81, thence along U.S. Highway 81 to Laredo, Tex.; (b) California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, and (c) Colorado and New Mexico; (5) Plywood, from Cuthbert, Ga., to points in (a) Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee on and west of a line beginning at the Mississippi-Tennessee State line, extending along U.S. Highway 45 to junction U.S. Highway 45E, thence along U.S. Highway 45E to the Kentucky-Tennessee State line, Texas on, west, and north of a line beginning at the Texas-Oklahoma State line and extending along U.S. Highway 59 to junction Texas Highway 155, thence along Texas Highway 155 to junction U.S. Highway 79, thence along U.S. Highway 79 to junction U.S. Highway 81, thence along U.S. Highway 81 to Laredo, Tex. (a) Arkansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; (b) Arizona, and (c) Wyoming; and (d) Wallboard, fiberboard, particleboard, composition roofing board, insulating board, sheathing board, and gypsum board, from Cuthbert, Ga., to points in (a) Arkansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; (b) Arizona, and (c) Wyoming; and (d) Colorado and New Mexico. Such products as are liquid chemicals (except liquefied petroleum gases), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from those points in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., including Henderson, and which are west of a line beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 99, thence along Arkansas Highway 99 to junction Interstate Highway 55 near Cairo, and extending along Interstate Highway 55 to the Georgia-South Carolina State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the plant site of American Cyanamid Co., at Avondale, La.

No. MC 102567 (Sub-No. E12), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: MC NAIR TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Drawer 5387, Bossier City, La., 71101. Applicant's representative: Jo E. Shaw, Houston First Saving Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Such petroleum products as are liquid chemicals (except liquefied petroleum gases), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from those points in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., including Henderson, and which are west of a line beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 99, thence along Arkansas Highway 99 to junction Interstate Highway 55 near Cairo, and extending along Interstate Highway 55 to the Georgia-South Carolina State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the plant site of American Cyanamid Co., at Avondale, La.

No. MC 102567 (Sub-No. E29), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: MC NAIR TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Drawer 5387, Bossier City, La., 71101. Applicant's representative: J. E. Shaw, Houston First Saving Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Such petroleum products as are liquid chemicals (except liquefied petroleum gases), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from those points in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., including Henderson, and which are west of a line beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 99, thence along Arkansas Highway 99 to junction Interstate Highway 55 near Cairo, and extending along Interstate Highway 55 to the Georgia-South Carolina State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of the plant site of American Cyanamid Co., at Avondale, La.
No. MO 102807 (Sub-No. E42), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: MCNAIR TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Drawer 5357, Bossier City, La., 71101. Applicant's representative: Jo E. Shaw, Houston First Saving Bldg., Houston, Tex., 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting Petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 81 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles (except liquefied petroleum gas, anhydrous ammonia, and asbestos), from those points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., and the plant site of American Cyanamid Company at Avondale, La.

No. MO 102807 (Sub-No. E44), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: MCNAIR TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Drawer 5357, Bossier City, La., 71101. Applicant's representative: Jo E. Shaw, Houston First Saving Bldg., Houston, Tex., 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting Petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 81 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles (except liquefied petroleum gas, anhydrous ammonia, and asbestos), from those points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., and the plant site of American Cyanamid Company at Avondale, La.

No. MO 102807 (Sub-No. E47), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: MCNAIR TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Drawer 5357, Bossier City, La., 71101. Applicant's representative: Jo E. Shaw, Houston First Saving Bldg., Houston, Tex., 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting Petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 81 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles (except liquefied petroleum gas, anhydrous ammonia, and asbestos), from those points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and within 150 miles of Henderson, Tex., and the plant site of American Cyanamid Company at Avondale, La.
pose of this correction is to eliminate the gateway.

No. MC 111170 (Sub-No. E1) (correction), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: WHEELING PIPE LINE, INC., P.O. Box 1718, El Dorado, Ark. 71730. Applicant's representative: Tom E. Moore (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in that part of Texas beginning at the Texas-Louisiana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 84 to the Texas-Oklahoma State line and extending along U.S. Highway 66 to Rush, Tex., thence along U.S. Highway 79 to Tyler, Tex., thence along U.S. Highway 271 to Mount Pleasant, Tex., thence along U.S. Highway 67 to the Texas-Arkansas State line and thence along the Texas-Arkansas State line and the Texas-Louisiana State line to point of beginning to points in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa, thence along Interstate Highway 30 to junction Arkansas Highway 4, thence along Arkansas Highway 4 to point of beginning to points in Tennessee, and extending along Interstate Highway 40 and on and west of U.S. Highway 70 to points in Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Ardmore, Cleveland, Cushing, Duncan, Tulsa, and Wynnewood, Oklahoma.

No. MC 111401 (Sub-No. E50), filed May 4, 1975. Applicant: GROENKYKE TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 632, Enid, Okla. 73701. Applicant's representative: Victor R. Comstock (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Petroleum products (except lubricating oils), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Oklahoma on and north of Interstate Highway 35 and on and west of U.S. Highway 40 and on and west of U.S. Highway 75 to points in Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Ardmore, Cleveland, Cushing, Duncan, Tulsa, and Wynnewood, Oklahoma.
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brakas, points in North Dakota on and east of U.S. Highway 83, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois (except Chicago, Ill.) (Denver, Colo.)*, (g) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (Greeley, Colo., and York, Nebr.)*, (h) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (Greeley, Colo., and York, Nebr.)*. (i) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (Greeley, Colo., and York, Nebr.)*, (j) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in California, points in Oregon on and west of U.S. Highway 395, and points in Washington on and west of a line extending along U.S. Highway 97 to junction Washington Highway 17, thence along Washington Highway 17 to junction U.S. Highway 2, thence along U.S. Highway 2 to junction Interstate Highway 90, thence along Interstate Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 10, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to the Washington-Idaho State line (See Nos Filing 209 and 766). The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. E12), filed May 5, 1974. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac St., Commerce City, Colo., 80022. Applicant’s representative: David L. Metzler (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Frozen meats, frozen meat products, and frozen meat by-products, as described in Section A of Appendices to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from the plant sites of Cornland Dressed Beef Company, at or near Lexington, Nebr., and Minden Beef Company, at or near Minden, Nebr., to points in California, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico on and west of Interstate Highway 25 (Greeley, Colo.)*; (2) Meats, meat products, and meat by-products, as defined in Section A of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, and hides), from the plant sites of Cornland Dressed Beef Company, at or near Lexington, Nebr., and Minden Beef Company, at or near Minden, Nebr., to points in California, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico on and west of Interstate Highway 25 (Greeley, Colo.)*; (3) Fresh, frozen, and cured meats, from the plant sites of Cornland Dressed Beef Company, at or near Lexington, Nebr., and Minden Beef Company, at or near Minden, Nebr., to points in Oregon on and west of Interstate Highway 5 (Greeley, Colo., and Alburcas, Calif.)*. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. E66), filed May 17, 1974. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac St., Commerce City, Colo., 80022. Applicant’s representative: David L. Metzler (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Frozen meats, frozen meat products, and frozen meat by-products, as described in Section A of Appendices to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from the plant sites of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near LeMars, Iowa, to points in Colorado, except Denver, Colo. (Lexington, Nebr.)*, and (b) from the facilities of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near LeMars, Iowa, to points in Arizona, California, Nevada, and points in that part of New Mexico on and west of a line extending along Interstate Highway 25 to junction U.S. Highway 84, thence along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 40, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 54, thence along U.S. Highway 54 to the New Mexico-Texas State line (Lexington, Nebr., and Greeley, Colo.)*. Restriction: The operations authorized in (1) and (2) above, are restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the described plant site and of storage facilities. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. E18), filed May 5, 1974. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac St., Commerce City, Colo., 80022. Applicant’s representative: David L. Metzler (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Frozen meats, frozen meat products, and frozen meat by-products, as described in Section A of Appendices to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, (a) from the facilities of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near LeMars, Iowa, to points in Arizona, California, Nevada, and points in that part of New Mexico on and west of a line extending along Interstate Highway 25 to junction U.S. Highway 84, thence along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 40, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 54, thence along U.S. Highway 54 to the New Mexico-Texas State line (Lexington, Nebr., and Greeley, Colo.)*, (b) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (Greeley, Colo., and York, Nebr.)*, (c) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (Greeley, Colo., and York, Nebr.)*, (d) from Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Calif., to points in California, points in Oregon on and west of U.S. Highway 395, and points in Washington on and west of a line extending along U.S. Highway 97 to junction Washington Highway 17, thence along Washington Highway 17 to junction U.S. Highway 2, thence along U.S. Highway 2 to junction Interstate Highway 90, thence along Interstate Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 10, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to the Washington-Idaho State line (See Nos Filing 209 and 766). The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. E64), filed May 17, 1974. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac St., Commerce City, Colo., 80022. Applicant’s representative: David L. Metzler (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Frozen meats, frozen meat products, and frozen meat by-products, as described in Section A of Appendices to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, (a) from the facilities of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near LeMars, Iowa, to points in Colorado, except Denver, Colo. (Lexington, Nebr.)*, and (b) from the facilities of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near LeMars, Iowa, to points in Arizona, California, Nevada, and points in that part of New Mexico on and west of a line extending along Interstate Highway 25 to junction U.S. Highway 84, thence along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 40, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 54, thence along U.S. Highway 54 to the New Mexico-Texas State line (Lexington, Nebr., and Greeley, Colo.)*. Restriction: The operations authorized in (1) and (2) above, are restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the described plant site and of storage facilities. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.
thence along Idaho Highway 68 to junction U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20, thence along Minnesota Highway 26, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, (a) to points in Iowa east of U.S. Highway 169, and to Sioux City, Iowa, (b) to points in Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 8, points in Minnesota on and south of a line extending along U.S. Highway 14 to junction Minnesota Highway 15, thence along Minnesota Highway 15 to junction U.S. Highway 212, thence along U.S. Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line, and points in Iowa on and west of U.S. Highway 169 (except Sioux City) (Greeley, Colo.)*. (3) From points in Washington (except Kennewick and points east of U.S. Highway 97), (a) to points in Iowa east of U.S. Highway 169, and to Sioux City, Iowa (Denver, Colo.)*, and (b) to points in Iowa on and west of U.S. Highway 169 (except Sioux City), and points in Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 18 (Greeley, Colo.)*, (4) from points in Oregon, (a) to points in Iowa east of U.S. Highway 169, and to Sioux City, Iowa (Denver, Colo.)*, and (b) to points in Iowa on and west of U.S. Highway 169 (except Sioux City), points in Montana, and to Idaho on and south of a line extending along U.S. Highway 14 to junction Minnesota Highway 15, thence along Minnesota Highway 15 to junction U.S. Highway 212, thence along U.S. Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line, and points in Wisconsin on and south of a line extending along U.S. Highway 12 to junction Wisconsin Highway 28, thence along Wisconsin Highway 28 to junction Wisconsin Highway 22, thence along Wisconsin Highway 22 to junction U.S. Highway 41, thence along U.S. Highway 41 to the Wisconsin-Michigan State line (Greeley, Colo.)*; (B) Frozen meats, frozen meat products, and frozen meat by-products, as described in Section A of Appendix I to the proposed Tariff Certificate, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 769, (1) from points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (except Kennewick), (a) to points in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, and Connecticut, and to New Mexico east of Interstate Highway 25 (Denver, Colo.)*. (C) Fresh potato products and frozen corned beef hash, from points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (except Kennewick), to points in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia (Hastings, Neb.)*, (D) Frozen butter and cheese, from points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (except Kennewick), to Denver, Colo.*. (E) Fresh dairy products, frozen bakery products, frozen fruits, frozen vegetables, frozen berries, frozen french fries, frozen pizza, and pizza pie ingredients, (1) from points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (except Kennewick), to points in Oklahoma and Texas (Denver, Colo.)*, and (2) from points in Idaho on and south of a line extending along Interstate Highway 80N to junction Idaho Highway 68, thence along Idaho Highway 68 to junction U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction U.S. Highway 26, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, from points in Washington (except Kennewick and points east of U.S. Highway 97), and from points in Oregon, to points in Minnesota-Wisconsin State line, and to Sioux City, Iowa (Denver, Colo.)*. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. E144), filed December 5, 1974. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, P.O. Box 3180, Glenstone Station, Springfield, Mo. 65504. Applicant's representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison St., Topeka, Kans. 66603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen potato products, dairy products, frozen bakery products, frozen fruits, frozen vegetables, frozen berries, frozen french fries, frozen pizza, and pizza pie ingredients, (1) from points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (except Kennewick), to points in Oklahoma and Texas (Denver, Colo.)*, and (2) from points in Idaho on and south of a line extending along Interstate Highway 180N to junction Idaho Highway 68, thence along Idaho Highway 68 to junction U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction U.S. Highway 26, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, from points in Washington (except Kennewick and points east of U.S. Highway 97), and from points in Oregon, to points in Minnesota-Wisconsin State line, and to Sioux City, Iowa (Denver, Colo.)*. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Little Rock, Ark.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. E144), filed December 5, 1974. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, P.O. Box 3180, Glenstone Station, Springfield, Mo. 65504. Applicant's representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison St., Topeka, Kans. 66603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen and vinegar stock, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in California (except Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties) to Oklahoma City, Okla. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Paris, Tex.
of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with metal containers, used as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Metal canned goods containers and container ends, accessories, and materials and supplies used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of metal containers (except commodities in bulk and those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with metal containers, from points in South Dakota, in and north of Lawrence, Meade, Haakon, Stanley, Hughes, Hyde, Buffalo, Jerauld, Sanborn, Miner, Lake, and Moody Counties, to points in Missouri in and east of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Meade, and Haakon Counties. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E25), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Metal canned goods containers and container ends, accessories, and materials and supplies used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of metal containers (except commodities in bulk and those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with metal containers, from points in North Dakota to points in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. The purpose of this filling is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E25), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Metal canned goods containers and container ends, accessories, and materials and supplies used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of metal containers (except commodities in bulk and those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with metal containers, from points in South Dakota, in and north of Lawrence, Meade, Haakon, Stanley, Hughes, Hyde, Buffalo, Jerauld, Sanborn, Miner, Lake, and Moody Counties, to points in Missouri in and east of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Meade, and Haakon Counties. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E28), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 North Prior Avenue, St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Metal canned goods containers and container ends, accessories, and materials and supplies used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of metal containers (except commodities in bulk and those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with metal containers, from points in North Dakota to points in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. The purpose of this filling is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.
utilized in the manufacture of canned goods containers, from Milwaukee, Wis., to points in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Osceola, Dickinson, Emmet, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Plymouth, and Woodbury Counties, Iowa. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Mankato, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E43), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned goods, from points in Wisconsin in and north of Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and north of Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and Door Counties, to points in Iowa in and north of Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and Door Counties. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E144), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned meat products, from the plant site of Armour and Company, near Worthington, Minn., to points in Montana. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in Minnesota.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E44), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned meats and canned meat products, from the plant site of Wilson & Co., Inc., at Mondovi, Minn., to points in Montana. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in Minnesota.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E45), filed June 3, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Tin plate used as a canning factory supply from the plant site of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, located at Burns Harbor, Ind., to points in Montana and South Dakota. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in Minnesota.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E117), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned meat and canned meat products, from the plant site near Worthington, Minn., to points in Montana. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in Minnesota.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E122), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 780 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned meats and canned meat products, from the plant site, near Wisconsin in and north of Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and Door Counties, to points in Iowa in and north of Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and Door Counties. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in Minnesota.
purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chanhassen, Minn.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. E149), filed November 22, 1974. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, 760 N. First Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104. Applicant's representative: Michael P. Zell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Paper containers and paper container closures, from Chicago, Ill., to points in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of points in the Chicago, Ill., commercial zone.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON, Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13656 Filed 5-22-75; 8:46 am]

[Notice No. 714]

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

May 20, 1975.

Cases assigned for hearing, postponement, cancellation or oral argument appear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the issues as presently reflected in the Official Docket of the Commission. An attempt will be made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to ensure that they are notified of cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.


MC 61982 (Sub 331), Jenkins Truck Line, Inc. and MC 119463 (Sub 110), Monzek Co., Inc., now assigned May 5, 1975 at Chicago, Ill., is postponed indefinitely.


MC 107074 Sub 10, Transway, Inc., now assigned July 8, 1975, at New Orleans, Louisiana will be held at the Sheraton-Chateau LeMoyne, 101 Bourbon Street.

MC 123407 Sub 132, Sawyer Transport, Inc., now assigned June 10, 1975, at Denver, Colorado, will be held in Room 209 2nd Floor, Federal Building & U.S. Post Office, 1823 Stout Street.

MC 61592 Sub 285, Jenkins Truck Line, Inc. and MC 12566 Sub 136, Simmons Trucking now assigned June 11, 1975, at Denver, Colorado, will be held in Room 269 2nd Floor, Federal Building & U.S. Post Office, 1823 Stout Street.

MC 132033 Sub 23, Clarence L. Werner, d.b.a. Werner Enterprises, now assigned June 16, 1975, at Denver, Colorado, will be held in Room 209, New Custom House, 721 19th Street.

MC 111375 Sub 72, Pickle Refrigerated Freight Lines, Inc., MC 117119 Sub 523, Willis Show Frozen Express, Inc. and MC 119619 Sub 77, Distributors Service Co., now assigned June 16, 1975, at Denver, Colorado, will be held in Room B-206 New Custom House, 721 19th Street.

MC 129480 Sub 14, Tri-Line Expressways Ltd. and 133941 Sub 6, Northern Industrial Carriers Ltd., now assigned June 23, 1975, at Denver, Colorado, will be held in Room 597 Tax Court, U.S. Federal Building, 1927 Stout Street.


[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON, Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13659 Filed 5-22-75; 8:46 am]

[Notice No. 294]

MOTOR CARRIER BOARD TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

May 23, 1975.

Synopsis of orders entered by the Motor Carrier Board of the Commission pursuant to sections 212(b), 206(a), 211, 312(b), and 410(g) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

Each application (except as otherwise specifically noted) filed after March 312(b), 1975 contains a statement by applicants that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of the application. As provided in the Commission’s Special Rules of Practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings on or before June 12, 1975. Pursuant to section 176(c) 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-75824. By order of May 19, 1975, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Helen G. Lee, doing business as Refrigerated Express, Huntington, W. Va., of that portion of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC-4197 issued December 18, 1963, to Logan Transfer Company, a corporation, Huntington, W. Va., authorizing the transportation of such commodities as are manufactured, sold, and distributed by packhouses, between Williamson and Logan, W. Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in West Virginia, Ohio, and Lincoln Counties, W. Va., and between Logan, W. Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Mingo and Wayne Counties, W. Va., and those in Fink County, Ky.; and meats, meat products and meat by-products, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat packhouses, between Logan, W. Va., on the other hand, and, on the other, points in Cabell and Putnam Counties, W. Va., Lawrence and Scloto Counties, Ohio, Russell, Ky., and points in Boyd and Lawrence Counties, Ky., and from Huntington, W. Va., to points in West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky within 100 miles of Huntington, W. Va. John M. Friedman, 3930 Putnam Avenue, Hurricane, W. Va. 25526, Registered Practitioner for applicants.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-13657 Filed 5-22-75; 8:46 am]
### TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TERMINATION

The temporary authorities granted in the docket numbers listed below have expired as a result of final action either granting or denying the issuance of a Certificate or Permit in a corresponding application for permanent authority, on the date indicated:

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[SEAL]

JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON, Acting Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS

Comprehensive Manpower Programs and Grants
The definition of "placegment" has been changed by deleting the term "self-employment" and counting those individuals who have found a job after receiving a service under the Act as "obtained employment." This categorization is standard for all Department of Labor usage.

The definition of "program agent" has been changed to include standards to be used in determining whether combinations of units of local government qualify as a program agent.

The definition of "program of demonstrated effectiveness" has been clarified to mean a program which demonstrates to the prime sponsor that it either has carried out a program effectively in the prime sponsor's jurisdiction or has carried out similar programs effectively in other jurisdictions, and can carry out such programs effectively in the prime sponsor's jurisdiction.

The definition of "public assistance" has been added to refer to Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled.

The definition of "public service" has been expanded to include child care as a type of work which can be performed and to specify that part-time work may be allowed for certain individuals.

The definition of "significant segments" has been changed to specify the general types of groups which may be defined by the prime sponsor to receive services under the Act.

The definition of "States" has been clarified by mentioning the 50 States.

The definition of "underemployed person" has been changed to clarify that the poverty level income guidelines criteria is applied to the individual's wages rather than the total family income; and

The definitions of "unemployed person" has been changed to permit the immediate eligibility of veterans just discharged.

Throughout Part 98 the term Project Operating Plan has been changed to Program Planning Summary and Budget Information Summary due to the substitution of new forms required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

In § 93.2, Allocation of funds, the language in paragraph (b) (2), (e) (2), and (o) (4) has been corrected to reflect the application of the three-part allocation formula, as well as the 50/150 provision, to the one percent State Manpower Services Council (SMSCC) funds, four percent State services funds, and five percent Vocational Education funds.

In § 93.11, Preapplication for Federal Assistance; consortium agreements, the title of this section has been changed from "Notification of Intent to apply" to "Preapplication."

The language in paragraphs (a) and (b) has been combined into one paragraph (a) to specify that the ARDM will notify all potentially eligible applicants and to require that the preapplication process set forth in Federal Management
Circular (FMC) 74-7 issued by the General Services Administration (formerly OMB Circular No. A-102) shall be followed and Preapplication for Federal Assistance, Part I (FMC 74-7) is to be used with an attachment of additional information agreed to by the Federal, State, and local governments under the Act. The language of paragraph (a) (1) (ii) has been corrected to reflect that consortia prime sponsors do not have the "required general governmental authority" that State or local grantees have.

Paragraph (a) (1) (v) simplifies the signature process on the preapplication form for established consortia.

Paragraph (b) has been rewritten to describe the agreement process for consortia. It has been changed to reflect that an established consortium may attest in writing that the agreement is the same as in the prior year. The attestation must be signed by all parties to the consortium.

The role of the consortium administrative arm in employing participants has been clarified in paragraph (e) to be limited to hiring only those who will administer the program.

In § 95.17, Standards for reviewing grant applications, two standards have been added to paragraphs (b) and (e) to caution against use of public agency employees as representatives of client groups to be selected for the Prime Sponsor Planning Council and the State Manpower Services Council (SMSC).

In § 95.14, Content and description of grant application, the language in paragraph (a) has been clarified to indicate that the application will be for the total grant allotment even if it is to be obligated by the ARDM in increments. Provision for incorporating Title I and Title II funds into a single grant at the discretion of the ARDM has been added.

The summary of the narrative description of the Title I program has been changed to reflect the integration into the narrative description of the description of services and programs funded under Title I. The item in the narrative on explanation of the consideration given to facilities has been eliminated and an additional item of narrative has been included which requires description of continuity of services to participants when the geographical area of the prime sponsor changes.

The Program Transition Schedule, which was necessary in the first year of transition from categorical to comprehensive program operations, has been deleted. What is applicable to Title I have been summarized and every citation of the Act has been included.

The grant signature sheet has been described and included as part of the grant application.

In § 95.15, Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of grant application, the phrase "no later than the date of an application to the ARDM" has been deleted from paragraph (a) since publication of the contents of a grant application must now be done 30 days prior to its submission.

Paragraph (b) has been changed to require that a copy of the newspaper publication be sent to the ARDM. The information to be published has been clarified and a comparison of performance against prior year's plan has been added in response to the requirement in section 705(d) of the Act.

The language of paragraph (c) deletes interim FY 1976 clearinghouse procedures; ongoing procedures have been retained and clarified.

A new paragraph (d) has been added to indicate that ARDM will respond to an A-95 clearinghouse comment which recommends disapproval when after reviewing the recommendation, the ARDM decides to approve the grant without incorporating the recommendation.

In § 95.17, Standards for reviewing grant application, two standards have been added to paragraph (b): training for all shortage occupations and public service jobs satisfying the requirements of § 95.23. Two of the existing standards have been elaborated as follows: an explanation of the consideration given to utilizing existing facilities has been added to the standard for selection of delivery agents, and a provision for modifying the plan in response to changing economic conditions in the locality has been added to the standard for meeting the goals of the prior year's plan.

In § 95.18, Application approval; grant agreement, notification by the ARDM of the clearance within 7 days of any action on the application has been added to paragraph (c); the old paragraph (d) has been deleted since the grant signature sheet has been described as part of the grant application; and a new (d) has been added which provides for funding a new program year through modifying an existing grant.

In § 95.21, Modification of grant agreement, the language has been changed to clarify that a modification is required when the total program allotment changes, not when the amount of funds obligated by the ARDM changes. In paragraph (c) the term "concurrent" has been deleted when a grant modification is initiated and have been explained, and in paragraph (c) the publication procedure has been simplified. A provision has been added for concurrent submittal to A-95 clearinghouse.

When, at the discretion of the Department, the term of the grant is extended to complete the program without a substantive change in activity.

In § 95.22, Modification of Comprehensive Manpower Plan, paragraph (b) has been changed to reflect the requirements for submission of changes to the Narrative Description of Program when substantial changes in program design are necessitated by changes in the Program Planning Summary or Budget Information Summary. Only substantial changes in program design will require the submission of rewritten portions of the narrative.

Paragraph (b) (2) has been changed to permit modification for subsequent quarters only, and to provide for a simplified publication procedure.

Paragraph (d) has been moved to (e) and the procedure and conditions under which the ARDM may initiate a modification have been added. Whether a modification may require a modification to assure compliance with the regulations. As distinguished from the proposed regulations published March 7, 1975, the ARDM may request a reassessment and appropriate modification to the approved plan when the ARDM believes that the changing economic situation in the jurisdiction makes such a reassessment and modification necessary. The effectiveness of a prime sponsor's response to changing economic conditions will be taken into consideration in reviewing the subsequent year's grant application. If the prime sponsor disagrees with the ARDM's request, it may request a hearing. A new paragraph (d) providing for modification to the narrative has been added.

In § 95.32, Eligibility for participation in a Title I program, paragraph (b) (2) has been changed to indicate that economically disadvantaged, unemployed, or underemployed persons may be eligible to participate in a Title I public service employment program. Previously, only unemployed and underemployed persons were eligible.

In paragraph (d) a statement on the ineligibility of illegal aliens has been added.

The provisions on veterans in paragraph (e) have been made consistent with the Title II provisions.

A new paragraph (f) has been added which provides that EEA, Title II, and Title VI participants may be concurrently enrolled in a Title I component and may be transferred into a Title I funded program without an intervening period of unemployment. Title III participants may be enrolled in Title I if they met the Title I eligibility requirements when they first entered the Title III program.

A new paragraph (g) has been added which states that while the selection of students for participation is not prohibited, priority shall be given for any special participation, prime sponsors should give special consideration to those most in need of services under the Act.

In § 95.33, Types of manpower program activity available, clarification of the wording under the Act as they apply to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of...
the Pacific Islands has been made throughout Part 95.

Reference to § 95.24 has been included in the section on participant benefits provided to OVT participants in paragraph (d) (2) (v).

A statement has been added to paragraph (d) (3) which provides that public service employment includes subsidized employment opportunities with public employers as well as private non-profit employers.

Paragraph (d) (3) (I) states the specific exclusions of requirements in Part 96 when public service employment is conducted under Title I.

In paragraph (d) (4) (i), a statement has been inserted that requires the prime sponsor to file the se design of a work experience program in the approved Comprehensive Manpower Plan. The description includes the basic design, a statement on the characteristics of the work experience participants, the objectives of the activity, the duration and expected outcomes of work experience.

In paragraph (d) (4) (vi), the method of compensation of work experience participants is to be described in the previously, prime sponsors had the option of paying either allowances or wages.

In paragraph (d) (5), two new subparagraphs have been inserted. A new paragraph (III) indicates that post-placement services may be provided to terminated participants for a period of 30 days from termination. Also, a new paragraph (IV) provides that participants enrolled in services to participants as a component of another activity, may be paid allowances. Participants may also receive allowances in services to participants if such activities are on a regularly scheduled basis.

In paragraph (d) (6), a new paragraph has been inserted which provides that allowances may be paid to participants enrolled in other manpower activities when they are provided as a component of another activity or as a separate activity on a regularly scheduled basis. These activities must be described in the Comprehensive Manpower Plan. The new paragraph is numbered (III) Participants benefits.

A new subsection has been added as paragraph (e). Combined activities, which provides that a prime sponsor may establish a uniform compensation system for participants enrolled simultaneously in training and employment activities. If the prime sponsor sets up such a system it shall only pay wages to participants if their primary activity is an activity for which wages are paid; the prime sponsor may pay allowances to participants if their primary activity is an activity for which allowances are paid.

In § 95.34, Training allowances, the subsection dealing with paragraph (c), Eligibility for allowances, has been deleted.

In § 95.54, Modifications; limitations on use of funds, the language has been clarified to indicate that a grant modification is required when the total grant allotment changes, not when the amount of funds obligated by the ARMD changes.

In § 95.55, Governor's distribution of Vocational Education funds, a requirement has been added that the Governor inform prime sponsors of the methodology used to distribute funds within the State.

In § 95.56, Program operation, paragraph (b), Determination of allocative activities and services and specifies the use of Vocational Education funds under the Act to pay allowances and administrative costs.

The role of the State in mandatory listing has been clarified.

In § 95.57, Funding; grant administration, a provision for the pass-through to the local non-financial agreement program of at least 50 percent of the funds allocated to administration has been added.

In § 96.1, Scope and purpose, a new paragraph (b) has been added stating that Title II programs for Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations are found in Subpart D of Part 96.

The original paragraphs (b) and (c) have been relettered as (b) and (c).

In § 96.2, Allocation of funds, paragraph (b) (2), the words "fiscal year" have been inserted before the word "allocation" in the last sentence for clarification purposes.

In § 96.3, Eligibility of funds, paragraph (e) (2) has been subdivided into two sections (e) (2) (i) and (e) (2) (II). Paragraph (a) (2) (I) remains unchanged from the original (e) (2) in the June 4, 1974, regulations. Paragraph (a) (2) (II) has been added to specify that no eligible applicant may make other arrangements for serving an area of substantial unemployment within the jurisdiction of a program agent except with the review and concurrence of the ARMD.

A new paragraph (f) has been added specifying that an eligible applicant or program agent with less than a 6.5 percent unemployment rate must allocate its funds for those areas of substantial unemployment specified by the Secretary.

In §§ 96.10-96.19, dealing with the procedures for obtaining and modifying a grant, revisions have been made to make the procedures consistent with those contained in §§ 95.10-95.23 of Part 95 of the regulations.

In § 96.14 (b) (2) (iv), a Monthly Schedule, giving a monthly estimate of total disbursements made on behalf of the month and total cumulative expenditures, has been added as an additional part of the Comprehensive Title II Plan. Additional allowances required only for Title II are summarized in § 96.14 (b) (2).

In § 96.21 (b), Basic responsibilities of eligible applicants, the language has been revised to indicate that eligible applicants must assure that employing agencies are listing their job openings to the employment service for the benefit of those veterans specified in § 96.30 (a).

In § 96.22, Basic responsibilities of program agents; relationship with eligible applicants, In paragraph (c), the word "irreconcilable" has been changed to "unreconciled" for editorial purposes. A new paragraph (f) has been added providing that an eligible applicant or program agent with less than a 6.5 percent unemployment rate must allocate its funds for those areas of substantial unemployment specified by the Secretary.
In § 96.23, Acceptable public employment positions, paragraph (b) (4) has been revised to add a sentence specifying that the eligible applicant has the ultimate responsibility for determining the equitable distribution of State and local agencies and for all other aspects of the jobs.

A new paragraph (b) (5) has been added clarifying that, to the extent consistent with the maintenance of effort requirements of § 96.24, private non-profit agencies which provide public service employment may be allocated jobs.

A new paragraph (b) (6) has been added stating that participants may be outstationed in Federal agencies.

A new paragraph (b) (7) has been added specifying that jobs may be located outside an eligible applicant’s jurisdiction, if the eligible applicant feels it is necessary for an effective program, provided that the jobs or programs must be within reasonable commuting distance.

The original paragraphs (b) (5) through (b) (10) have been renumbered as paragraphs (b) (6) through (b) (13).

In § 96.24, Maintenance of Effort, a paragraph (c) has been added clarifying that no eligible applicant may lay-off, terminate or reduce the working hours of employment in position of hiring them under Title II of ETA.

A paragraph (d) has been added including the policy formerly contained in § 96.27(d) that no participant may be employed when any other person is on lay-off from the same or any substantially equivalent job and adding the specification that if lay-offs of regular employees occur during the Title II grant period, Title II participants may not remain working in the same or substantially equivalent job with that employing agency. Under these circumstances, the Title II participants would either be transferred to positions not affected, or laid-off. The addition was made to further clarify the intent of the maintenance of effort provisions.

A paragraph (e) has been added specifying that the ARDM, at his discretion, may request the submission of pertinent documentation relevant to the maintenance of effort requirements of § 96.24.

In § 96.25, Responsibility for selecting participants, paragraph (a) has been revised to specify that the ultimate responsibility for the selection of participants rests with the eligible applicant and that it may delegate the administration of this responsibility, subject to that direction.

In the last sentence of this paragraph the words “for a reasonable period of time” have been replaced by “as provided in § 98.13(b)” in order to clarify the period of time selecting agencies shall retain the applications of persons not selected for participation. Similarly, the words “as provided in § 98.13(b)” have been inserted in the next to last sentence of the paragraph after the word “folder”.

In § 96.26, Compensations for participants, the title has been changed from Special limitations on programs and participation to Special limitations on programs and participation selection because several of the original paragraphs have been deleted from this section and placed in Part 98 of these regulations. This has resulted in the renumbering of the original paragraphs and subsections which remain.

Paragraph (a) (2) has been expanded to cover the possibility of an eligible applicant receiving additional funds as a subgrantee of another eligible applicant for manpower program activities as well as for the time that any other person is on lay-off from Title II monies and has been specifying that jobs or programs must be within reasonable commuting distance of residents of the other eligible applicant’s jurisdiction.

Paragraph (b) has been expanded to cover the possibility of both manpower activities and public service jobs being funded and to allow such activities or jobs to be located outside, as well as within, the boundaries of the consortium.

The original paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) have been deleted from Part 98 of these regulations and have been incorporated into Part 98.

In § 96.27, Eligibility for participation in a Title II program, a sentence has been added stating that an individual who obtains permanent, full-time employment after application may no longer be considered eligible.

A new paragraph (b) has been inserted after paragraph (a) stating that a veteran who has served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for a period of more than 180 days or who was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability shall be immediately eligible, upon discharge, for participation in a Title II program without regard to the 90 day unemployment requirement which would otherwise pertain.

In paragraph (c), the phrase “at the time of the grant award under this Act” has been deleted, and a phrase allowing the transfer of EEA participants into Title II “in order to provide for the orderly phasing-out of EEA programs” has been added.

A new paragraph (d) has been added specifying that: (1) Title I, section 302, and section 303 enrollees may be transferred, into a Title II program only if they met the Title II eligibility requirements at the time of their enrollment; (2) Title VI enrollees who meet Title II eligibility requirements at the time of their enrollment in Title VI may be transferred into Title II; and (3) WIN public service employment participants are to be treated in the same manner as any other Title II participants.

In paragraph (e) a sentence has been added specifying that no services shall be provided for illegal aliens.

The original paragraphs (d) through (g) have been relettered as paragraphs (e) through (h).

In § 96.28, Special consideration for the most severely disadvantaged persons, language has been inserted in that paragraph which states that special consideration may be given to disabled veterans and veterans who served in the Armed Forces and were discharged within four years before the date of their application. The 48 hour listing of jobs with the employment service has been clarified to exclude holidays and weekends.

In § 96.29, Training and supportive services, revisions have been made to indicate that training and supportive services for Title II participants may be awarded with Title II funds or with funds made available under other titles of the Act. A sentence encouraging due consideration to be given to existing services of Federal, State and local agencies has been added. The phrase, “provided that such contracts are not entered into with private-for-profit organizations for the employment of participants,” has been deleted for editorial purposes.

In § 96.30, Linkages with other manpower programs, a sentence has been added encouraging the maintaining of linkages with agencies that can provide supportive services, such as the elimination of barriers to employment created by the architectural design of the worksite.

In § 96.31, Placement goals, new paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) have been added, similar to those used in the Title VI regulations, clarifying that placement goals established are not to be considered as placement requirements and that an eligible applicant may request a waiver of such goals.

In § 96.32, Compensation for participants, a section (4) has been added to paragraph (a), identical to § 95.25(a) (3) of the regulations, giving wage guidelines for occupation disadvantaged eligible applicant’s establishment. The original paragraph 98.33(b) from the June 4, 1974, regulations has been added as paragraph (b) (2). The remainder of the original § 98.35 has been deleted from Part 98 and has been incorporated into Part 98.

A new § 96.35, Administrative Staff, has been added.

The original § 96.36, Retirement Benefits for Participants, has been deleted.
from Part 96 and incorporated into Part 98.

The original § 96.38, "Limitation of Funds," has been renumbered as § 96.36.

In § 96.39, "Use of Title II funds for programs under Titles I and III A," language has been added in paragraph (a) to indicate that when Title II funds are used to fund programs other than public service employment under either Title I or Part A of Title III, the following sections are not applicable: §§ 96.20, 96.21 (b), (c), (d), (e), (a), (p), and (m), 96.33, 96.34, 96.35, 96.36, 96.42, 96.54, 96.55, 96.27(d), and 96.39. In the regulations published on June 4, 1974, only § 96.38(a) was specified as not applicable when Title II monies are used to fund programs under other sections of the Act.

The original paragraph (b), dealing with use of Title II funds for a summer program, has been deleted and the words, "summer employment programs," has been deleted from the § 96.37 title.

In § 96.40, "General," a paragraph has been added giving the Division of Indian Manpower Programs full responsibility for all matters relating to the Title II funding of Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations.

For the purposes of those persons working under Subpart D of the Title II regulations, it is noted that all references to the ARDM through Part 96 should be interpreted as Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

In § 96.41, "Distribution of Funds," in paragraph (a), a reference has been added to the ratio for distribution of funds prescribed in Subpart A, § 96.2. Changes in the lettering and numbering of paragraphs subsequent to paragraph (a) are due to the addition of a new paragraph (b).

In paragraph (b)(2), the language in the former paragraph (a)(2) has been changed to read "a total of persons." Estimates of unemployment have been deleted.

The reference to population has been deleted.

In paragraph (c), the language in the former paragraph (b) has been changed to read "Pums shall only be granted for individual reservations which have a governing body and either have a population,", "Reference to a governing body has been added.

In paragraph (d), the language in the former paragraph (b) has been changed to read "Programs shall be limited to those small reservations which have a population and a governing body and either have a population,", the words "section 502" have been deleted and the following refer to Title II.

Paragraph (d) is the former paragraph (c).

In paragraph (e), the language in the former paragraph (d) has been changed to read "Within a single reservation, or within those small reservations which are members of a consortium, the eligible applicant,", "This language clarifies the original sentence.

In § 96.42, "Eligibility for funds," the entire section has been rewritten.

§ 96.43, "Funding of prime sponsors," has been added and supersedes the previous § 96.43 which was entitled, Assistance by the Secretary.

§ 96.44, "Planning process; advisory councils," has been added. It prescribes that eligible applicants should utilize their planning councils. This section replaces the former § 96.44 which was entitled, Nepotism. The Nepotism section is now § 96.48.

§ 96.45, "Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of Indian grant applications," has been renumbered. This section was formerly numbered 96.47.

In paragraph (a), the reference to the ARDM has been changed to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

In paragraph (b), the words "of this section" have been changed to "available." The language in the former paragraph (a) has been changed to "the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs."

§ 96.46, "Assistance by the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs," has been renumbered. It was formerly numbered § 96.42. New language has been added providing for assistance from the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs rather than from the Secretary.

§ 96.47, "Participant eligibility," has been added. Section 96.47 was previously entitled Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of Indian grant procedures.

§ 96.48, "Nepotism," has been renumbered. This section was formerly § 96.44. The "administrative capacity" definition has been expanded to include all elected and appointed officials who have any responsibility for obtaining and/or approval of any grant funded under the Act as well as other officials who have any involvement over the administration of the program. The words "has a population of less than 1,000 persons and," have been deleted from § 96.48(b) to allow grantees under this Subpart D to request a waiver of the nepotism provisions of paragraph (a) based on adequate justification that no other persons within the subgrantees jurisdiction are eligible and available for participation.

§ 96.49, "Non-discrimination," has been renumbered. This section was formerly § 96.45.

§ 96.50, "Subgrants," was formerly § 96.46. The former language has been changed to new requirements concerning subgrants, "This language has been changed to "requirements as set forth in § 96.27 concerning subgrants.""*

§ 96.51, "Travel requirements," is new.

In Part 98, Administrative Provisions, references have been corrected from Title VI to Title VII of the Act. All references to OMB Circular A-102 have been changed to FAC 74-7, references to OMB Circular A-87 have been changed to § 1 CFR Part 1-15 and references to the QFR have been changed to the Program Status Summary and the Financial Status Report.

In § 98.2, "Payment," the language has been revised to clarify when the advance or reimbursement system of payments will be followed and to provide for working capital advances. Also, the procedure to be followed for direct funding of contracts under the Integrated Grant Administration Program has been expanded.

In § 98.3, "Letter of credit," the language has been revised to clarify the conditions for use of a letter of credit.

In § 98.4, "Payment by Treasury check," the language has been revised to clarify the conditions governing use of Treasury checks, to provide for working capital advances, and to set forth conditions under which the maintenance of separate accounts is required.

In § 98.5, "Financial management systems," a new paragraph (a) has been added setting forth what financial documentation is required to fulfill the requirement that auditable records be maintained by the grantees.

In § 98.6, "Audit," paragraph (b) has been revised to provide for coordination of audit schedules with the grantee to the extent practical.

Paragraph (e) has been revised to provide for funding of departmental audits of grantees from other than grant funds.

Paragraph (d) has been revised adding the provision for selected reviews of economy and efficiency and program results.

Paragraph (e) has been added to require grantees to audit subgrant and contractor programs with grant funds, to provide audit reports of their own operations to the Assistant Regional Director for Manpower and the Associate Regional Director for Audit.

Paragraph (f) has been added to provide for preliminary audit surveys under specified conditions.

Paragraph (g) has been added setting forth the procedures which will be followed in issuing audit reports and resolving audit questions.

In § 98.7, "Reporting requirements in general," the language has been changed to correspond to the two new reporting forms for FY 1976 which will replace the Quarterly Progress Report. Also, reports that may be required under the authority of other Federal agencies have been recognized here.

In § 98.8, "Program Status Summary, Financial Status Report, and Monthly Progress Report," the title has been changed from Quarterly progress report, to correspond to the two new report names and a monthly report on Title II activities. A new paragraph (f) has been added to require a Monthly Progress Report of Title II participants enrolled at the end of the month and accrued expenditures for the month.

"Welfare, Quarterly Summary of Participant Characteristics," the name has been changed from Quarterly Summary of Client Characteristics. Item (e) has been revised to require aggregation of wage data only on those participants who enter employment at termination.

A new paragraph (f) has been added to require submittal of this report to the Governor.

In § 98.10(a), "Report of Federal cash transactions," "an annual grant" has been changed to "annual grants" to require grantees receiving grants totalling $1 million or more to submit the Report of Federal Cash Transactions monthly.
In § 98.11(b), Reallocation based on nonperformance, a reference to 103(1) of the Act has been changed to 702(b) of the Act.

In § 98.11(c), Reallocation based on need, "Title I" has been inserted to clarify that reallocations based on need apply only to Title I grants.

In § 98.2, Allowable Federal costs, paragraph (a) has been revised to provide for appropriate sections of 41 CFR 1–15 to apply to cost determination depending on the type of grantee or contractor organization.

Paragraph (a) (ii) has been added providing procedures for approval of indirect cost rates.

Paragraph (b) (1) has been revised to limit the restriction on purchase of materials, equipment, supplies and real property to provide for purchase of work tools, uniforms or other equipment for the ownership of participants in public service employment activities as fringe benefits.

A new paragraph (b) (1) (ii) has been added to allow for the purchase of training equipment and materials in public service employment programs out of the 10 percent of funds which may be used for administration, training, and supportive services.

A new paragraph (c) has been added setting forth principles to be followed in classifying costs by cost category, including the classification of the cost for workers' compensation benefits to those in classroom training as administrative costs.

A new paragraph (d) sets forth examples of costs allowable under each of the cost categories.

A new paragraph (e) has been added to cover travel costs.

In § 98.13, Allowable costs among program activities, a comma has been inserted in paragraph (a) between the words "training" and "allowances".

Paragraph (b) has been revised to indicate that wages and fringe benefits are an allowable cost with public and non-profit employers.

Paragraph (d) has been revised deleting the word "allowances" since this type of cost will no longer be allowable under work experience activities.

In paragraph (e) (2), the words "including personnel services" after the words "supportive services" have been inserted.

In § 98.14, Basic personnel standards for grantees, paragraph (c) has been revised to clarify how personnel standards will be applied to consortia. The reference in paragraph (a) has been corrected.

Paragraph (d) has been restated.

A new paragraph (d) has been added to require units exempt from basic personnel principles under paragraph (c) to ensure equal employment opportunity based on objective standards.

In § 98.15, Adjustments in payments, the content of paragraphs (a) and (b) has been combined in a new paragraph (a) and the provision for the Secretary to withhold funds has been added.

A new paragraph (b) establishes the grantee's responsibility to maintain program levels irrespective of action by the Secretary under paragraph (a).

In § 98.16, Grant termination; suspension of grant in emergency situations, the title has changed from Termination of grant; suspension of grant in emergency situations, the title has changed from Termination of grant; suspension of grant in emergency situations, the new title is Termination of grant for "Contractor" has been inserted between "suspension" and "contract".

A new paragraph (e) reflects the Secretary's discretion to immediately suspend payments and withdraw granted funds in emergency situations and to call for a hearing.

In § 98.17, Grant closeout procedures, a new paragraph (a) has been added to provide cancellation/adjustment of letter of credit by the ARDM upon notification of the termination of the grant.

Paragraph (a) has been added to indicate that procedures for closeout of grants concerning subgrants and contracts which extend beyond the specified termination of the grant will be contained in the Forms Preparation Handbook.

In § 98.19, the title has been changed to read "Maintenance and Retention of Records".

Paragraph (b) (5) has been added to specify that the names of all participants, the dates of their participation, and that other information on participants and staff is public information to the same degree it makes such information available regarding its own employees.

In § 98.21, Program income, paragraph (c) has revised "Attachment N of OMB Circular A-102" to read "the MA Property Handbook which implements Attachment N of FMC 74-7".

In § 98.20 Procurement standards, the waiver of approval requirements for OJT sole source contracts has been added.

In § 98.21, Nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunities, the EEO requirement previously contained in Part 96 has been incorporated into this section.

Paragraph (a) has been restated (b) and "age" has been included as a prohibition against age discrimination.

Paragraph (b) (2) has been added to provide for an interpretation that the prohibition against age discrimination shall not be interpreted to prohibit establishment of training and employment programs designed to serve the legitimate needs of specific age groups or the establishment of bona fide qualifications for participation in any program under the Act.

A requirement has been added that the effective mechanism to assure equal employment opportunity be described in the Comprehensive Manpower Plan.

In § 98.22, Nepotism, the nepotism requirement previously contained in § 98.25 has been incorporated into this section.

The term "termination" has been changed to "staff position" and a definition for the term has been added, specifying that it includes all CEETA staff positions funded under the Act. The definition for "workforce capacity" has been expanded to include all selected and appointed officials who have any responsibility for the obtaining and/or approval of any grant funded under the Act as well as other officials who have any influence or control over the administration of the program.

In § 98.23, Special limitations on participant activities, the title has been changed from Special limitations on participant activities, the title has been changed from Special limitations on participant selection.

Paragraphs (1) and (2) were revised deleting restrictions on participant activities which are no longer applicable as a result of amendment to Title 5, United States Code. A new paragraph (c) covers political patronage. A new paragraph (e) covers lobbying activities. The old paragraph (b) has been restated.

In § 98.24, General benefits and working conditions for program participants, a new section has been added to incorporate and clarify general benefit requirements previously contained in Parts 95 and 96 and to define appropriate worker's compensation protection for participants under the Act.

Paragraph (a) indicates that participants in activities where others similarly engaged are not covered by an applicable workers' compensation program, that the employer performing the same or similar work provided workers' compensation insurance or medical and accident insurance; and (2) that fringe benefits in addition to workers' compensation insurance are not required for workers participants where there is no employee of the employer performing the same or similar work in the employment situation.

In § 98.25, Procedures for resolving issues between grantees and complainants, a new section has been added to incorporate provisions concerning retirement benefits previously contained in Part 95. The section has been reordered for clarity.

In § 98.26, Procedures for resolving issues between grantees and complainants, a new section has been added to incorporate eligible applicants and prime sponsors review requirements previously contained in Part 95. The section has been rearranged and lettered for clarity.

In § 98.27, Grantee contracts and subgrants, a new section has been added to incorporate provisions for grantee contracts and subgrants previously contained in Part 95. A new paragraph (c) has been added to cover PFE contracts and subgrants. The old paragraph (c) is now (d) and additional language has been added to assure that subcontractor and contractor records will be made available to the Department of Labor and the grantee.

In § 98.28, Non-Federal status of participants, a new section has been added to incorporate non-Federal status of participants previously contained in Part 95, and to make this section applicable to participants in all programs under the Act.

In § 98.32, Responsibilities of the Secretary, a phrase has been added in § 98.32 (b) (1) to also require compliance with the regulations under the Act.

A new paragraph (b) has been added to indicate that contractor and subgrantee programs may also be reviewed.
In § 98.33, Limitation, a comma has been added between "individual" and "institution," for editorial purposes.

In § 98.34, Consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, a new sentence indicates that the ARDM will provide copies of Title I and II grant applications to the Regional Director of Labor to provide residential and non-residential manpower services for low-income disadvantaged young men and women.

As required by section 702(a)(1) of the Act, these revised regulations take effect and may be enforced June 23, 1975.

PRIME SPONSORS

Programs Instituted for Fiscal Year 1976

The revised Parts 94, 95, 96, and 98 read as follows:

PART 94—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR PROGRAMS UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

Sec.
94.1 Scope and purpose of the Act.
94.2 Format for the regulations promulgated under the Act.
94.3 Consolidated table of contents for Parts 94–99.
94.4 Definitions.


§ 94.1 Scope and purpose of the Act.

(a) It is the purpose of the Act to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons, and to assure that the training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency. The purpose of the Act is to be accomplished by the establishment of a flexible and decentralized system of Federal, State and local programs.

(b) The Act is comprised of seven titles, as follows:

(1) Title I establishes a program to provide comprehensive manpower services throughout the Nation, including the development, and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable individuals to secure and retain employment at their maximum capacity.

(2) Title II authorizes public service employment and manpower training programs for unemployed and underemployed persons in areas of substantial unemployment.

(3) Title III provides for the establishment and administration by the Secretary of Labor of:

(i) Special programs for Indians, seasonal farmworkers both migratory and non-migratory;

(ii) Manpower services for youth, offenders, older workers, persons of limited English-speaking ability and other special target groups; and

(iii) Research, training, and evaluation of programs and activities conducted under the Act.

(4) Title IV establishes a Job Corps within the Department of Labor to provide residential and non-residential manpower services for low-income disadvantaged young men and women.

(5) Title V establishes a National Commission for Manpower Policy. The responsibilities of the Commission include the examination of national manpower issues, the suggestions of ways and means of dealing with such issues and advising the Secretary on national manpower issues.

(6) Title VI authorizes additional public service jobs and training programs for unemployed and underemployed persons and provides special provisions for programs in areas of excessively high unemployment. Title I of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act, Pub. L. 93–567, 88 Stat. 1845 amended, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93–203, 87 Stat. 939, by inserting the new Title VI described here and redesignating the existing Title VI as Title VII.

(7) Title VII, formerly Title VI, sets forth the general provisions, including applicable definitions, under the Act.

§ 94.2 Format for the regulations promulgated under the Act.

(a) The regulations promulgated to carry out the Act are set forth in Parts 94 through 99 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) As each substantive Title of the Act provides for the establishment of a specific type of program, the regulations promulgated in Parts 94 through 99 provide for a separate part for each basic type of activity (e.g., Part 95 deals with comprehensive manpower programs; Part 96, Title II programs; and Part 98 deals with general administrative matters). Two parts are also included which deal with general matters relating to the Act: Part 94 deals with basic explanatory and definitional matters, and Part 98 deals with general administrative matters.

(c) Statutory authority for the regulations contained in Parts 94 through 99 may be found in section 702(a) of the Act, as well as in other substantive provisions of the Act. Applicable statutory provisions, other than section 702(a), are noted generally in these regulations.

§ 94.3 Consolidated table of contents for Parts 94–99.

The table of contents for Parts 94–99 is as follows:

PART 94—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR PROGRAMS UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

Sec.
94.1 Scope and purpose of the Act.
94.2 Format for the regulations promulgated under the Act.
94.3 Consolidated table of contents for Parts 94–99.
94.4 Definitions.

PART 95—PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE I OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

SUBPART A—GENERAL

Sec.
95.1 Scope and purpose of Part 95.
95.2 Allocation of funds.
95.3 Eligibility for funds.
95.4 Data base for determining eligibility.

SUBPART B—GRANT PLANNING, APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

95.10 General.
95.11 Preapplication for Federal Assistance; consortium agreements, Prime sponsor designation.
95.12 Planning process; advisory councils.
95.13 Planning process; advisory councils.
95.14 Content and description of grant application.
95.15 Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of grant application.
95.16 Submittal of grant application.
95.17 Standards for reviewing grant applications.
95.18 Application approval; grant agreement.
95.19 Application disapproval.
95.20 Use of alternatives; administrative review; services by the Secretary.
95.21 Modification of grant agreement.
95.22 Modification of Comprehensive Manpower Plan.

SUBPART C—GRANT OPERATIONS

95.30 General.
95.31 Basic responsibilities of prime sponsors.
95.32 Eligibility for participation in a Title I Program.
95.33 Types of manpower program activities available.
95.34 Training allowances.
95.35 Wage; minimum duration of training and reasonable expectation of employment.
95.36 Training for lower wage industries; relocation of industries.
95.37 Cooperative relationships between prime sponsors and other manpower agencies.

SUBPART D—SPECIAL GRANTS TO COVERS

95.60 General.
95.61 Distribution of funds.
95.62 Grant application.
95.63 Application approval and disapproval; grant agreement.
95.64 Modifications; limitations on use of funds.
95.65 Governor's distribution of vocational education funds.
95.66 Program operations.
95.67 Funding; grant administration.
95.68 Nonfederal agreements, between prime sponsors and State Vocational Education Board.
95.69 Coordination with prime sponsor.

PART 96—PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE II OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

SUBPART A—GENERAL

96.1 Scope and purpose of Part 96.
96.2 Allocation of funds.
96.3 Eligibility for funds.

SUBPART B—GRANT APPLICATION

96.10 General.
96.11 Preapplication for Federal Assistance; consortium agreements.
96.12 Eligible applicant designation.
96.13 Planning process; advisory councils.
96.14 Content and description of grant application.
96.15 Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of grant application.

Sec. 97.256 General benefits for program participants.
97.257 Complaint procedure.
97.258 Non-Federal status of participants.
97.259 Safeguarding health requirements for participants.
97.260 Training for lower wage industries; relocation of industries.
97.261 Grantee contracts and subgrants.
97.262 Cooperative relationship between grantee and other manpower agencies.
97.263 Performance standards.
  Grant Administration
97.265 Grant administration in general.
97.266 Private nonprofit organizations; financial management system.
97.267 Reporting requirements in general.
97.268 Quarterly Progress Report.
97.269 Quarterly Summary of Client Characteristics.
97.270 Reallocation of funds.
97.271 Allowable Federal costs.
97.272 Allocation of allowable costs among program activities.
97.273 Bond coverage of officials.
97.274 Basic personnel standards for grantees and subgrantees.
97.275 Procurements standards.
97.276 Labor standards.
97.277 Allowances and reimbursements for board and advisory council members.
97.278 Limitation on program expenditures.
97.279 Assessment and Evaluation.
97.280 Assessment and evaluation.
  Administrative Review
97.290 Purpose and policy.
97.291 Procedure for complaints by eligible individuals and program participation.
97.292 Procedure for complaints arising from the selection of qualified applicants or grantees.

PART 98—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR PROGRAMS UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

SUBPART A—GRANT ADMINISTRATION

98.1 General.
98.2 Payment.
98.3 Letter of credit.
98.4 Payment by Treasury check.
98.5 Financial management systems.
98.6 Audit.
98.7 Reporting requirements in general.
98.9 Quarterly Summary of Participant Characteristics.
98.11 Reallocation of funds.
98.12 Allowable Federal costs.
98.13 Allocation of allowable costs among program activities.
98.14 Basic personnel standards for grantees.
98.15 Adjustments in payments.
98.16 Termination of grant or suspension of grant in emergency situations.
98.17 Grant closeout procedures.
98.18 Maintenance and retention of records.
98.19 Program income.
98.20 Procurement standards.
98.21 Non-discrimination and equal employment opportunities.
98.22 Nepotism.
98.23 Special limitations on participant selection.
98.24 General benefits and working conditions for program participants.

SUBPART B—ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

98.25 Retirement programs.
98.26 Procedures for resolving issues between grantees and complainants.
98.27 Grants contracts and subgrants.
98.28 Non-Federal status of participants.

SUBPART D—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR AREAS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

98.30 General.
98.31 Responsibilities of the prime sponsor or eligible applicant.
98.32 Responsibilities of the Secretary.
98.33 Limitation.
98.34 Consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

SUBPART E—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

98.35 General.
98.36 Allowable Federal costs.
98.37 Reallocation of funds.
98.38 Private nonprofit organizations; report of Federal cash transactions.
98.39 Letter of credit.
98.40 Payment.
98.41 Review of plans and applications; Voluntary.
98.42 Complaints; filing of formal allegations; dismissal.
98.43 Forms.
98.44 Contents of formal allegation; amendment.
98.45 Investigation.
98.46 Opportunity for hearings; when required.
98.47 Hearing.
98.48 Initial certification, decisions and notices.
98.49 Final review.

PART 99—PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE VI OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

SUBPART A—GENERAL

99.1 Scope and purpose of Part 99.
99.2 Allocation of funds.
99.3 Eligibility for funds.

SUBPART B—GRANT APPLICATION

99.10 General.
99.11 Program planning.
99.12 Initial funding.
99.13 Comments and publication procedures relating to submission of application for initial funding.
99.14 Review and approval of application for initial funding.
99.15 Full funding.
99.16 Comments and publication procedures on modifications for full funding.
99.17 Standards for reviewing grant application.
99.18 Application approval and *disapproval.
99.19 Use of alternative eligible applicants.
99.20 Modification of grant agreements.
99.21 Modification of an employment plan.

SUBPART C—PROGRAM OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

99.22 General.
99.23 Basic responsibilities of eligible applicants.
99.24 Program performance requirements for eligible applicants.
99.25 Basic responsibilities of program agents; relationship with applicants.
99.26 Public service job activities that may be funded under Title VI.
99.27 Maintenance of effort; responsibility for selecting participants; special limitation on programs and participant selection.
99.28 Eligibility considerations for special groups.
99.29 Linkages with other manpower programs.

Sec. 99.30 Placement goals.
99.31 Compensation and working conditions for participants.
99.32 Worksite standards for public service job funded under Title VI.
99.33 Retirement benefits for public service job participants.

SUBPART D—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR AREAS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

99.34 General.
99.35 Basic responsibilities of eligible applicants.
99.36 Public service job activities that may be funded in areas of excessively high unemployment.
99.37 Eligibility for participation in a project or program in a Title VI area of excessively high unemployment.

SUBPART E—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

99.38 General.
99.39 Payments, financial management systems and audit.
99.40 Reporting requirements.
99.41 Reallocation of funds.
99.42 Allowable Federal costs.
99.43 Eligible applicant contracts and subgrants.
99.44 Allocations of allowable costs among program activities.
99.45 Basic personnel standards for eligible applicants.
99.46 Adjustments in payments.
99.47 Termination of grant and grant closeout procedures.
99.48 Retention of records.
99.49 Program income and procurement standards.
99.50 Non-discrimination, equal employment opportunities, nepotism and restriction on political activities.
99.51 Assessment and evaluation.
99.52 Hearing and judicial review.

SUBPART F—SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES ON FEDERAL OR STATE RESERVATIONS

99.53 General.
99.54 Grant responsibility.
99.55 Distribution of funds.
99.56 Eligibility for funds.
99.57 Funding of prime sponsors.
99.58 Participant eligibility.
99.59 Comments and publication procedures relating to submission of applications for funding.
99.60 Planning process; advisory councils.
99.61 Travel requirements.
99.62 Nepotism.
99.63 Non-discrimination.
99.64 Subgrants.

§ 94.4 Definitions.

The following definitions consistent with section 701(a) of the Act apply to Parts 94 through 99, inclusive:
(b) "Allocation" shall mean the distribution of funds among prime sponsors or eligible applicants according to the formulas contained in the Act.
(c) "ARDM" shall mean the Department of Labor’s Assistant Regional Director for Manpower, or his designee, having the responsibility for the area in which a prime sponsor or eligible applicant is located.
(d) "Areas of substantial unemployment" shall mean for "Title II" any area, other than in relation to an Indian tribe, which:
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(1) Has a population of at least 10,000 persons;
(2) Qualifies for a minimum allocation of $25,000 under Title II of the Act;
and
(3) Has a rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for a period of three consecutive months, as determined by the Secretary of Labor at least once each fiscal year.

(2) "Area of substantial unemployment" shall mean for Title II, in relation to an Indian tribe, an Indian reservation, as a whole, with a rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for a period of three consecutive months, as determined by the Secretary of Labor at least once each fiscal year.

(e) "Audit" shall mean a systematic review or appraisal to determine and report whether:
(1) Financial operations are being properly conducted;
(2) Financial reports are presented fairly; and
(3) Applicable laws and regulations are being complied with. A selected number of operational audits will include a review of economy and efficiency and/or the results of programs under the Act.

(f) "Audit Standards" shall mean those standards set forth in The Standards for Audit of Government Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(g) "Balance of county" shall mean the area within the jurisdiction of a county, as a prime sponsor or eligible applicant, that is not included in the comprehensive manpower plan of another prime sponsor or eligible applicant.

(h) "Balance of State" shall mean the area within the jurisdiction of a State, as a prime sponsor or eligible applicant, which is not included in the comprehensive manpower plan of another prime sponsor or eligible applicant.

(i) "Capital improvement" shall mean any modification, addition, or restoration which increases the value, usefulness, productivity, or serviceable life of an existing building, structure, or major item of equipment which is classified for accounting purposes as "fixed asset" and the recorded value of which is increased by the cost of the improvement and subject to depreciation.

(j) "Certification" shall mean a legally binding statement that certain requirements have been fulfilled.

(k) "Chief executive officer" and "chief executive officer" shall include their designees.

(l) "Community-based organizations" shall mean organizations which are representative of communities or significant segments of communities and which provide manpower services (for example, Opportunities Industrialization Centers, Urban League, Jobs for Progress, Mainstream, Community Action Agencies and other community organizations).

(m) "Compensation" as applied to a participant in a Title II program shall mean the wages and salary payable, but does not include fringe benefits or support services.

(n) "Consortium" shall mean an entity formed by an agreement among local units of government, consistent with the requirements of § 55.3, to plan and operate a comprehensive manpower program under the Act.

(o) "Contractor" shall mean any person, corporation, partnership, or similar entity or a public agency, which enters into a contract with the Department, with a grantee, or with a subrecipient under the Act.

(p) "Construction" shall mean the erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility or a major addition, expansion, or extension of an existing facility, and the related site preparation, excavation, filling and landscaping, or other land improvements.

(q) "Department" shall mean the United States Department of Labor and includes each of its operating agencies and other organizational units.

(r) "Dependent" shall mean:
(1) any relative for whom the participant has assumed responsibility for support, and who is either: (i) a member of the immediate household, or (ii) one of the following relatives:
(A) A parent; (B) A child of the participant;
(C) A relative of the participant who is unemployed because of a physical or mental disability; or
(2) Any individual who is currently being supported by the participant, is a member of the participant's immediate household; and during the preceding twelve months, earned less than $750.

(s) "Disabled veteran" shall mean a person who served in the Armed Forces and who was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge and who has been given a discharge for disability rating of not less than 50 percent of the service-connected disability or more, or a person whose discharge or release from active duty was for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

(t) "Economically disadvantaged" shall mean a person who is a member of a family:
(1) Which receives cash welfare payments; or
(2) Whose annual income in relation to family size does not exceed the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(u) "Eligible applicant" for purposes of Title II shall mean a prime sponsor or an Indian tribe on a Federal or State reservation which includes an area or areas of substantial unemployment.

(v) "Employing agency" for purposes of public service employment programs shall mean any employer designated by an eligible applicant, program agent, or other subrecipient, by the Secretary of Labor, to employ participants pursuant to public service employment programs under the Act. The term shall include an eligible applicant, program agent, or other subrecipient when acting as employer. Private for profit organizations shall not be considered employing agencies under the Act. The administrative arm of a consortium may be an employing agency only for the purpose of hiring participants as administrative staff.

(w) "Family" shall mean a person, or more than one person living in a single household who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption. A stepchild or foster child shall be counted as a member of the stepparent's or foster parents' family. An unmarried number of household.

(x) (1) Who is 18 or older; and
(2) Who receives less than 50 percent (50%) of his/her support from the stepparent or foster parent.

(y) "Federal Audits" shall mean those audits conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor and its agents.

(z) "Federal reservation" shall mean lands which have been set aside for Indian uses and for which the United States is trustee, as identified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including non-trust land under the tribal jurisdiction.

(aa) "Grantee" shall mean any individual or organization, including a prime sponsor, under Title I or Title II of the Act, or an eligible applicant under Title II or Title VI of the Act which receives a grant from the Department to establish or operate any program or activity under the Act.

(bb) "Grantee" shall mean an organization or group of Indian Indians or Alaskan natives identified on the basis of historical, geographical or cultural characteristics, or part of such a tribe, group or band.

(cc) "Granting agency" includes but is not limited to preventive and clinical medical treatment, voluntary family planning services, nutritional services, and appropriate psychiatric, psychological and prosthesis services, to the extent any such treatment or services are necessary to enable a participant to obtain or retain employment under the Act.

(dd) "Indian tribe" shall mean a tribe, group or band of American Indians or Alaskan natives identified on the basis of historical, geographical or cultural characteristics, or part of such a tribe, group or band.

(ee) "Indian tribe" shall mean any employer designated by an eligible applicant, program agent, or other subrecipient, and one of the following relative:
(1) Whose annual income in relation to family size does not exceed the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(ff) "Manpower Allotment" means funds received by a tribe pursuant to an annual allotment under sections 103(a) (1); 103(a) (2); 103(a) (4); and 103(d) of the Act.

(gg) "Multi-jurisdictional Agreement" shall mean an agreement, consistent with the requirements of § 55.6, between a
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State and any unit of general local government within the State that has a population of at least 100,000 persons, to plan and operate a comprehensive manpower program under the Act.

42. "Non-Federal Audits" shall mean those audits conducted by State, county, and city governments or their agents.

43. "Obligation" shall mean the amount of funds which a grantee has legally committed and authorized.

44. "Offender" shall mean any person who is confined in any type of correctional institution, including a community-based facility, or who is subject to any stage of the judicial, correctional, or probationary process where manpower training and services may be beneficial, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, after consultation with judicial, correctional, probationary or other appropriate authorities.

45. "OMB" shall mean the Office of Management and Budget.

46. "Participant" shall mean an individual who qualifies and receives services or a combination of such units under the Act.

47. "Placement" shall mean the hiring into unsubsidized employment by an employer of an individual referred by the prime sponsor or its subgrantee or contractor for a job or an interview, providing that the prime sponsor, subgrantee, or contractor completes all of the following steps:

1. Made prior arrangement with the employer for referral of an individual;
2. Referred an individual who has not been specifically designated by the employer;
3. Verified from a reliable source, preferably the employer, that the individual had entered on a job; and
4. Recorded the transaction on an employer form or other appropriate form.

48. There are three levels of placement based on the expected duration of the job:

1. Short-term placements in jobs which are expected to have a duration of three days or less;
2. Mid-term placements in jobs which are expected to have a duration from four days to one-hundred-fifty days; and
3. Long-term placements in jobs which are expected to have a duration of more than one-hundred-fifty days.

49. Placement does not include referral to another program activity, enrollment in education or training courses not supported under the Act, or entrance into the Armed Forces.

50. "Poverty level" shall mean the annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

51. "Prime sponsor" shall mean a unit of government, combinations of units of government, or a rural Concentrated Employment Program grantee, as set forth in § 55.3, which has entered into a grant with the Department to provide comprehensive manpower services under Title I of the Act.

52. "Professional work" shall mean work performed by an individual acting in a bona fide professional capacity, as such term is used in section 1(a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

53. "Program agent" for purposes of Title II shall mean a subgrantee within the jurisdiction of an eligible applicant and a combination of such units having a population of 50,000 or more which contains an area of substantial unemployment.

54. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

55. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.

56. "Professional work" shall mean work performed by an individual acting in a bona fide professional capacity, as such term is used in section 1(a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

57. "Program agent" for purposes of Title II shall mean a subgrantee within the jurisdiction of an eligible applicant and a combination of such units having a population of 50,000 or more which contains an area of substantial unemployment.

58. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

59. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.

60. "Program agent" for purposes of Title II shall mean a subgrantee within the jurisdiction of an eligible applicant and a combination of such units having a population of 50,000 or more which contains an area of substantial unemployment.

61. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

62. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.

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67. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

68. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.

69. "Program agent" for purposes of Title II shall mean a subgrantee within the jurisdiction of an eligible applicant and a combination of such units having a population of 50,000 or more which contains an area of substantial unemployment.

70. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

71. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.

72. "Program agent" for purposes of Title II shall mean a subgrantee within the jurisdiction of an eligible applicant and a combination of such units having a population of 50,000 or more which contains an area of substantial unemployment.

73. "Public assistance" shall mean supplemental income or money payments received pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled).

74. "Public service" shall mean services normally provided by government and includes, but is not limited to services in such fields as beautification, conservation, crime prevention and control, education, child care, environmental quality, fire protection, health care, housing and neighborhood improvements, manpower services, parimutuel betting, public safety, recreation, rural development, solid waste removal, transportation, veterans outreach and other fields of human betterment and community improvement. It includes part-time work for individuals who are unable to work full-time because of age, handicap or other factors.
uation, which has a population of 10,000 or more persons, and qualifies for a minimum allocation under Title II of $25,000.

(see) "Supportive or manpower services" shall mean services which are designed to contribute to the employability of participants, enhance their employment opportunities, assist them to retain employment, and facilitate their movement to employment not subsidized under the Act.

(ii) "Underemployed person" shall mean:

(1) A person who is working part-time but seeking full-time work, or

(2) A person who is working full-time but whose salary relative to his or her family size is below the poverty level.

(ggg) "Unemployed person" shall mean for Title I activities except in the case of welfare recipients:

(1) A person who is without a job and who is not available for work, defined as follows:

(i) A person who is without a job is a person who did not work during the calendar week preceding the week in which the determination of eligibility for participation is made. Except in the case of persons described in paragraph (ggg)(2) of this section, the determination of who wants and is available for work will be made by the prime sponsors or their designee. Persons who have been discouraged from seeking work but are currently available for work shall not be excluded from eligibility.

(ii) If a person is confined in a jail, penitentiary, or other institution and there is a reasonable expectation that release will follow the completion of training within a reasonable time, the individual shall be considered unemployed.

(iii) A person is not to be considered to be available for work if that individual is without a job because of participation in an on-the-job training program at his usual place of employment.

(2) In the case of welfare recipients, and except for purposes of sections 103 and 202 of the Act, the term "unemployed person" shall mean an adult who, or whose family, receives supplemental security income or money payments pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled), or would be eligible for such payments according to the standards set forth at 45 CFR Part 233 and 20 CFR Part 416 if both parents were not present in the home, and

(i) A person is available for work, and

(ii) Who is either without a job or working in a job providing insufficient income to enable such a person and his family to be self-supporting without welfare assistance.

(3) A veteran serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for a period of more than 180 days or discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, shall be eligible, immediately upon discharge, for participation in a program under Title I of the Act without regard to the previous calendar week unemployment requirement which would otherwise pertain. This provision is not applicable if the individual obtains employment subsequent to discharge (Pub. L. 92-540, sec. 2013).

(hhh) "Unemployed person" shall mean for Title II activities:

(1) A person who is without a job and who wants and is available for work. Except in the case of persons described in (2) below, the determination of who wants and is available for work will be made by the prime sponsor or his designee. Persons who have been discouraged from seeking work but are currently available for work, shall not be excluded from eligibility.

(2) Except for purpose of sections 103 and 202 of the Act, an adult who, or whose family, receives supplemental security income or money payments pursuant to a State plan approved under the Social Security Act, Title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or under the Social Security Act, Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled), or would be eligible for such payments according to the standards set forth at 45 CFR Part 233 and 20 CFR Part 416 if both parents were not present in the home, and

(i) Is available for work and

(ii) Who is either without a job or working on a job providing insufficient income to enable such a person and his family to be self-supporting without welfare assistance.

(3) A person is "without a job" if, during the 30 days preceding his application, he has worked no more than 30 hours or has earned more than $30 in any calendar week.

(4) A person is not to be considered available for work if he is without a job because of participation in an on-going strike or lock-out at his usual place of employment.

(5) A veteran serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for a period of more than 180 days, or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, shall be immediately eligible, upon discharge, for participation in a program under Title II of the Act, without regard to the 30 day unemployment requirement which would otherwise pertain. This provision is not applicable if the individual obtains employment subsequent to discharge (Pub. L. 92-540, sec. 2013).

(iii) "Unemployment compensation" shall mean the compensation payable in accordance with the provisions of a State or Federal unemployment compensation law, and payments of unemployment assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act, trade readjustment allowances in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Expansion Act, and payments or similar assistance or allowances in accordance with the provisions of any other Federal law.

(jj) "Unit of local government" shall mean any city, municipality, county, town, township, parish, village or other general purpose political subdivision which has the power to levy taxes and spend funds, as well as general corporate and police powers.

(kkk) "Unsubsidized employment" shall mean employment not financed from funds provided under the Act.

(III) "Veteran" shall mean a person who:

(i) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, and was discharged, separated, released therefrom, or otherwise honorably discharged, or

(ii) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability.

(Mmm) "Wagner-Peyser Act" shall mean "An act to provide for the establishment of a national employment system and for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such system, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1933, (48 Stat. 113), as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.).

PART 95—PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE I OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

Subpart A—General

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§ 95.1 Scope and purpose of Part 95.

(a) This Part 95 contains the Department of Labor's regulations for the establishment and provision of comprehensive manpower services, including public service employment, under Title I of the Act.

(b) This Part 95 should be read in conjunction with Parts 94 through 99 of this Title 20, Code of Federal Regulations. These parts, in total, comprise the regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to the authority in the Act.

(c) Definitions for acronyms and major terms may be found in Part 94.

(d) Statutory authority for the regulations contained in this Part 95 may be found in Section 702(a) of the Act, as well as other substantive provisions of the Act. Applicable statutory provisions, other than Section 702(a), are noted generally in these regulations.

§ 95.2 Allocation of funds.

(a) General. This § 95.2 sets out the procedures for allocating funds under Title I of the Act. Of the funds available for Title I in any fiscal year, 80 percent shall be allocated according to the procedures set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The remaining 20 percent shall be allocated as set out in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) Prime sponsor basic allocations.

(1) Eighty percent of the funds available under Title I of the Act shall be allocated as provided in this paragraph (b). Funds provided pursuant to this paragraph are for prime sponsors, as defined in § 95.3, except for prime sponsors which are rural Concentrated Employment Programs (CEP's). This paragraph (b) does not apply to rural CEP's.

(2) One percent of the amount available under this paragraph (b) shall be allocated by the Secretary to State prime sponsors for the costs incurred in staffing and servicing State Manpower Services Councils. If such funds exceed the amount needed for these costs, the excess may be used to carry out State services under Section 106 of the Act. Allocations under this paragraph shall be made according to the paragraph (b), (4), and (5) allocation formula.

(c) Additional prime sponsor allocations. This paragraph describes those prime sponsor allocations that are not subject to the basic allocation procedures of paragraph (b).

(d) State manpower services allocations. The Secretary shall allocate to the States, according to the paragraph (b), (4) and (5) allocation formula, 4 percent of the funds available under Title I.

(e) Vocational education allocation. The Secretary shall allocate to the Governors, according to the paragraph (b), (4) and (5) allocation formula, 5 percent of the funds available under Title I.
parties will, pursuant to the agreement, such groups within the population as need for services provided by the program, (B) there is a special manpower program under the Act, evidenced by its effective operation of programs such as CEP or other multicomponent programs, (B) there is a special need for services provided by the Act (e.g., the area has a high proportion of such groups within the population as older workers, high school dropouts, or has a high unemployment rate, substantial in-migration or out-migration, unique commuting problems), and (C) it will afford administrative and programmatic advantages over other methods of delivering services under the Act.

(5) A limited number of CEP grantees existing at the time of the enactment of the Act, serving rural areas having a high level of unemployment which the Secretary determines have demonstrated a capability for carrying out programs in such areas and are designated for that purpose. Such a consortium agreement shall be entered into by the ARDM when, to the extent consistent with State and local law, the Governor, or any co-mbination of such units, to such a consortium agreement; and

§ 95.10 General.

This Subpart B provides the procedures for obtaining and modifying a grant to operate programs under Title I of the Act. Specifically, this subpart describes the procedures in the grant award process—from preapplication through the grant application process to review by the Department, approval or disapproval of the grant, and modification. This subpart also describes the functions of prime sponsor manpower planning councils and State Manpower Services Councils.

§ 95.11 Preapplication for Federal assistance; consortium agreements.

(a) (1) The appropriate ARDM shall inform in writing all potential applicants of their eligibility to receive funds under Title I. An applicant interested in receiving financial assistance shall submit a grant application to the ARDM. The ARDM, the Governor and the appropriate State and area wide A-55 clearhouses (See OMB Circular A-55), the preapplication will consist of the Preapplication for Federal Assistance form Part I, contained in Federal Management Circular (FMC) 74-7 (formerly OMB Circular A-102), with an attachment giving the following information:

(i) Geographical area(s) to be served;
(ii) Population of area(s) to be served;
(iii) Certification that applicant, except for CEP and consortia prime sponsors, has the required general government authority, as defined in § 94.4;
(iv) Name of any ineligible unit of general local government, located within the jurisdiction of the applicant's program, that has informed the applicant that it will not be participating in the prime sponsor applicant's plan.
(v) Certification that the development of the applicant's plan will be in accordance with the requirements of the Act and regulations (e.g., involvement of local elected officials of the areas to be served); and
(vi) The signature of the chief elected official(s) or chief executive officer(s), as appropriate, of each applicant. For a newly formed consortium, and for a consortium in which one or more units may have joined or withdrawn, the signature of the chief elected official or chief executive officer of each consortium member is required. In the case of an established consortium with no membership changes, the preapplication may, with the consent of all consortium members, be signed by the consortium's chief executive officer. An agreement may be notarized on a date set by the Secretary (section 102(e)).

(b) In addition to the preapplication, each consortium shall submit to the ARDM, with the consent of the prime sponsor, the ARDM for his approval an agreement covering programs funded under Title I and Title II. The agreement shall include the items required by this paragraph. The agreement shall be signed by the chief elected official or chief executive officer of each consortium member. The agreement shall include the following:

(1) A statement that the agreement has been formed under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, and the dates through which the consortium takes effect.

(2) A list of the units of governmental jurisdiction which are members of a consortium (i.e., the governmental units that are members of a consortium; not those governmental units that are merely served by a consortium);

(3) A list of any ineligible governmental unit which would normally be within the jurisdiction of the consortium but has informed the members of the agreement of its desire not to have services provided through the consortium;

(4) A description of the geographical areas which will be served through the agreement;

(5) The population to be served;

(6) A certification that State and local law permits services under the consortium agreement to be provided within the entire geographical area covered by the agreement, including within the jurisdiction of any local government located within the geographical area covered by the agreement (i.e., that the agreement is not prevented by State or local law from serving the geographical area which it intends to serve); and

(7) An attached letter from each unit's chief legal officer assuring that each party signatory has the legal authority, under State or local law, to enter into the consortium agreement (these letters are made part of the agreement).
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(8) A statement that one of the following procedures shall be used for signing grant agreements with the Department:

(i) That grant agreements with the Department shall be signed by the chief elected official or chief executive officer of each party to the consortium agreement;

(ii) That, pursuant to a specific designation in the consortium agreement, grant agreements with the Department shall be signed by the chief elected official or chief executive officer of one or more of the parties to the consortium agreement, or by the chief executive officer of the administrative unit established under paragraph (d) (1) of this section;

(9) A certification that to the extent consistent with State or local law, each party signatory to the consortium agreement accepts responsibility for the operation of the program (i.e., each member of the consortium, rather than any administrative arm, has ultimate responsibility for the program's operation and success);

(10) A description of the powers, functions and responsibilities reserved by the parties to the consortium agreement, specifying the process by which decisions will be made, the process by which each party to the agreement will participate in the planning and operation of the program, if they so desire. However, no agreement that contains an article dealing in prior to the establishment of this requirement by the regulations for this Act published March 19, 1974, need be modified to include this provision.

(11) A statement of the powers, functions and responsibilities which will be delegated to an administrative entity to operate the program and the name and organizational structure of that entity.

(c) An established consortium which submitted an agreement in a prior year shall attest in writing that the agreement remains the same or has been amended in such a manner as to substantially meet the requirements of § 95.3(a) (4) of this Part 95, shall, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), include in their preapplications a statement and justification that they meet the requirements of § 95.3(a) (4).

(D) All applications from participating agencies shall reserve to the consortium members the right of evaluation and the decision to reprogram funds.

(d) A consortium established under these regulations shall have a stated duration at least equal to the period of the grant.

(11) A statement that all preapplications from participating agencies which are eligible only in exceptional circumstances, as defined in § 95.3(a) (4) of this Part 95, shall, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), include in their preapplications a statement and justification that they meet the requirements of § 95.3(a) (4).

(12) Consortia formed in exceptional circumstances shall also submit an agreement as required in paragraph (b).

§ 95.12 Prime sponsor designation.

Upon receipt of a complete preapplication, the ARDM shall determine whether the applicant is eligible to be designated as a prime sponsor and shall notify the applicant of his determination. Exhibit M-3, Notice of Preapplication Review and Acceptance, FMP-5, is used. A grant application package (§ 95.14(b)) shall be sent to each applicant designated as being eligible.

§ 95.13 Planning process; advisory councils.

(a) General. An applicant for financial assistance shall submit an approval Comprehensive Manpower Plan, as set out in § 95.14 of this Part 95. In developing and modifying such a plan, an applicant shall utilize the advisory councils established in this section (sections 104, 105, and 107).

(b) Planning process. The prime sponsor shall have a planning process for the development of its Comprehensive Manpower Plan. That process shall utilize, as appropriate, the advisory councils established in this section and shall also assure the participation in program planning of community-based organizations and the population to be served.

(c) Prime sponsor Manpower Planning Council. (1) Each prime sponsor shall appoint a Manpower Planning Council representative of, the geographic area to be served. The SMSC is advisory and does not relieve the State of its final decisionmaking responsibilities under the Act.

(2) Consistent with the requirements of Section 107 of the Act, the Governor shall appoint Council members, as follows:

(1) At least one-third of the membership of the Council shall be composed of representatives of prime sponsors who have been designated in accordance with procedures agreed upon by the chief executive officers of such prime sponsors. (All prime sponsors within the State need not be represented; whatever the size of the Council, one-third of its membership shall be representatives of prime sponsors within the State.)

(2) One representative of the Governor shall be appointed from each of the following: the State Board of Vocational Education, the State employment service, and any State agency the Governor believes has an interest in manpower or manpower-related services within the State.

(3) Representatives shall be appointed from organized labor, business and industry, the general public, community-based organizations, the population to be served under the Act (including representation of women, persons of limited English-speaking ability and other minority groups), community-based organizations, the Employment Service, educational and training agencies and institutions, business, organized labor, and where appropriate, agriculture. Generally, staff of State or local government agencies would not participate on representation of the participant community agency serves. Persons representative of other interested groups may also be appointed. The prime sponsor shall establish a Council and provide professional, clerical, and technical staff to serve it. Funds for supportive services and related staff costs for the Planning Council may be provided from a prime sponsor’s "basic allocation.

(d) State Manpower Services Council. (1) A State prime sponsor shall establish, in addition to its Planning Council under paragraph (g), a State Manpower Services Council (SMSC) representative of the geographic area to be served. The SMSC function is advisory and does not relieve the State of its final decisionmaking responsibilities under the Act.

(2) Consistent with the requirements of Section 107 of the Act, the Governor shall appoint Council members, as follows:

(1) At least one-third of the membership of the Council shall be composed of representatives of prime sponsors who have been designated in accordance with procedures agreed upon by the chief executive officers of such prime sponsors. (All prime sponsors within the State need not be represented; whatever the size of the Council, one-third of its membership shall be representatives of prime sponsors within the State.)

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(3) A copy of all forms and instructions are contained in the Forms Preparation Handbook.

(b) Grant application forms—(1) Application for Federal Assistance. The Application for Federal Assistance identifies the applicant and the program of funds requested; it provides information concerning the area to be served and the number of people expected to benefit from the program. The forms for Part I of the Application for Federal Assistance (Nonconstruction Programs) contained in FMC '74-7 is being used.

(2) Title I Comprehensive Manpower Plan. The Title I Comprehensive Manpower Plan is a statement of how the applicant intends to use its Title I funds and to coordinate its activities with other manpower programs and services operating within its jurisdiction. The Title I Comprehensive Manpower Plan consists of the Narrative Description of the Title I Program, the Program Planning Summary, Budget Information Summary and Occupational Summary, all described below. For consortia the approved consortium agreement shall be a part of the plan.

(i) Narrative Description of Title I Program. The Narrative Description of the Title I Program provides for a narrative outline of the proposed program under the Act. It explains how the manpower problems within the applicant's jurisdiction, describes proposed program activities and delivery systems to deal with those problems, and projects the results which may be expected from the program. The Narrative Description of the Title I Program requires a detailed statement on the program including the following items. The Forms Preparation Handbook gives detailed instructions for these items required in the Narrative Description of the Title I Program:

(A) Objectives and needs for assistance; (1) Policy statement on purpose of program;

(B) Description of economic conditions;

(C) Description of labor force characteristics;

(D) Explanation of skill shortage occupations;

(E) Definition of manpower needs;

(F) Statement of groups to be served including consideration given to priority groups and occupations;

(G) Statement of goals to be accomplished;

(H) Results and benefits expected. (1) Statement relating planned outputs to needs;

(Rationale for selection of program activities in the program design;

(J) Statement of how the program design will provide participants with economic self-sufficiency; and

(K) Explanation of how the program will enhance career development.

(2) Approach. (1) Description of the planning system and participation of community based organizations and the population to be served;

(B) Statement of strategy for accomplishing goals;

(3) Description of each program activity and service and the enrollee flow;

(4) Description of methods to be used to recruit, select and determine eligibility of participants;

(5) Description of how persons of limited English-speaking ability will be served if they represent a significant portion of an applicant's program;

(6) Description of special consideration to veterans;

(7) Description of continuity of services to participants when the geographical area of the prime sponsor has changed;

(8) Description of the applicant's administrative system including accounting for placements;

(9) Description of the mechanism for assuring equal employment opportunity;

(10) Description of allowance payment system;

(11) Description of consideration given to programs of demonstrated effectiveness and explanation of reasons specific delivery agents were selected including existing services and facilities, including State employment security agencies, State vocational education agencies, vocational rehabilitation agencies, local education agencies, post-secondary training programs, educational institutions, community action agencies, and area skills centers, were not utilized and justification of any duplication of services;

(12) Description of coordination with deliverers of manpower services not supported by the Act; and

(13) Justification of administrative costs plan.

(G) Geographical location served. Description of the geographical locations to be served.

(15) New items relating to State applicants. (1) A description of arrangements for serving all geographic areas under the State's jurisdiction, (i.e., balance of State) except for areas served by other prime sponsors;

(2) Description of the functions of the State Manpower Services Council;

(3) Description of State Manpower Services to be undertaken;

(4) Additional items relating to Public Service Employment Programs. (1) Description of unmet public service needs and priorities;

(2) Relationship of types of jobs to public service needs described above;

(3) Justification of funding and job allocation to government agencies;

(4) Description of strategy for serving and matching jobs to special veterans' skills;

(5) Description of plan for providing services to significant segments of the population, and disabled veterans, special veterans, and those veterans discharged within four years of the date of application, welfare recipients, and former manpower trainees;

(6) Description of the methods of determining rates of compensation when they differ from what is normally paid by the employer and reasons for the difference;

(7) Description of actions to insure compliance with personnel procedures and collective bargaining agreements for

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jobs in other than the entry level in any job category;
(2) Plans to improve and expand employment and advancement opportunities of the target population;
(3) Description of supervisory training, education and other services to participants;
(10) Explanation of linkages with other programs;
(11) Description of efforts to remove artificial barriers; and
(12) Maintenance of effort verification.
(ii) Program Planning Summary. The Program Planning Summary requires a prime sponsor to provide a quantitative statement of planned enrollment levels, the participants to be served by each program activity (classroom training, on-the-job training, public service employment, work experience, and other activities) and outcomes for program participants. It also requires an identification of the significant segments of the population and the number of individuals to be served in each.
(iii) Budget Information Summary. The Budget Information Summary requires a prime sponsor to provide a quantitative statement of planned expenditures and obligations by the grantee. It requires prime sponsors to indicate yearly expenditures by cost category (administration, allowances, wages, fringe benefits, training, and services); the prime sponsor is to reflect planned quarterly obligations, and planned quarterly expenditures by program activity.
(iv) Public Service Employment Occupational Summary. The Occupational Summary requires a prime sponsor operating a public service employment program under the Act to provide a description of proposed job opportunities, occupations and wages, including a comparison of such wages with wages for similar nonsubsidized jobs in the employing agency.
(3) Assurances and Certifications. The Assurances and Certifications form is a signature sheet on which the prime sponsor assures and certifies that it will comply with the Act, the regulations of the Department, other applicable laws, and applicable Federal Management Circulars and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars. The Assurances and Certifications form appears in and is a Form Preparation Handbook. Following is a summary of the items which are described in detail on that form:
(I) General Assurances:
(A) Compliance with the Act and regulations, including conformance to amendments;
(B) Compliance with FMC 74-4 and 74-45 and OMB Circular A-96;
(C) Legal authority to apply for the grant (secs. 102(a), 701(a) (9) (10));
(D) Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
(E) Non-discrimination (secs. 703(1) and 712);
(F) Compliance with the Uniform Re-location Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (FMC 74-7);
(G) Compliance with the Hatch Act as amended and restrictions on political activities (sec. 710);
(H) Prohibition on use of position for private gain (sec. 702(a));
(I) Access of Comptroller General and Secretary to records and documents pertaining to the Act (sec. 713(2));
(J) Non-support of religious facilities (sec. 703(4));
(K) Maintenance of required health and safety standards (sec. 703(5));
(L) Provision of appropriate employment and training conditions in regard to type of work, geographical region and proximity of the participant (sec. 703 (4));
(M) Provision of workmen's compensation protection to participants in on-the-job training, work experience, or public service employment programs under the Act at the same level and to the same extent as other employees of the employer who are covered by a State or industry workers' compensation statute; and provision of workmen's compensation insurance or medical and accidental insurance for injury or disease resulting from their participation to individuals engaged in any program activity under the Act, i.e., work experience, on-the-job training, public service employment, classroom training, services to participants, and other activities, where others similarly engaged are not covered by an applicable workmen's compensation statute (secs. 703 (6) and 206(4));
(N) Use of funds under the Act to supplement, rather than supplant funds otherwise available, prohibition on displacement of employed workers by participants employed under the Act, and prohibition on impairment of existing contracts for services (secs. 703(11) and 703(7));
(O) Training only in occupations which require two or more weeks of pre-employment training, unless there are immediate employment opportunities (secs. 703(9) and 105(a) (6));
(P) Training which has a reasonable expectation of leading to unsubsidized employment and which provides for the development of participants' potential consistent with their capabilities (secs. 703(3), 105(a) (6), and 703(10));
(Q) Use of funds to supplement rather than supplant the level of funds otherwise available for the planning and administration of the program (sec. 703 (11));
(R) Compliance with reporting and recordkeeping requirements of the Act and regulations (secs. 703(15) and 311 (e));
(S) Contribution to the occupational development or upward mobility of individual participants (sec. 703(15));
(T) Provision of required administrative and accounting controls (sec. 703 (14));
(U) Provision for the manpower needs of the area in the area served (sec. 703 (15));
(V) Compliance with minimum wage requirements specified under the Act (secs. 111 (a) and (b) and 206(a)(2));
(W) Compliance with applicable labor standards pertaining to the worksite or training facility (secs. 111(b) and 706);
(X) Services and activities provided under this Act will be administered by or under the supervision of the applicant (sec. 105(a) (1) (D));
(ii) Additional assurances for Title I programs, as required by the Act;
(A) Provision of manpower services to those in need of manpower assistance and consideration of the need for continued funding of programs of demonstrated effectiveness to serve them (sec. 105(a)(1) (D));
(B) Design of programs of institutional skill training for skill shortage occupations (sec. 105(a) (9));
(C) Submission of a comprehensive plan in accordance with section 105(a) and compliance with the provisions of section 105(b);
(D) Arrangements to assist the Secretary in carrying out his responsibilities under sections 105 and 106 of the Act (sec. 105(a) (7));
(E) Special consideration given to the needs of unemployed disabled veterans, special veterans and veterans discharged within four years of the date of application and special outreach and coordination efforts to serve such veterans (secs. 205(c) (5), 205(c) (2)(c) and 104(b) of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-567));
(F) Additional assurances relating to public service employment programs as follows:
(A) Special consideration be given to the filling of jobs which provide prospects for advancement or continued employment by providing complementary training and manpower services in accordance with procedures established in section 205(c) (4);
(B) Provision of public service jobs, to the extent feasible, in occupational fields most likely to expand within the public or private sector as the unemployment rate recedes (sec. 205(e) (6));
(C) Special consideration in filling transitional public sector jobs be given to persons most severely disadvantaged in terms of length of unemployment and prospects for finding employment unsatisfied, but not authorize the hiring of any person when another person is on lay-off from the same or equivalent job (sec. 205 (e) (7));
(D) Prohibition against the use of funds to hire any person to fill a job opening created by the action of an employer in laying off or terminating the employment of any other regular employee not supported under the Act in anticipation of filling such vacancy by hiring an employee to be supported under the Act (sec. 205(c) (8));
(E) Consideration of persons who have participated in manpower training programs (sec. 205(c) (9));
(F) Compliance with periodic review procedures pursuant to section 207(a) (6) of the Act (sec. 205(c) (17));
(G) Removal of artificial barriers to public employment by agencies and institutions receiving financial assistance and contributing, to the maximum ex-
tent feasible, to the elimination of artificial barriers to employment and oc-
cupational advancement (secs. 205(c)(18) and 205(c)(21));

(ii) The significant segments of the population to be served, and number of
planned participants in each segment;

(iii) The program activities and serv-
ces to be provided for the program in each geographical area and the funds to
be planned for each activity and service;

(iv) The total funds in the plan (i.e.,
grant allotment plus carry-in, if any)
dand the distribution of funds by sec
categories.

(v) The location and hours when the
complete grant application can be re-
viewed and the address and phone num-
ber where questions and comments may
be directed;

(vi) A comparison of performance
against prior year's plan through the
most recent quarter, including items such
as:
(A) Comparison of planned and actual
evaluations by program activities;
(B) Comparison of planned and ac-
tual placements and terminations;

(C) Comparison of planned and actual
numbers of individuals in each signifi-
cant segment;

(D) Comparison of planned and ac-
tual expenditures by program activity
and cost categories (sec. 705(f)).

(c) In addition to general newspaper
circulation, each prime sponsor applicant
shall provide a copy of its application
for the purpose of commenting thereon,
to the Governor and the appropriate
State and sub-State A-95 clearing-
house (30 days prior to its submission
to the ARDM. At the same time it shall
provide a summary to appropriate units
of general-local government with a popu-
lation of at least 10,000 persons, to ap-
propriate educational institutions, and to
labor organizations representing em-
ployees engaged in similar work in the
same area as that for which enrollees
will receive subsidized employment or
training.

(d) Comments pursuant to paragraphs
(b) and (c) shall be made to the prime
sponsor applicant and the ARDM with-
in 30 days of publication. The prime
sponsor shall provide a copy of the
written comments to its Prime Sponsor
Planning Council or through participa-
tion in the planning process, through represen-
tation on the Prime Sponsor Manpower
Planning Council or through participa-
tion in the specific planning of the pro-
gram.

§ 95.15 Comment and publication pro-
cedures relating to submission of
grant application.

(a) As provided in paragraphs (b)
and (c) of this section, each prime sponsor
shall provide an opportunity for com-
ment on the application (secs. 105(c)(2)
and 108).

(b) Each prime sponsor shall pub-
lish a summary of the grant application,
including the proposed grant allocation
of funds, in a newspaper or newspapers
(including minority newspaper), where
feasible which will provide for a general
circulation throughout the area to be
served by the prime sponsor's plan. Such
publication shall be for three consecutive
issues. The publication shall be made 30
days prior to the submission of the ap-

clication to the ARDM. A copy of the
newspaper article shall be transmitted
to the ARDM.

(2) The information published shall
include the following:

(i) The numbers of individuals to be
served and associated, including the
number to be placed in unsubsidized
employment;

(ii) The numbers of individuals to be
served and associated, including the
number to be placed in unsubsidized
employment;

(iii) The names of those that would otherwise be funded
by the prime sponsor without assistance
under the Act (sec. 205(c)(22));

(iv) Special certification for State
grantees: Compliance with requirements
and provisions of sections 106 and 107
of the Act.

(c) Grant Signature Sheet. The Grant
Signature Sheet records the acceptance
by the grantee and grantor of the terms
and conditions of the grant and any
changes to the grant. It records the time
period for which the grant is effective,

and conditions of the grant and any
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ards, monitoring and evaluation procedures, availability of in-service training and technical assistance, and such other policies as may be necessary to promote the effective use of funds provided under Title I of the Act; (10) All parties required to be afforded an opportunity to comment on comprehensive manpower plans have been afforded such an opportunity; (11) Any claim made on a comprehensive manpower plan evidences non-compliance with the Act, the regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act, of any other applicable law; (12) Documentation is presented that programs of institutional training are designed for occupations in which skill shortages exist (sec. 105(a)); and (13) The public service employment job opportunities satisfy the requirements set forth in § 96.23 with the exception of § 96.23(b) (13).

§ 95.18 Application approval; grant agreement. (a) An application for a grant shall be approved if it meets the requirements of the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, other applicable law, and if the ARDM determines that the prime sponsor has demonstrated maximum efforts to meet the goals of the prior year's plan. (b) An application for a grant from a consortium, or pursuant to a State multi-jurisdictional agreement, shall be approved if, in addition, an agreement among the parties has been submitted to and approved by the ARDM. (c) A prime sponsor applicant, the Governor, and the A-95 clearinghouse shall be notified by the ARDM within 7 days of action taken on the application. If an application is approved, the ARDM shall provide the prime sponsor with a grant agreement, consisting of the Grant Signature Sheet and the Assurances and Certification Form, and the Comprehensive Manpower Plan which is included by reference in the Comprehensive Manpower Plan shall be attached to the grant agreement. (d) The grant agreement for the subsequent program year may be affected by a modification to the existing grant. In such cases all of the requirements in Subpart B of this Part 95 apply.

§ 95.19 Application disapproval. (a) An application for a grant shall be disapproved if it fails to meet any requirement of the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, any other applicable law (secs. 105 and 108). (b) No application shall be disapproved solely because of the percentage of the total funds devoted to any allowable program activity. (c) No application for a grant shall be disapproved until: (1) The prime sponsor applicant has been notified that its application fails to meet a requirement of the Act, regulations promulgated under the Act, or any other applicable law. (2) The prime sponsor applicant is provided with suggestions as to those corrective steps which may be utilized to remedy any defect found in the application; and (3) The prime sponsor applicant has been provided a reasonable opportunity, but not less than 30 days, to remedy any defect found in the application, but has failed to do so. (d) When an application is disapproved, a letter of disapproval shall be transmitted to the prime sponsor and the Governor, accompanied by a statement of the grounds of the disapproval. Such disapproval shall not become effective until the opportunity for a hearing has been provided, as required in Subpart C of Part 98.

§ 95.20 Use of alternative prime sponsors; services by the Secretary. If an application is not filed, as required, or is denied, or if a grant is terminated in whole or in part during a fiscal year, the Secretary may make provision for the funds so released to be used by the State or another alternative prime sponsor or service to the area originally to be served by the primary prime sponsor, or the Secretary may assign the area directly. In so doing, the Secretary shall make every effort to minimize or prevent any disruption in participant activities (see 110(a)).

§ 95.21 Modification of grant agreement. (a) A modification to the grant agreement is required when the ARDM requires a change in (1) the term of the grant, (2) the grant allotment, or (3) the assurances and certifications included in the grant agreement. The procedures for modification of the grant agreement shall be undertaken as described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this § 95.21. This § 95.21 does not apply when a grant is modified as described in § 95.19(d) to implement a new program. (b) When the term or grant allotment is changed, the prime sponsor shall also submit a revised form, Application for Federal Assistance, Part I and a revised Federal Assistance, Part II, Budget Information Summary to account for the change in funds and activity. If the change in the term or grant allotment necessitates a substantial change in program design, revised portions of the narrative description of the program which reflect the change will also be submitted. A revision of the FSE Occupational Summary is not required. (c) When the cumulative transfer of funds among program activities or cost categories exceeds $5,000; or (d) When the cumulative number of individuals to be served, planned enrollment levels for program activities, planned placement terminations, or individuals to be served within significant program activity affected. If the proposed changes result in a new signature sheet, a new signature sheet shall be submitted. In other cases this may be done by amendment to an existing signature sheet. A revision of the FSE Occupational Summary is not required.
RULES AND REGULATIONS

95.32 Eligibility for participation in a Title I program.

(a) A person who is economically disadvantaged, unemployed, or underemployed, as defined in § 94.2, may, subject to paragraph (b) of this section, participate in a program offered by the prime sponsor under Title I of the Act (secs. 105(a) and 108(d)).

(b) For the purpose of participating in a public service employment program under Title I of the Act, participation is permitted for persons who:

(1) Reside, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, anywhere within the geographical area covered by the prime sponsor's comprehensive manpower plan;

(2) Are unemployed (as defined for Title I in § 94.4), or underemployed (as defined in § 94.4), or economically disadvantaged (as defined in § 94.4), and are otherwise eligible for participation in a program under the Act;

(3) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to the State and local veterans affairs departments or organizations representing the veterans in the local area in which the prime sponsor operates; and

(4) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to, the conditions for waivers; or

(5) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to, the Governor, to the Secretary and the significant labor organizations representing the workers in the State.

§ 95.30 General.

This Subpart sets out the program operation requirements for comprehensive manpower plans under Title I of the Act. The utilization of funds under Title I is conditioned upon adherence to the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, and other applicable law.

95.31 Basic responsibilities of prime sponsors.

(a) Compliance with plans and assurances;

(b) Compliance with Part 98 of these regulations;

(c) Establishing priorities for receipt of assistance authorized under the Act taking into account the priorities identified by the Secretary and the significant segments represented among the economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed residing within its jurisdiction;

(d) Designing program operating activities which are, to the maximum extent feasible, consistent with every participant's fullest capabilities and which will lead to employment opportunities suitable for the condition or condition that the individual may become economically self-sufficient, and which will contribute to the occupational development or upward mobility of every participant (secs. 101 and 102(b));

(e) Assuring all participants of their rights and responsibilities prior to entering the program and granting the opportunity for an informal hearing as provided in § 98.36; and

(f) Making maximum efforts to achieve the provisions of its plan.

95.32 Eligibility for participation in a Title I program.

(a) A person who is economically disadvantaged, unemployed, or underemployed, as defined in § 94.2, may, subject to paragraph (b) of this section, participate in a program offered by the prime sponsor under Title I of the Act (secs. 105(a) and 108(d)).

(b) For the purpose of participating in a public service employment program under Title I of the Act, participation is permitted for persons who:

(1) Reside, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, anywhere within the geographical area covered by the prime sponsor's comprehensive manpower plan;

(2) Are unemployed (as defined for Title I in § 94.4), or underemployed (as defined in § 94.4), or economically disadvantaged (as defined in § 94.4), and are otherwise eligible for participation in a program under the Act;

(3) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to the State and local veterans affairs departments or organizations representing the veterans in the local area in which the prime sponsor operates; and

(4) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to, the conditions for waivers; or

(5) Are eligible for the purpose of receiving assistance authorized under the Act to, the Governor, to the Secretary and the significant labor organizations representing the workers in the State.

§ 95.30 General.

This Subpart sets out the program operation requirements for comprehensive manpower plans under Title I of the Act. The utilization of funds under Title I is conditioned upon adherence to the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, and other applicable law.

95.31 Basic responsibilities of prime sponsors.

(a) Compliance with plans and assurances;

(b) Compliance with Part 98 of these regulations;

(c) Establishing priorities for receipt of assistance authorized under the Act taking into account the priorities identified by the Secretary and the significant segments represented among the economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed residing within its jurisdiction;

(d) Designing program operating activities which are, to the maximum extent feasible, consistent with every participant's fullest capabilities and which will lead to employment opportunities suitable for the condition or condition that the individual may become economically self-sufficient, and which will contribute to the occupational development or upward mobility of every participant (secs. 101 and 102(b));

(e) Assuring all participants of their rights and responsibilities prior to entering the program and granting the opportunity for an informal hearing as provided in § 98.36; and

(f) Making maximum efforts to achieve the provisions of its plan.

(1) In accordance with the procedures outlined in § 95.15 (d) and (e), and no later than the date of submission to the ARDM, the notification will be forwarded to the Governor, to appropriate units of general local government with a population of at least 10,000 persons, and to appropriate tribal, Indian sponsors, and to labor organizations representing employees engaged in similar work in the same area as that for which participants will receive subsidized employment training; and the prime sponsor shall publish for three consecutive issues in a newspaper or newspapers (including minority newspapers) where feasible) of general circulation throughout the area to be served a summary of the proposed changes including:

(A) Any increase or decrease in the number of individuals to be served (including terminations and placements), and numbers in each significant segment;

(B) Any increase or decrease of funds in each program activity and cost category;

(C) The location and hours when the complete modification can be reviewed and the phone number where questions and comments may be directed. A copy of the newspaper article(s) where feasible) of general circulation throughout the area to be served a summary of the proposed changes.

(ii) The ARDM shall notify the prime sponsor of tentative approval or of tentative disapproval within 10 days of receipt of the proposed modification. Final ARDM action on approval or disapproval shall be taken within 30 days of the receipt of the proposed modification. Appeal of any such determination may be obtained through the procedures set out in Part 98 of the regulations.

(III) The ARDM shall notify the prime sponsor of tentative approval or of tentative disapproval within 10 days of receipt of the proposed modification. Final ARDM action on approval or disapproval shall be taken within 30 days of the receipt of the proposed modification. Appeal of any such determination may be obtained through the procedures set out in Part 98 of the regulations.

(c) Minor plan modification. A prime sponsor may make any change in its Program Planning Summary or Budget Information Summary which is not set out in paragraph (b) of this section without prior approval, but must show any such change in its first Program Planning Status Summary or Financial Status Report, as appropriate, submitted to the Department after the change has been made. At the same time this report is submitted, the prime sponsor shall submit to the ARDM, as necessary to assure compliance with the regulations.

(d) Modification of the narrative description of Title I program. (1) Except for the purposes of paragraphs (d)(2) of this section when a prime sponsor chooses to replace, replace or otherwise change a portion of its narrative description which does not necessitate a commensurate change on the Program Planning Summary or Budget Information Summary, it may submit such a change to the ARDM for incorporation into its plan without prior approval.

(2) A narrative modification requires prior approval of the ARDM under the following circumstances:
program activity (see. approved solely because of the percent-
sistent with these regulations, determine
ployed population in the locality.
advantaged, unemployed, and underem-
provisions of these regulations, the prime
sponsor shall not include in the design
promotion for vocational education and
prime sponsor areas. In order to obtain
services under (B) of this paragraph the
prime sponsor will negotiate nonfinancial
agreements with State Vocational Educa-
tion Boards utilizing the procedures
specified in Subpart D of this Part 95.
(2) On-the-job training. (i) On-the-
job training (OJT) is training conducted
in a work environment designed to en-
able individuals to learn a bona fide skill
and/or qualify for a particular occupation
through demonstration and practice.
Such training may be conducted on a
"hire first, train later" basis, or with un-
ultimate placement with the training or-
organization or an employer other than the
training organization. OJT may involve
individuals at the entry level of employ-
ment or be used to upgrade present em-
ployees into occupations requiring higher
skills. Training shall be designed to lead
to the maximum development of partici-
pants' potential and to their economic self-sufficiency.
(ii) Inducements to employers. Prime
sponsors may provide payments or other
inducements to public or private employ-
ers for the bona fide skill training and related
costs of enrolling individuals in the pro-
gram; provided that payments to em-
ployers organized for profit are only
made for the costs of recruiting, train-
ning and supportive services which are
over and above those normally provided
by the employer. Direct subsidization
of wages for participants employed by pri-
ivate employers organized for profit is not
an allowable expenditure (sec. 101(c)).
(iii) Labor organization consultation.
Appropriate labor organizations should
be consulted in the design and conduct of
on-the-job training programs where
collective bargaining agreements exist
with the employer.
(iv) Participants' benefits. Wages and
certain other benefits provided to OJT partici-
pants shall be in accordance with condi-
tions specified in § 95.35 of this Subpart
and § 95.36.
(3) Public Service Employment. (i) Public
service employment is subsidized employment
with public employers and private non-profit employers who
provide public services as defined in § 94.4.
This program activity may also include
training, manpower services, and other
services incident to such subsidized em-
ployment. Conditions for participation in
public service employment under Title I
are contained in § 95.32(b) of this Part
95. Operating conditions and allowable
expenditures applicable when Title I
funds are used for this activity are the
same as those used for this activity when
18.5.34 are contained in Subpart C of Part 95.
with the following exceptions: §§ 95.30, 95.32, 95.32(b) (13),
95.33(a) (1), 95.33(b) (11), 95.35 (c), and 95.37 (sec. 105(a) (2)).
(ii) Participants' benefits. Wages and
benefits for persons in a public service
having a duration in excess of 104 weeks
(see. 111(a)).
(iv) Vocational education services may
be supported with funds provided
through (A) the prime sponsor's Title I
grant or (B) special grants to Governor's
title I plans. There is no limitation on
prime sponsor areas. In order to obtain
services under (B) of this paragraph the
prime sponsor will negotiate nonfinancial
agreements with State Vocational Educa-
tion Boards utilizing the procedures
described in Subpart D of this Part 95.

§ 95.33 Types of manpower program activities available.

(a) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(b) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(c) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(d) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(e) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(f) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(g) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(h) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(i) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(j) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(k) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.

(l) A prime sponsor may provide any type of manpower activity which is consistent with the purposes of Title I of the Act. Such program activities include but are not limited to the development and creation of job opportunities, and the training, education, and other services needed to enable an individual to secure and retain employment at the individual's maximum capacity.
employment program shall be as provided in Part 96.

(4) Work experience. (I) Work experience is a short-term work assignment with a public employer or private non-profit employing agency. It shall be designed to enhance the future employability of youth and the potential of adults in attaining a planned occupational goal. Prime sponsors shall describe in the approved comprehensive employment plan the basic design of their work experience program, including the characteristics of participants who will participate in work experience activity, the objectives of the activity, the duration and expected outcomes of work experience.

(iii) Work experience activities for youth include part-time employment for students attending school, short-term employment for students during summer, short-term employment for out-of-school youth adjusting to a work setting and in transition from school to a job setting; short-term employment for recent graduates; and short-term or part-time employment for those youth who have no definite occupational goal and for training or job opportunity immediately exists.

(ii) Work experience activities for adults include part-time or short-term employment for the chronically unemployed, recently discharged military individuals, handicapped individuals, institutional residents and inmates, and others who have not been working in the competitive labor market for extended periods of time. In addition, it may include short-term employment while a definite occupational goal and a training or job opportunity immediately exists.

(iv) Program outcomes for work experience participants include (A) return to school; (B) enrollment in post secondary education; (C) enlistment in the military services; (D) enrollment in a domestic training and (E) placement in subsidized or unsubsidized employment.

(v) Work experience in the private for profit sector is prohibited.

(vi) Participant benefits. Each participant in a work experience activity shall receive wages. Wages shall be commensurate with such factors as the type of work performed, the educational level of the participant, and the specific nature of the program, and the skill proficiency of the participant, provided that a participant's hourly rate of pay shall be at least the highest of (A) the minimum wage prescribed by State or local law for similar employment or (B) the minimum hourly wage set out in sec. 6(A)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 206, as amended, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which shall be consistent with the Federal, State, or local law otherwise applicable in the area of the Commonwealth. Participants in work experience activities shall be provided workmen's compensation and other fringe benefits as specified in § 95.38.

(5) Services to participants. This program activity is designed to provide supportive and manpower services which are needed to enable individuals to obtain employment or retain employment throughout the program. Such services described in paragraph (iii) of this paragraph (d) (5) or to participate in other manpower program activities funded under this Act, and such activities undertaken as “other manpower program activities,” and the manpower objectives to be accomplished through these activities. These activities do not fit into any of the above categories, and include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Manpower Services: (A) Outreach; (B) Intake and assessment; (C) Orientation; (D) Counseling; (E) Job development; (F) Job placement; and (G) Transportation.

(ii) Supportive Services: (A) Health care and medical services; (B) Child care; (C) Residential support; (D) Assistance in securing bonds; (E) Assistance in securing bonds; (F) Legal services.

(iii) Post-placement services. Manpower and supportive services, as described in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (d) (5), may be provided as appropriate to terminated participants who have been placed in unsubsidized employment. These services shall be provided at the discretion of the prime sponsor and shall enable the terminated participant to retain employment. Such services may be provided during the 30 day period following a participant's termination from the program.

(iv) Participant benefits. Allowances as described in § 95.34 may be paid to a participant enrolled in other manpower activities described in this paragraph (d) (6) when such activities are a component of another activity described in § 95.33 (d) or when such activities are regularly scheduled as the only activity in which the participant is enrolled and are described in the approved Comprehensive Manpower Plan.

(7) Combined activities. (I) A participant enrolled in any activity funded under the Act may be enrolled simultaneously in any other activity as a component of the participant's primary activity. The primary activity constitutes any activity in which the participant is enrolled for more than 50 percent of the scheduled time.

(ii) Participant benefits. A participant enrolled in a primary activity for which wages are paid and simultaneously in an activity for which allowances are payable may, at the prime sponsor's option, be paid wages for all hours of participation. A participant enrolled in a primary activity for which allowances are payable may, at the prime sponsor's option, be paid allowances for all hours of participation. However, in this latter case, before paying any applicable wage to the participant, the prime sponsor shall request a determination from the Internal Revenue Service as to whether income from the non-primary component is taxable.
(b) Selection of delivery agent. The prime sponsor is required to provide a standard allowance payment system either directly or through contract with an organization it considers appropriate for its particular circumstances. The prime sponsor may want to give consideration to the Unemployment Insurance Service when selecting the delivery agent for allowance payments.

(c) Eligibility for allowances. Subject to paragraphs (j) and § 95.33(d)(7)(ii), allowances shall be paid. Allowances may be paid to participants for time spent in classroom training, other activities as specified in § 95.33(d)(6), or manpower services such as: assessment, orientation, counseling, and transportation. However, allowances for participation in manpower or other activities may be provided only if such activities are a component of another program activity described in § 95.33(d) or participation is on a regularly scheduled basis as described in the approved Comprehensive Manpower Plan. Furthermore, no allowances will be paid for any course having a duration in excess of 104 weeks (sec. 111(a)).

(d) Application for unemployment compensation. Participants should be encouraged to apply for unemployment compensation benefits, as defined in § 95.4, if they are not already receiving such benefits.

(e) Basic allowances. A basic allowance for one week shall, except under the provisions of paragraphs (f) and (j) of this section, equal the highest of:

(1) The minimum hourly wage prescribed by State or local law for employment in the prime sponsor's area, multiplied by the number of hours of participation in which the activities or other activity required, or is absent for good cause; or

(2) The minimum hourly wage set out under Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, multiplied by the number of hours of participation, which the trainee attends as required, or is absent from for good cause; provided that for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands the rate provided by the Federal, State, or local law applicable to those areas shall prevail.

To compute the number of hours of participation, the prime sponsor may count time spent in classroom training, services to participants, or other activities as specified in § 95.33(d).

(3) Dependents allowances, incentive allowances, and additional allowances as described in § 95.34 (f), (g) and (h) are not to be included as a part of the basic allowances.

(f) Dependents allowances. Dependents allowances of $5 per week for each dependent over two, up to a maximum of four additional dependents, for a total maximum of $20 for six or more dependents shall be provided to participants in activities for which basic allowances are paid. Participants eligible for dependents allowances who also receive dependents allowances from other sources shall not be precluded from receiving dependents allowances funded under the Act.

(g) Incentive allowances for persons receiving public assistance or who are in non-federally assisted public assistance payments, at the rate of $30 per week, are in lieu of basic allowances and shall be paid to participants receiving public assistance, as defined in § 94.4, or whose needs or incomes shall be taken into account in determining such public assistance payments to others.

(1) Incentive allowances may be reduced pro rata only for absences without good cause.

(2) Incentive allowances shall be disregarded in determining the amount of public assistance payments; individuals are entitled to receive under Federal or federally assisted public assistance programs (sec. 111(a)).

(3) Incentive allowances, in lieu of basic allowances, but not in excess of such amounts, may be paid institution-alized persons, including prison inmates participating in program activities. The determination as to whether such allowances shall be paid and the amounts thereof, shall be made by the prime sponsor in consultation with officials of the institutions. In the case of prison inmates, all or part of such payments, as determined by the Secretary and the head of the institution, may be held in reserve and delivered upon the participants' release from the institution.

(h) Additional allowances. Additional reasonable allowances may be paid to participants to cover extraordinary costs associated with participation in an activity. The circumstances in which additional allowances will be paid shall be described in the approved Comprehensive Manpower Plan.

(i) Adjustments in allowances. (1) The basic allowance shall be reduced, on a weekly basis, by the amount of unemployment, compensation payments, if any, received by participants.

(2) No basic allowance to which an individual may be entitled shall be diminished in any respect because of receipt of a separation payment provided under any collective bargaining agreement.

(j) The basic allowance may be adjusted upward to the degree that the local cost of living exceeds the national norm, if conditions for such increases are described in the approved plan.

(4) Periodic increases to the basic allowance may be provided as an incentive to participation when such increases are described in the approved plan.

(k) Waivers of allowance payments. (1) The payment of all or part of the basic allowance, described in paragraph (j) of this section, may be waived only in accordance with paragraphs (j) (2) or (3) under the conditions described in the approved Comprehensive Manpower Plan or approved modifications to the plan.

(2) Waivers of basic allowance payments, as provided in paragraph (j) (1), shall be allowable only under the following conditions:

(l) That the waiver will be applied to the total enrollment in a course or project and will not be imposed on an individual basis, except as provided in paragraph (j) (3) of this section;

(2) That the waiver will not have the effect of denying participation to individuals who could not participate without receipt of the allowance;

(3) That the waiver will otherwise promote the purposes of the Act; and

(4) That all participants for whom allowances are waived will be so notified in writing.

(m) In exceptional circumstances, individual waivers as described in the approved plan or approved modifications to the plan, may be granted under the following conditions:

(1) The waiver is at the written agreement of the participant; and

(2) The participant, repayment may only be granted when all of the funds allocated in the Budget Information Summary for allowances have been obligated and training opportunities are still available and are used.

(n) The dependents allowances described in paragraph (j) of this section may not be waived, except in cases where the entire basic allowance is waived.

(5) Allowance payments may not be waived solely because a participant is a veteran and receives benefits through the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act, as amended.

(p) Repayments. Prime sponsors may require participants to repay the amount of any overpayment of allowances under this part. Any overpayment not repaid may be set off against any future allowance or other benefits under the Act to which the participant may become entitled. Where the overpayment was made in the absence of fault on the part of the participant, repayment may be waived where such recovery would be against equity and good conscience or would otherwise defeat the purposes of the program.

§ 95.35 Wages; minimum duration of training and reasonable expectation of employment.

(a) Wages. (1) Participants in public service employment programs shall be paid wages as required by Part 66 of these regulations.

(2) Participants in work experience shall be paid wages as required by § 95.33 (d)(6)(d).

(3) Participants in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at such rates, including periodic increases, as are reasonable considering such factors as individual geographic region, and trainee proficiency (sec. 111(b)). In no event shall the rate be less than the highest of the following:

(1) The minimum wage rate specified in Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended;

(2) The State or local minimum wage for the most nearly comparable covered employment;
(iii) The prevailing rates of pay for persons employed in similar occupations by the same or similar agencies in the area to another unless the Secretary deems it necessary to hire personnel having the education and training required for the occupation among other establishments in the community or area or, in any event, the prevailing wage rate for the occupation outside the area in which the employment is proposed to be moved shall not be referred for training in an occupation where prior skills and training which require less than two weeks of preemployment training unless the prime sponsor.

(5) Wages in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be consistent with provisions of the Federal, State or local law, otherwise applicable.

(b) Duration of training. An individual shall not be referred for training in an occupation which requires less than two weeks of preemployment training unless there are immediate employment opportunities available in that occupation (see §703(8)).

(c) Reasonable expectation of employment. An individual shall not be referred to training unless the prime sponsor determines that there are immediate employment opportunities for the individual in the occupation for which the person is being trained.

§95.56 Training for lower wage industries; relocation of industries.

No participant may be enrolled in any activity or service under this Act in any lower wage industry in jobs where prior skill or training is typically not a prerequisite to hiring and where labor turnover is high, nor may any authority confer by this Act be used to assist in any relocation of an establishment from one area to another unless the Secretary determined that the relocation will not result in an increase in unemployment in the area of original location or any other area where it conducts business operations (see §704(a)).

§95.57 Cooperative relationships between prime sponsor and other manpower agencies.

(a) Each prime sponsor shall, to the extent feasible, establish cooperative relationships or linkages with other manpower and manpower-related agencies in the area within its jurisdiction, in particular, with agencies operating programs funded through the Department (see §105(a)(3)(D)).

(b) Prime sponsors shall, to the extent feasible, notify the appropriate apprenticeship agency of training activities in apprenticeship occupations (see §105(a)(3)(D)).

(c) Any prime sponsor which intends to provide services under the Act to recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) shall coordinate such services with the local sponsor of the Work Incentive Program, if any, to assure that the services under this Act are consistent with the WIN requirements. The provision of comprehensive manpower services to recipients of AFDC who are required to register for the WIN program may be affected by provisions of Title IV of the Social Security Act. Limitations on length of training, requirements to accept work in lieu of training, and other regulatory requirements may affect the AFDC recipient's participation in programs under the Act.

Subpart D—Special Grants to Governors

§95.50 General.

(a) Funds shall be allocated to each State through a special grant for the support of:

(1) Vocational education services for prime sponsors;

(2) The State Manpower Services Council; and

(3) State manpower services.

(b) Funds available under paragraph (a) shall be granted to each Governor in accordance with the formula allocation set out in §95.37 of these regulations, and the Governor shall distribute these funds as provided in §95.55.

(c) Provisions generally applicable in parts §94 through §95 of these regulations shall apply to special grants under this subpart unless otherwise provided.

§95.51 Distribution of funds.

(a) Five percent of the funds available under Title I of the Act shall be allocated to the Governors of the States to provide vocational education and services for prime sponsors through State Vocational Education Boards as set out in §92. These services are to be provided to participants under Title I of the Act.

(b) State Manpower Services Councils shall be supported with funds as set forth in §95.52(2).

(c) State manpower services provided under Section 106 of the Act shall be funded as set forth in §95.54(3).

§95.52 Grant application.

(a) Upon notification by the Secretary of the amount of funds available for a special grant to the State, the Governor shall submit to the Secretary of his determination. A copy of all forms and instructions for the application for Special Grants are contained in the Federal Assistance Application to the ARDM on a date set by the Secretary. The ARDM shall determine whether the application shall be approved and shall notify the Governor of his determination. A copy of all forms and instructions for the application for Special Grants are contained in the Forms Preparation Handbook.

(b) The Special Grant Application shall contain the following:

(1) Application for Federal Assistance. The form provided in FAC 74-7 for Part I of a grant application for non-construction projects is being used for the application for the special grant.

(2) Special Grant Form. This plan consists of:

(A) Special Grant—Program Planning Summary. The Special Grant—Program Planning Summary is a multiprogram form providing for statistical entries on the services provided and on the participation of recipients in educational projects and State manpower services.

(ii) Special Grant-Budget Information Summary. The Special Grant—Budget Information Summary is a multiprogram form providing for entries on funds planned to be obligated and expended in vocational education projects, State Manpower Services Council, and State manpower services.

(iii) Special Grant Program Narrative. The narrative for the special grant will be composed of three separate sections. The Program Narrative form contained in the Forms Preparation Handbook requires a detailed statement on the program including the following items:

(A) Vocational Education Services Program Narrative. An explanation of the method used for determining the prime sponsor areas and the rationale for the method used;

(B) A summary of all agreements required in §95.55 between individual prime sponsors and State Vocational Education Board;

(C) A copy of each such agreement. The summary should follow the procedures established for the development of individual program narratives supporting each nonfinancial agreement. If all of the nonfinancial agreements are not available when the application is submitted, the Governor shall describe the training and services which he expects to be supplied by the State Vocational Education Board to each prime sponsor. Nonfinancial agreements received after the grant is made will be forwarded to the ARDM; and

(d) An explanation of administrative costs which exceed 20 percent.

(B) State Manpower Services Council Program Narrative. (1) A listing of members of the Council, identifying the group each member represents;

(2) Identification of the chairman;

(3) A statement of the future purposes which will be followed in reviewing prime sponsor plans and making recommendations which will provide more effective overall coordination of manpower services in the State;

(4) A description of the system to be used in monitoring other prime sponsors and State manpower services;

(5) A description of the types of data, materials, and information which will be included in the annual report to the Governor;

(6) If the Governor plans to use part of the funds authorized for the Council under section 103(d) of the Act (one percent of the allocation), for Section 106 (State services), the specific use of the funds as all be described, including the amount of funds and objectives to be accomplished. A breakdown of staff and other council costs. This breakdown should increase in administration, wages, and fringe benefits;

(C) State Manpower Services Program Narrative.
§ 95.52 Application approval and disapproval: grant agreement.

(a) The ARDM shall approve any grant application which meets the following standards and requirements:

(1) It contains all the required forms, information, and certifications required by the regulations; and

(2) It meets the conditions for approval of grant applications under Subpart B of this Part 95.

(b) A special grant agreement shall be signed when the grant application is approved by the ARDM. This agreement is composed of a Special Grant to Governors Signature Sheet and an Assurances and Certifications Form and the Special Grant Plan which is included by reference. The Special Grant Plan shall be attached to the grant agreement.

(c) An application for a special grant shall be disapproved if it fails to meet any requirement of the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, or any other applicable law. All other conditions set forth in § 95.19 shall apply to the disapproval of special grants.

(d) Upon approval, the Governor shall provide a summary of the Special Grant to each prime sponsor in the State.

§ 95.53 Modifications: Limitations on use of funds.

A modification to a Governor's special grant may be accomplished in three different ways depending upon the magnitude of the modification:

(a) Modification of grant agreement.

(1) A modification to the grant agreement is required when the ARDM requires a change in (i) the term of the grant, (ii) the grant allotment, or (iii) the assurances and certifications included in the grant agreement (sections 106(c)(1), (2), and (6)).

(2) When the change in term or grant allotment necessitates substantial change in program design, the prime sponsor shall also submit revised portions of its Special Grant Plan to specifically identify the changes.

(3) When the term or grant allotment is changed, the Governor shall provide a summary of the change to each prime sponsor in the State.

(b) Program modifications.

(1) A program modification will consist of the following: a grant signature sheet; a Special Grant Program Planning Summary and Special Grant Budget Information Summary (one each for the whole project and one each for each prime sponsor whose vocational education plan is changed); and a program narrative explaining the proposed modification.

(2) A denial of a Governor's request for a grant modification shall be subject to the appeal procedures set out in Part 98.

§ 95.54 Major plan modifications.

(a) Important plan modifications.

(1) When a plan modification falls into one of the following categories, it will be considered to be a major plan modification:

(i) A change in the vocational education plan;

(ii) A 15 percent or greater change in the amount of funds available; and

(iii) A change in the amount of funds that is needed for this council.

(b) Minor modifications. Any other modification shall be considered a minor modification and shall not be considered a major plan modification unless it results in a cumulative change of 25 percent or greater in any area.

§ 95.55 Governor's distribution of vocational education funds.

(a) Upon notification of the funds available to his State for vocational education, the Governor shall inform the State Vocational Education Board and each prime sponsor and the amount of funds available to be spent in each prime sponsor's area and the methodology used to determine that amount. If a prime sponsor elects not to use all or part of the funds provided for its area, it shall notify the Governor who will redistribute the funds among other eligible prime sponsors.

(b) The Governor shall determine the amount of funds to be made available in each prime sponsor's area under the basic allocation formula set out in § 95.2(b).

§ 95.56 Program operations.

(a) Vocational education services and activities. (1) The Governor shall provide vocational education programs he receives by special grant to the State Vocational...
Education Board as described in § 95.55 of this Subpart D. The State Vocational Education Board will then provide the training and services detailed in a non-financed Subpart D of this Subpart. This agreement will be developed at the local level between prime sponsors and the State Vocational Education Board to provide vocational education and services to prime sponsor participants eligible under this Part 95 which are consistent with provisions of the program. The agreement will then be forwarded to the Governor, to become part of his special grant application which shall be submitted to the ARDM.

(2) Vocational education services which may be provided by a State Vocational Education Board include, but are not limited to, basic or general education, employment-related services for offenders, institutional training, and supportive services as defined in § 95.33 or as authorized as supportive services in vocational education programs administered by a State vocational education board. The services provided must be consistent with the provisions of the Act and regulations. Vocational education funds allocated under this Subpart D may also be utilized, as appropriate, for the payment of allowances to participants in vocational education training and for administrative costs incurred for the vocational education programs funded under the Act.

(3) If no Vocational Education Board exists within a State, the Governor may provide financial assistance to an alternate agency which serves the same purpose as a State Vocational Education Board.

(b) State Manpower Services Council. The Governor shall, from funds available under § 95.30(c)(2), provide staff and other necessary services in support of the Manpower Services Council in performing its functions under § 95.15(d).

(c) State manpower services. Funds provided under § 95.30(c)(2) of these regulations are to be used for the following:

(1) Activities required to be performed by State prime sponsors:

(i) Assurance that the State agencies providing manpower and manpower-related services either independently or as subgrantees or contractors will cooperate with prime sponsors and eligible applicants in implementation of the program.

(ii) Development of methods for the sharing of resources and facilities in order to carry out manpower programs throughout the State. The administration of such programs will be designed to meet the needs of the area with maximum duplication and in the most efficient and economical manner.

(iii) Coordination of programs financed under the Wagner-Peyser Act in accordance with such rules, regulations, and guidelines as the Secretary determines necessary for the purpose of providing coordinate and comprehensive assistance to those individuals requiring manpower and manpower-related services to achieve their full occupational potential in accordance with the policies of the Act;

(iv) Arrangements made by the State to assist the Secretary in carrying out the Secretary's mandatory listing responsibilities under section 2012(a) of title 38 U.S. Code. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the provisions of the Comprehensive Manpower Plan and shall relate only to Federal contractors and subcontractors and should not be interpreted to include grantees, subgrantees or contractors under this Act for the payment of allowances utilized must be that of the State in areas such as economic and business development and local economic and business development and business development and local business development.

(vi) Coordination of the manpower planning and service delivery systems for the exchange of information between States and the Vocational Education Board to provide vocational education and services provided under other statutory authority.

(2) Activities which may be provided at the option of the State (see. 106(c)) are as follows:

(i) Provision of allowable services under the Act which are being delivered in accordance with the State comprehensive program.

(ii) Development and publication of information regarding economic, industrial, and labor market conditions, including but not limited to information regarding economic, industrial, and labor market conditions, including but not limited to labor market conditions, in areas such as economic development, human resource development, education, and such other areas where such information is required. The Governor will supply to each prime sponsor to which he is providing services a Special Grant-Program Status Summary and Special Grant-Financial Status Report containing financial and statistical data required. The Governor will supply to each prime sponsor to which he is providing services a Special Grant-Program Status Summary and Special Grant-Financial Status Report containing financial and statistical data required. The Governor will supply to each prime sponsor to which he is providing services an annual summary of payments made during the Federal fiscal year quarter to be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting quarter. Instructions for completion of these reports are in the Federal Financial Preparation Handbook.

§ 95.58 Nonfinancial agreement between prime sponsor and State Vocational Education Board.

(a) Upon notification of the funds available for its area, the prime sponsor shall develop a financial, statistical, and narrative plan for the expenditure of such funds by the Vocational Education Board in the prime sponsor's area. This plan shall be developed consistent with the requirements of § 95.54.

(b) Grants. Special grants will be funded in the same way as basic grants under this Part 95.
and the Board and will constitute a non-financial agreement.

(b) The Vocational Education Board shall provide services to the prime sponsor upon receipt of the necessary funds from the Governor. The non-financial agreement will consist of the following four sections:

(1) Prime sponsor vocational education nonfinancial agreement signature sheet;

(2) Part I of the Special Grant-Program Planning Summary;

(3) Appropriate columns of the Special Grant-Budget Information Summary;

(4) Vocational education program narrative.

(c) After the agreement is signed, a copy will be sent to the Governor for his review and approval.

(d) The Governor shall develop procedures for the prime sponsors and the Vocational Education Board to follow when they desire to modify the nonfinancial agreement.

(e) The Governor shall develop procedures to assure that the Vocational Education Board provides services consistent with the Governor’s vocational education plan and the nonfinancial agreements between the Board and the prime sponsors.

§ 95.39 Coordination with prime sponsors

(a) The financial and statistical information from the approved Nonfinancial Agreement Program Planning Summary and Budget Information Summary will be entered into the relevant columns of the prime sponsor’s basic grant Program Planning Summary and Budget Information Summary as provided in the Forms Preparation Handbook. If the Comprehensive Manpower Agreement, a modified prime sponsor’s grant Program Planning Summary and Budget Information Summary will be submitted when the vocational education information is available.

(b) Information provided by the Vocational Education Program Status Report and Financial Status Report, supplied to the prime sponsor from the Governor, will be entered in the prime sponsor’s basic grant Program Status Report and Financial Status Report.

PART 96—PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE II OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

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Subpart A—General

§ 96.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) This part contains the Department of Labor’s regulations providing for the establishment and operation of public service employment programs, and other manpower programs, under Title II of the Act.

(b) Provisions for Title II programs for Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations are found in Subpart D of this Part 96. The provisions of Subparts A, B, and C apply to non-Indian eligible applicants except as otherwise noted in Subpart D.

(c) Definitions for every abbreviation and major term may be found in Part 94 of these regulations.

(d) Statutory authority for the regulations contained in this Part 96 may be found in section 702(a) of the Act, as well as in other substantive provisions of the Act. Applicable statutory provisions, other than section 702(a) are noted generally in these regulations.

§ 96.2 Allocation of funds.

(a) Funds appropriated under Title II of the Act are available only for areas of substantial unemployment and may be allocated by the Secretary only to eligible applicants (secs. 204(a) and 204(c)).

(b) (1) At least 80 percent of the funds available under Title II shall be allocated among eligible applicants in accordance with a ratio comparing the number of unemployed persons residing in areas of substantial unemployment to each eligible applicant’s jurisdiction to the number of unemployed persons residing in all areas of substantial unemployment (see. 204(a)).

(2) Funds not allocated as provided in paragraph (b) (1) of this section may be distributed by the Secretary at his discretion taking into account the severity of unemployment in such areas and may include additional areas of substantial unemployment designated by the Secretary after the fiscal year allocation of Title II funds (see. 204(b)).

(e) An eligible applicant shall distribute to a program agent those funds that are allotted to the eligible applicant under the formula specified in paragraph (b) (1) for use within the program agent’s jurisdiction, unless the program agent declines to operate a program under Title II of the Act, in which case, the eligible applicant will make other arrangements to serve that jurisdiction (see. 204(d) (1)).

§ 96.3 Eligibility for funds.

(a) Funds shall be allocated by the Secretary only to eligible applicants. Eligible applicants are those prime sponsors and Indian tribes on Federal or State reservations, as defined in § 94.4, which include areas of substantial unemployment (sec. 204(a)).

(b) For the purpose of allocating funds, the term “eligible applicant” shall include any entity which is eligible to be a prime sponsor under Title I of the Act and Indian tribes on Federal or State reservations as described in § 96.42 (sec. 204(b)).

(c) A State shall not qualify as an eligible applicant for any geographical area within the jurisdiction of any other eligible applicant within the State unless the non-State eligible applicant has not submitted an acceptable application for Title II funds (sec. 204(a) (1) and 102(b) (1)).

(d) A unit of general local government shall not qualify as an eligible applicant with respect to any area within the jurisdiction of another eligible unit of general local government unless such
smaller unit has not submitted an approvable application for such areas (sec. 204(d) and 102(a) (b) (2)).

(3) Where the eligible applicant determines is not carrying out its administrative responsibility for developing, funding, overseeing, and monitoring programs within its area, consistent with the application for financial assistance developed by the eligible applicant in cooperation with the program agent (secs. 204(d) (3) and 102(b) (2)).

(b) (1) An eligible applicant or program agent, other than a State, whose entire jurisdiction qualifies as an area of substantial unemployment shall, to the extent feasible, allocate funds only for those areas which meet the unemployment rate requirement of areas of substantial unemployment in §94. Such allocation to subareas shall be based on the ratio of the number of unemployed persons residing in each subarea to the total number of unemployed persons within the eligible applicant or program agent's jurisdiction.

(2) Where the eligible applicant is a State that has an unemployment rate for its jurisdiction of at least 6.5 percent, the State shall, to the extent feasible, allocate Title II funds for identifiable subareas which meet the unemployment rate requirement of areas of substantial unemployment in §94. Such allocations shall be based on the ratio of the number of unemployed persons residing in such identifiable area of substantial unemployment to the number of unemployed persons residing in such identifiable area of substantial unemployment. For consortia formed under §95.11, the State intends to use Title II of the Act. It identifies and explains the manpower programs within the eligible applicant's jurisdiction, describes proposed program activities and delivery systems to deal with those problems, and projects the results which may be expected from the program. The Narrative Description of the Title II program requires a detailed statement on the program, including the following items:

(A) Objectives and needs for assistance;
(B) Description of program activities;
(C) Description of economic conditions;
(D) Description of labor force characteristics;
(E) Explanation of skill shortage occupations;
(F) Definition of manpower needs;
(G) Statement of groups to be served including consideration given to priority groups and occupations; and
(H) Statement of goals to be accomplished;

2. Results and benefits expected. (1) Statement relating planned outputs to needs;
(2) Rationale for selection of program activities;
(3) Statement of how the program design will provide participants with economic self-sufficiency; and
(4) Explanation of how the program will enhance career development.

3. Approach. (1) Public Service Employment Programs. (2) Description of unmet public service needs and priorities;
(4) Relationship of types of jobs to public service needs described above;
(5) Justification of funding and job allocation to government agencies and by subarea;
(6) Description of strategy for matching jobs to special veterans' skills;
(9) Description of plan for providing services to special segments, and displaced, special, and recently discharged veterans, welfare recipients, and former manpower trainees;
(10) Description of orientation procedures for participants in a public service employment program;

4. Description of determination of rates of compensation when they differ from what is normally paid by the employer.
(d) Description of special consideration to veterans; and

(22) Description of continuity of services to participants when the geographical area of the prime sponsor jurisdiction changes.

(2) Other program activities.

(i) Rationale for selection of activities;

(ii) Description of each activity;

(iii) Description of supervisory training, education and other services to participants;

(iv) Explanation of reasons specific to the population and the number of individuals to be served in each area;

(v) Description of methods to be used to recruit, select, and determine eligibility of participants;

(vi) Description of how persons of limited English-speaking ability will be served if they represent a significant portion of an eligible applicant's program;

(vii) Explanation of reasons specific to delivery agents were selected including reasons existing public delivery agents, such as area skill centers and State employment service offices, were not utilized; and

(viii) Description of coordination with deliverers of manpower services not supported by the Act.

(2) Description of administrative system in the form of developmental programs and allowance payment system.

(4) Description of the mechanism for assuring equal employment opportunity.

(5) Justification of administrative costs planned.

(6) Description of the geographical locations to be served.

(d) Program Planning Summary. The Program Planning Summary requires a prime sponsor to provide a quantitative statement of planned enrollment levels; the participants to be served by each program activity (classroom training, on-the-job-training, public service employment, work experience, and other activities) and outcomes for program participants. It also requires an identification of the significant segments of the population and the number of individuals to be served in each.

(iii) Budget Information Summary. The Budget Information Summary requires a prime sponsor to provide a quantitative statement of planned expenditures and obligations. It requires prime sponsors to indicate the use of planned expenditures by cost category (administration, allowances, wages, fringe benefits, training, and services). The prime sponsor shall also reflect planned quarterly obligations and planned expenditures by program activity.

(iv) Monthly Schedule. A monthly estimate of total individuals enrolled at the end of each month and cumulative expenditures shall be provided. Such monthly schedule will reflect the activity for each month during the grant period under Title II.

(v) Public Service Employment Occupational Summary. The Occupational Summary requires an eligible applicant operating a public service employment program under Title II of the Act to provide a description of proposed job opportunities, occupations and wages, including a comparison of such wages with wages for similar nonsubsidized jobs in the employing agency.

(vi) Program Summary. The Program Summary presents a distribution of jobs, training slots, and funds to be provided to eligible applicants and subgrantees. It designates the areas to be served, the population and employing agencies of each area.

(vii) Assurance and Certifications. The Assurances and Certifications form is a summary sheet on which the eligible applicant assures and certifies that it will comply with the Act, the regulations of the Department, other applicable laws, and applicable Federal Management Circulars and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars. The Assurances and Certifications form is part of the Forms Preparation Handbook. Assurances for Titles I and II are submitted on the same form. The assurances are summarized in § 95.14(b)(3) of these regulations. In addition to these assurances, the assurances, summarized below, are also required for Title II:

(1) Assurance of continuity of services for all programs created under Title II and providing services to benefit residents of such areas.

(ii) Selection of other than necessary technical, supervisory and administrative personnel from the unemployed and underemployed population.

(iii) Assurances for transitional services for disabled veterans, special veterans, and veterans who served in the Armed Forces and who received other than a dishonorable discharge within four years before the date of their application.

(iv) Assurances for transitional services granted to grantees by the Secretary.

(v) Signature Sheet records the acceptance by the grantee and grantor of the terms and conditions of the grant and any changes therefor. It records the time period for which the grant is effective, the grant allotment, the amount of funds obligated by the ARDM to the grantee, the title of the act under which the funding is authorized, and the name, title and signature of the approving official on both sides.

§ 95.16 Submission of grant application; standards for reviewing grant applications.

(a) Each eligible applicant shall submit its grant application to the ARDM on or before a date set by the Secretary.

(b) A grant application shall include all items set out in § 95.14 of this Part.

(c) A grant application will be reviewed to determine if it meets the requirements of the Act, the regulations promulgated under the Act, and other applicable law. In reviewing a grant application, the ARDM shall use the standards set forth in § 95.17(b) of these regulations.

§ 95.17 Application approval; application disapproval; grant agreement.

The procedures set forth in § 95.18 and § 95.19 shall apply for Title II applications and grant agreements.

§ 95.18 Use of alternative eligible applicant services by the Secretary.

The provisions set forth in § 95.20 shall apply to applications and grants made pursuant to Title II of the Act.

§ 95.19 Modification of grant agreement; modification of comprehensive Title II Plan.

(a) The procedures set forth in § 95.21 of these regulations concerning the modification of grant agreements shall apply to grant agreements funded under Title II of the Act, with the additional requirement that when the grant allotment is changed a revised Program Summary, reflecting only the changes resulting from the change in grant allotment, will be included as a part of the modification submission.

(b) The procedures set forth in § 95.22 of these regulations shall apply to the modification of the comprehensive Title II plan.

Subpart C—Program Operation

§ 95.20 General.

This Subpart C sets out the program operation requirements for eligible applicants and subgrantees. The utilization of funds under Title II of the Act is conditioned upon adherence to the requirements of this subpart, as well as adherence to the Act, other applicable law, and other terms and conditions of the regulations promulgated in this part.

§ 95.21 Basic responsibilities of eligible applicants.

An eligible applicant is responsible for:

(a) Requesting, receiving and administering funds within its jurisdiction (secs. 205(a) and 205(c)(1));

(b) Allocating funds and jobs equitably among public agencies within its jurisdiction (sec. 205(c)(23));

(c) Developing a plan to effectively implement a program of transitional public employment and related training and counseling services (sec. 205(c)(4));

(d) Developing, to the greatest extent possible, new careers and opportunities for career advancement for participants (sec. 205(c)(4));
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(c) Performing reviews at 6-month intervals on the status of each participant to assure that the participant's job has potential for advancement or suitable continued employment (sec. 207 (a));

(d) Administering or supervising all activities under its approved plan including the establishment of hearing procedures, as set out in Part 98 of this title, (sec. 206 (c) (1));

(e) Assuring that the program will, to the extent feasible, contribute to the elimination of artificial barriers to employment and occupational advancement within its jurisdiction (sec. 205 (e) (18)); and

(f) Assuring that employing agencies provide information regarding their employment opportunities funded under the Act to the local State employment service and that such vacancies are filled as specified in § 96.30 (a).

§ 96.22 Basic responsibilities of program agents; relationship with eligible applicants.

(a) A program agent, as defined in § 54.4, shall be delegated by the eligible applicant or the administrative agent for developing, funding, overseeing and monitoring programs with respect to the funds made available to it under Title II of the Act.

(b) A program agent shall carry out its functions consistent with the grant application developed by the eligible applicant in cooperation with the program agent and shall be responsible to the eligible applicant for carrying out its program in a manner consistent with the application (sec. 204 (d) (2)).

(c) Unreconciled differences between an eligible applicant and a program agent shall be submitted to the ARDM.

(d) If a program agent fails to comply with paragraph (b), it is the responsibility of the eligible applicant, consistent with the regulations, to initiate whatever action is necessary to assure program agent compliance. Such action may include the eligible applicant re-allocation of funds to an alternative program agent serving the original area or deciding to terminate the agreement thereof, no such action shall be taken by an eligible applicant except with the review and concurrence of the ARDM.

§ 96.23 Acceptable public employment positions.

(a) Funds provided under Title II which are used for public service employment shall only be used to fund public service needs which have not been met and to implement new public services (sec. 201).

(b) In developing job opportunities under this Part 98 the following requirements shall apply:

1. The jobs provided must meet public service needs as defined in the Act and the regulations promulgated in this Part 98 (sec. 208 (a));

2. Program emphasis shall be on transitional employment; jobs which are likely to lead to regular, unsubsidized employment or opportunities for continuing training (sec. 201, 205 (b) (4), (b) (5), (b) (11), and 205 (c) (25));

3. Jobs shall be provided, to the extent feasible, to those jobs which are most likely to expand within the public or private sector as the unemployment rate recedes (sec. 205 (c) (6));

4. Jobs shall be allocated among State and local public agencies and subdivisions thereof, such as educational agencies, within the applicant's jurisdiction, taking into account the number of unemployed persons, their skills, education levels, the needs of the agencies and the ratio of jobs in the area at each governmental level. The eligible applicant has the ultimate responsibility for determining the equitable distribution and for selections, job structure, participant benefits, and all other aspects of the jobs funded under the Title II program, as set out in Part II (sec. 205 (e) (18));

5. To the extent consistent with the maintenance of effort requirements of § 96.24, jobs may also be allocated to private non-profit agencies which provide public social services such as educational, social service and health agencies; within an eligible applicant's jurisdiction where jobs in such agencies may best serve the unemployed population based on the considerations stated in § 96.23 (b) (4));

6. Title II participants may be out-stationed at work-stations hosted by Federal agencies provided the employment is geared to the skills and abilities of the participant and is consistent with these regulations;

7. Jobs may be located only within the eligible applicant's jurisdiction unless the eligible applicant determines that the effective operation of its program under Title II is possible only by creation of some jobs outside of its jurisdiction. In such cases, the jobs created must employ residents of the eligible applicant's jurisdiction and be within reasonable commuting distance of the residents of the eligible applicant's jurisdiction;

8. Jobs shall be "non-overtime," in order to have "steady pay," but will contribute to career advancement and the development of the employment potential of participants. Opportunities for continued training are to be provided to support the upward movement of participants (sec. 205(e), 205(c) (4), and 208 (a) (61));

9. No more than one-third of the participants in any program may be employed in a bona fide professional capacity as defined in 29 CFR 541.3 issued pursuant to section 13(a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. The exception to this limitation is the hiring of classroom teachers. (Generally, according to the FLSA, a professional is an individual (i) with a professional education, usually requiring more education than a Bachelor's degree or whose work is original and creative in an artistic field, (ii) at least 80 percent of whose work requires discretion and judgment and is intellectual in nature, and (iii) who earn at least $170 a week ($150 in Puerto Rico, Virgin Is., or American Samoa). A less stringent test applies to individuals earning $250 or more a week. Lawyers, doctors and teachers working as such are professional without regard to their earnings (see 29 CFR 541.3) (sec. 205(c) (23)));

10. The program excludes employment in building and highway construction which is normally performed by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant and other work which inures primarily to the benefit of a private profit-making organization;

11. Jobs in each job category shall in no way infringe upon the promotional opportunities which would otherwise be available to persons currently employed in public service Jobs not subsidized under Title II (sec. 205 (c) (24));

12. No job will be filled in other than an entry level position in each job category until applicable personnel procedures have been followed (sec. 205 (c) (24)); and

13. To the extent feasible, the public services provided by the jobs shall be designed to serve the residents of the areas of substantial unemployment designated for Title II funds (sec. 205 (c) (3)).

§ 96.24 Maintenance of effort.

(a) Employment funded under Title II of the Act shall only be in addition to employment which would otherwise be financed by the eligible applicant without maintenance of effort as under this Title (sec. 205(c) (25));

(b) To assure maintenance of effort, a public service employment program under Title II of the Act:

1. Shall result in an increase in employment opportunities over those which would otherwise be available;

2. Shall not result in the displacement of currently employed workers, including partial displacement such as a reduction in hours of non-overtime work, wages, or employment benefits;

3. Shall not impair existing contracts for service or result in the substitution of Federal funds for other funds in connection with work that would otherwise be performed; and

4. Shall not substitute public service Jobs for existing federally assisted Jobs (sec. 208 (a) (1)).

(c) Eligible applicants, program agents and other subgrantees may not terminate, lay-off or reduce the normal working hours of an employee for the purpose of hiring an individual under a Title II program (sec. 205 (e) and 208 (a) (1) (b)). However, the hiring of former employees who lost their jobs due to a bona fide lay-off is not prohibited if it does not constitute a violation of the maintenance of effort provisions of the Act and these regulations.

(d) These regulations do not authorize the hiring of any person when any other person is on lay-off from the same or any substantially equivalent job (sec. 205 (e) (7) (b)). If lay-offs of regular employees occur during the Title II grant period, Title II participants may not remain working in the same or substantially equivalent job within the employing agency that is affected by the
§ 96.25 Responsibility for selecting participants.
(a) The ultimate responsibility for the selection of participants rests with the eligible applicant. The eligible applicant, subject to its direction, may delegate the administration of this responsibility to program agents, other subgrantees and employing agencies. The selecting agency must provide adequate documentation of each applicant's eligibility and retain in the participant's folder, as provided in § 98.18(b), the information on which this documentation is based. The selecting agency shall also retain, as provided in § 98.18(b), the reasons for their nonselection (sec. 205(c) (2) (26)).
(b) Adequate documentation shall consist of a signed, and dated, complete application for employment, including the last date of employment, which attests that the information in the application is true, to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

§ 96.26 Place of residence for participants.
(a) General. (1) At the time of both application and selection, program participants shall reside in an area of substantial unemployment within the jurisdiction of the eligible applicant or program agent (sec. 205(c) (3)).
(2) An eligible applicant may receive additional funds as a subgrantee of another eligible applicant to enroll residents of the other eligible applicant's jurisdiction in any public service job or other manpower program under Title II.
(b) Consortia of eligible applicants. In the case where two or more eligible applicants have formed a consortium to operate programs under Title I and Title II, residents of any designated area of substantial unemployment within the boundaries of the consortium may be employed in public service jobs or enrolled in any other manpower activity, either within the geographical boundaries of the consortium or outside such boundaries in which cases the provisions of § 98.23(b) (7) shall apply: provided, that the total amount of funds available for residents of each area of substantial unemployment of each participating eligible applicant equals the amount of funds that the area would have received if the consortium had not been formed.
(c) Consortia of units of general local government formed in order to qualify as program agents; multi-jurisdictional eligible applicants. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply to consortia of units of general local government formed in order to qualify as program agents and shall apply to multi-jurisdictional eligible applicants.

§ 96.27 Eligibility for participation in a Title II program.
(a) A person residing, as defined in paragraph (f) of this section in an area of substantial unemployment who has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to application or is underemployed is eligible to participate in a program under Title II of the Act (sec. 203 and 209(a)). A person who obtains permanent, full-time unsubsidized employment after application shall no longer be considered eligible for Title II, unless, with his full-time employment, he still qualifies under § 94.4(hhh) (2) or § 94.4 (fff) of these regulations.
(b) A veteran who has served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for a period of at least 90 days who was discharged or released from active duty for a service connected disability, shall be immediately eligible, upon discharge, for participation in a program under Title II, without regard to the 30-day unemployment requirement which would otherwise pertain (sec. 2013, Vietnam Era Veterans' Reintegration Assistance Act of 1972, Pub. L. 92-540).
(c) A person participating in a public employment program under a section 5 or section 6 grant funded by the Emergency Employment Act (EJA) who is currently, or was at the time of his selection for such participation, geographically eligible may be transferred into the Title II grant program covering that geographical area, in order to provide for the orderly phase out of the EJA grant, provided that maximum efforts have been made to place such individuals in unsubsidized employment or training.
(d) (1) Title I, section 302, and section 303 enrollees under the Act may be transferred into a Title II program only if they met the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (f) of this section prior to their entry into the Title I, section 302, or section 303 program, and if maximum efforts have been made to place such individuals in unsubsidized employment or training (sec. 105(a) (2)).
(2) Title VI participants who met the requirements contained in paragraphs (a) and (f) of this section prior to their entry into a Title VI program may be transferred into Title II.
(3) A person participating in a WIN public service employment program under Part C, Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended from the public service employment position, and wishes to enroll in Title II shall be treated in the same manner as any other Title II applicant.
(e) If such an individual is still receiving cash welfare payments, that individual meets the definition of unemployed for this title, and is immediately eligible for Title II if the individual also meets the requirements of paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.
(f) If the individual is no longer receiving welfare payments, that individual must meet the standard eligibility criteria for Title II, including the appropriate period of unemployment.
(g) Special consideration for most severely disadvantaged persons. Special consideration in enrolling applicants in public service employment and other manpower activities provided under Title II shall be given to unemployed persons who are the most severely disadvantaged in terms of the length of time they have been unemployed and their prospects for finding employment without assistance under Title II (secs. 205(c) (7) and 210).
§ 96.29 Serving significant segments of the population.

(a) The significant segments of an eligible applicant's population shall be served on an equitable basis. For example, individuals from each significant segment could be placed in programs under Title II in a manner consistent with their unemployment and eligibility for assistance. Before the selection of the eligible applicant's jurisdiction or other measures of equity could be utilized (see secs. 205(c) (2) and 205(b))

(b) Each applicant shall adopt a program to assure that the significant segments of its population are being served in accordance with the requirements of this section.

§ 96.30 Groups to be provided special consideration.

(a) Veterans. (1) Special consideration shall be given to eligible disabled veterans, special veterans, and veterans who served in the Armed Forces and who received other than a dishonorable discharge within four years before the date of their application. Each eligible applicant in selecting participants for programs funded under Title II of the Act, shall take into consideration the extent that such services are available in the area. Specific effort should be made to develop appropriate employment vac-
nancies for such veterans. In order to secure special consideration for veterans, all public service employment vac-
nancies under Title II, except those in which former employees are being recalled, must be listed with the State em-
ployment service at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) before such vacancies are filled.

During the period, the employment service will refer those veterans specified above. If sufficient numbers of veterans are not available, the employment service, upon request, may also refer members of other significant segments. All other applicants are to be referred after the 48-hour period (see 205(c) (5)). The eligible applicant should utilize the assistance of State and local veterans employment representatives in formulating its program objectives.

(2) Each eligible applicant shall, on a continuing and timely basis, provide information on job vacancies and training opportunities funded under Title II of the Act to State and local veterans employment representatives and to other veterans organizations for the purpose of disseminating information to eligible veterans (see 104(b) of Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974).

(b) Welfare recipients. In designing an eligible applicant's plan and enrolling individuals in manpower programs funded under Title II of the Act, special consideration shall be given to welfare recipients.

(c) Former manpower trainees. Special consideration shall be given in developing an eligible applicant's plan and enrolling individuals in the manpower programs funded under Title II of the Act, to persons who have participated in manpower training programs and for whom work opportunities are not otherwise immediately available (sec. 205 (c) (9)).

§ 96.31 Training and supportive services.

Eligible applicants may provide training and supportive services to an individual participating in a public service employment program. Training may be that which is auxiliary to a participant's position or that which is of benefit to the participant's employment not subsidized under the Act. Such training may be provided with Title II funds or with funds made available under other programs of the Act (consistent with these ex-
tensions of existing services and facilities). Special consideration for veterans (see section 104(b) of Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974) shall be given to eligible disabled veterans, special veterans, and veterans who served in the Armed Forces and who received other than a dishonorable discharge within four years before the date of their application. Each eligible applicant's plan and enrolling individuals in manpower programs funded under Title II of the Act, special consideration shall be given to welfare recipients.

§ 96.32 Linkages with other manpower programs.

An eligible applicant shall, where appropriate, maintain or provide linkages with upgrading and other manpower programs for the purpose of providing all public service employment participants who want to pursue work with the employer, in the same or similar work, with opportunities to do so and to find permanent, upwardly mobile careers in that field, and (2) providing those persons so employed, who do not wish to pursue permanent careers in such field, with opportunities to seek, prepare for, and obtain work in other fields. Eligible applicants shall also maintain linkages with agencies, such as State vocational re-
habilitation departments, to provide needed supportive services for particip-
ants, such as the elimination of any barriers to employment created by the architectural design of the worksite.

§ 96.33 Placement goals.

(a) Public service employment pro-
grams under the Act shall, to the extent feasible, be designed to enable all individ-
uals to move from such employment programs into unsubsidized full-time jobs in the private or public sector, and shall emphasize the development of new careers and career development opportu-
nities for the public service sector. (b) Each eligible applicant, program agent, and subgrantee shall be respon-
sible for efforts to place all participants in unsubsidized employment in both the private sector and the public sector, or in training programs.

(c) To carry out the intent of para-
graph (b), each eligible applicant, pro-
gram agent, and subgrantee, to the extent consistent with law and applicable col-
collective bargaining agreements, shall have the goal of accomplishing on an annual basis at least one of the following:

(1) Placing half of the cumulative participants in unsubsidized private or public sector employment; and

(2) Placing participants in half the vacancies occurring in suitable occupa-
tions in an eligible applicant's program, program agents, and sub-
grantees, under section 205(c) of the Act.

§ 96.34 Compensation for participants.

(a) Minimum wage for participants. Each participant shall be paid at a rate no less than the highest of:

(1) The minimum wage which would be applicable to the employee under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as of sec-
tion 6(a)(1) of the Act applied to the participant days before such title vac-
cancies are filled.

(2) Placing participants in half the vacancies occurring in suitable occupa-
tions in an eligible applicant's program (sec. 205(c) (9)).

(3) The prevailing rate of pay for per-
sons employed in similar public occupa-
tions by the same employer (sec. 208 (a)).

(4) The minimum entrance rate for inexperience workers in the same occupa-
tion in the establishment, or, if the occu-

(b) Limitations on participant's salary.

(1) Compensation to any partici-

(2) When a participant is eligible for a promotion or general salary increase that would mean a salary in excess of $10,000, the participant is entitled to it if the employer is not in a position which is not filled by promotion from within the agency.

(d) Placement goals established as described in paragraphs (a) above are to be understood as goals and are not pre-
scribed as placement requirements (sec. 211(b)).

(e) Each eligible applicant shall have the right to request a waiver of such placement goal. The request for a waiver may be submitted at any time, and may be granted by the ARMD when in the ARMD's judgment local economic con-
ditions and budgetary constraints warrant such a waiver (sec. 211(b)).

(1) Whenever such a waiver has been granted by the ARMD, failure to meet the placement goals shall not be cited in any official review or evaluation of that eligible applicant's program (sec. 211(b)).
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other titles of the Act shall not be used to supplement the maximum salary limitation for participants.

§ 96.33 Administrative staff.

(a) General. To the extent possible, administrative staff shall be drawn from the unemployed and underemployed population. However, if necessary technical, supervisory and administrative personnel are not available in the unemployed and underemployed population, staff may be recruited from other available sources (see 205(e)(2)).

(b) Compensation. Eligible applicants may compensate administrative staff from:

(1) Funds not provided under the Act.

No maximum salary limitation will apply in this case;

(2) Administrative funds allowed under Title II as specified in § 96.36 of this Part 96. This applies only to non-participants on the administrative staff in case no salary limitation will apply; or

(3) Funds expended under Title II for wages and fringe benefits for participants as specified in § 96.36 of this Part 96. In this case, the administrative staff member must meet the Title II participant eligibility requirements and be treated as a Title II participant. The salary limitation specified in § 96.34(b) shall apply. Any salary paid to a participant in excess of $10,000 must be paid from funds other than those provided under the Act.

§ 96.36 Limitation on funds.

(a) Not less than 90 percent (90%) of the funds appropriated pursuant to Title II of the Act which are used by an eligible applicant for public service employment programs shall be expended for wages and fringe benefits to persons employed in public service jobs (see 203(b)).

(b) The remaining 10 percent (10%) may be used for administration, training, or support services to participants in public service employment.

(c) An eligible applicant which does not itself administer the entire program may not retain the entire 10 percent (10%) mentioned in paragraph (b) for its own use. This is apportioned by its subgrantees. At least 5 percent (5%) of a subgrantee's grant must be available to it for costs other than wages and fringe benefits.

§ 96.37 Use of Title II funds for programs under Titles I and III-A.

Funds available to an eligible applicant may, at its discretion, be utilized for residents of the areas of substantial unemployment designated under this Part 96 for programs authorized under Title I and Part A of Title III of the Act. Where Title II funds are used for activities authorized under other Titles of the Act, all provisions under this Part 96, except § 96.20, § 96.21(b)(c)(d)(e)(g) and (h), § 96.25, § 96.26, § 96.30, § 96.31, § 96.32, § 96.33, § 96.34, and § 96.36, shall apply in addition to those provisions applicable for programs under Title I and Part A of Title III (see 210); however, when Title II funds are used to fund public service employment, all of the provisions of this Part 96 shall apply.

Subpart D—Special Conditions for Grants to Indian Tribes on Federal and State Reservations

§ 96.40 General.

This Subpart D contains special conditions for grants to Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations. To the extent that any provision of this Subpart D differs from any other provision of this Part 96, the provisions of this Subpart D shall govern. In all other matters the requirements of Part 96 apply to this Subpart D. The Division of Indian Manpower Programs in the Office of National Programs shall have full responsibility for all matters pertaining to funds allocated to Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations under Title II of the Act. All references to "Part 96 shall be read as Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

§ 96.41 Distribution of funds.

(a) This section describes the methodology for the distribution of funds allocated to Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations as determined by the ratio prescribed in Subpart A, § 96.2.

(b) Funds for Indian tribes eligible for application under Title II shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Funds for use under this Subpart D shall be distributed on the basis of a ratio taking into account the total number of unemployed Indians on all Federal and State Indian reservations which have areas of substantial unemployment and comparing this number with the total number of unemployed persons in all eligible applicant jurisdictions under this Part 96;

(2) Funds determined under paragraph (b)(1) shall be distributed for use by the individual Indian reservations which have areas of substantial unemployment, according to the best available estimates of unemployment on each such reservation as compared to the total unemployment on all such reservations;

(c) Funds shall only be granted for individual reservations which have a governing body and either have a population of at least 1,000 resident Indians or are entitled to a Title III, Section 302, grant of at least $50,000. Reservations which do not meet either of these requirements may, however, be combined to qualify for funds as provided in § 96.42 of this part (see 204(c));

(d) An eligible applicant which represents more than one reservation shall further allocate funds for use among those reservations in accordance, to the extent feasible, with the amounts indicated by the Secretary for each reservation; and

(e) Within a single reservation, or within those small reservations which are members of a consortium, the eligible applicant shall, to the extent feasible, allocate grants among identifiable areas of high unemployment (see 204(c)).

§ 96.42 Eligibility for funds.

(a) An independently eligible applicant shall be an Indian tribe on a Federal or State reservation which includes areas of substantial unemployment;

(b) An eligible applicant shall come under one of the following categories:

(1) Independently eligible applicant.

An independently eligible applicant shall be and Indian or Alaskan tribe which has:

(i) An identifiable resident population of at least 1,000 individuals or which is entitled to an allocation of at least $50,000 under CETA Title III section 302 regulations, i.e., Part 97, Subpart B of these regulations; and

(ii) A governing body. A governing body is defined as one having substantive powers, i.e., consists of duly elected representatives who have authority to provide services and to enter into contracts and grants on behalf of the Indian or Alaskan tribe and who are recognized as having such authority by the appropriate Federal or State agencies (see 204(c)). In the case of a reservation with more than one tribe, each tribe which is independently eligible according to the criteria of this paragraph shall be entitled to a separate grant. Such tribes, however, will be encouraged to form a consortium for the administration and operation of a comprehensive manpower program.

(2) Consortium prime sponsor.

Indian or Alaskan entities which do not meet the criteria to be an independently eligible applicant as outlined in paragraph (b)(1) of the section may participate in a consortium as set forth below:

(i) Consortium including an independently eligible applicant. An Indian or Alaskan entity may enter into a consortium with an eligible applicant under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The consortium thus formed shall be the eligible applicant, and a member of the consortium, or an entity formed by the members, must be designated as the administrative prime sponsor and be certified to operate the program. Each consortium may operate in more than one State. The administrative unit must be capable of performing both the functions required of a governing body and those necessary to carry out a public service employment program as prescribed by this Subpart;

(ii) Consortium where no member meets the criteria to be an independently eligible applicant. A consortium may be formed by Indian or Alaskan entities, none of which is independently eligible applicant under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, provided that:

(1) All of the members are in geographic proximity to one another; and

(2) The combination of entities has a resident population of at least 1,000 persons; or

(3) A single combination of entities is entitled to an allocation of at least $50,000, under CETA Title III section 302 criteria (Part 97, Subpart B of the regulations).
§ 96.43 Funding of eligible applicants.
(a) In order to be funded, a potentially eligible applicant must request to operate a program under Title II by submitting with the Secretary an application to the following officials:
(1) The Governor;
(2) Appropriate officials of units of general local government; and
(3) Officials of labor organizations representing persons engaged in similar work in the same area.
(b) Comments by those individuals and officials listed in paragraph (a) shall be made to the eligible applicant and the Director within 30 days of the receipt of notice of the opportunity to comment.
(c) Eligible Indian applicants shall acknowledge any comments made pursuant to this section by providing the commenting party with appropriate information and notice regarding the actions or revisions the applicant intends to take or adopt, if any, due to the comment. All such comments and responses shall be transmitted to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

§ 96.44 Planning process; advisory councils.
(a) Each eligible Indian applicant which plans to apply for a grant shall, no later than the date of its submission of an application to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs, provide an opportunity to comment on its application to the following officials in accordance with section 209 of the Act:
(1) The Governor;
(2) Appropriate officials of units of general local government; and
(3) Officials of labor organizations representing persons engaged in similar work in the same area.
(b) Comments by those individuals and officials listed in paragraph (a) shall be made to the eligible applicant and the Director within 30 days of the receipt of notice of the opportunity to comment.
(c) Eligible Indian applicants shall acknowledge any comments made pursuant to this section by providing the commenting party with appropriate information and notice regarding the actions or revisions the applicant intends to take or adopt, if any, due to the comment. All such comments and responses shall be transmitted to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

§ 96.45 Comment and publication procedures relating to submission of Indian grant applications.
(a) Each eligible Indian applicant which plans to apply for a grant shall, no later than the date of its submission of an application to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs, provide an opportunity to comment on its application to the following officials in accordance with section 209 of the Act:
(1) The Governor;
(2) Appropriate officials of units of general local government; and
(3) Officials of labor organizations representing persons engaged in similar work in the same area.
(b) Comments by those individuals and officials listed in paragraph (a) shall be made to the eligible applicant and the Director within 30 days of the receipt of notice of the opportunity to comment.
(c) Eligible Indian applicants shall acknowledge any comments made pursuant to this section by providing the commenting party with appropriate information and notice regarding the actions or revisions the applicant intends to take or adopt, if any, due to the comment. All such comments and responses shall be transmitted to the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.

§ 96.46 Assistance by the Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs.
Applicants eligible under this Subpart D may request technical assistance from the Division of Indian Manpower Programs in the preparation, submission, and/or implementation of a Title II program. Requests for assistance should be addressed to: Director, Division of Indian Manpower Programs, 601 D Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20200.

§ 96.47 Participant eligibility.
Unemployed and underemployed Indian or Alaskan entities are eligible to participate in programs funded with eligible applicants under this Subpart D or in programs funded with all other eligible applicants in whose jurisdictions they reside.

§ 96.48 Nepotism.
(a) No eligible applicant or subgrantee under this Subpart D shall hire, or permit the hiring of, any person in a position funded under Title II of the Act if a member of the person's immediate family is employed in an administrative capacity by the eligible applicant. For the purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, and sister; the term "administrative capacity" includes those persons who have overall administrative responsibility for a program, including: all elected and appointed officials who have any responsibility for the obtaining of and/or approval of any grant funded under the Act as well as other officials who have any influence or control over the administration of the program, such as the project director, deputy director, and unit chief within the subgrantee which no other persons within the subgrantee's jurisdiction are eligible and available to fill the position, or who have overall administrative responsibility for a program, including: all elected and appointed officials who have any responsibility for the obtaining of and/or approval of any grant funded under the Act as well as other officials who have any influence or control over the administration of the program, such as the project director, deputy director, and unit chief within the subgrantee which no other persons within the subgrantee's jurisdiction are eligible and available to fill the position.

§ 96.49 Non-discrimination.
Section 68.21 shall be applicable to Indian programs funded pursuant to Title II of the Act, except to the extent that such provisions conflict with 42 U.S.C. 2000e-2(d).

§ 96.50 Subgrants.
In addition to the requirements as set forth in § 98.27 concerning subgrants, Indian tribes may require that subgrantees agree, to the maximum extent feasible, to hire qualified Indians to provide services called for pursuant to the subgrant in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 2000e-2(d).

§ 96.51 Travel requirements.
Travel regulations for grantees under this Subpart D shall be consistent with the travel regulations that will be promulgated pursuant to Title II.

Federal Register, Vol. 40, No. 101—Friday, May 23, 1975
§ 98.1 General
(a) The Secretary will provide each grantee with the specific procedures to be followed to comply with the requirements of this Subpart A (Sections 903 (14) and 713). Administratives requirements found in this subpart apply to all programs under the Act unless stated to the contrary for any specific program.

(b) The Secretary will provide each grantee with the specific procedures to be followed to comply with the requirements of this Subpart A (Sections 903 (14) and 713). Administratives requirements found in this subpart apply to all programs under the Act unless stated to the contrary for any specific program.

§ 98.2 Payment
(a) Advance payments will be made to all grantees able to satisfy the following criteria established consistent with Treasury Department regulations (31 CFR Part 205, and 34 CFR Part 252 (Attachment I of FMC 74-7): (1) demonstrated willingness and ability to establish procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of cash and its disbursement by the grantee; (2) establishment of substantially identical procedures for advances to subgrantees and other secondary recipients; (3) a financial management system able to satisfy the requirements of § 98.5; and (4) performance of all other obligations incident to the receipt of funds under the Act to the satisfaction of the ARDM. Advance payments may be made by means of a letter of credit or a request for advance.

(b) When the grantee is unable or unwilling to satisfy the criteria in (a) above, the preferred method for making payments shall be reimbursement of disbursements made using the grantee's own cash.

(c) When the grantee contracts under an Integrated Grant Administration Program (IGA) he may authorize direct advances from the Department of Labor. These advances may be made to a grantee based upon a letter of credit or U.S. Treasury check under that contract.

(d) In the event that a grantee cannot meet the criteria for advance payments described in paragraph (a) of this section and reimbursement as described in paragraph (b) is not feasible, arrangements may be made to provide cash on a working capital advance basis, as described in § 98.4(e).

§ 98.3 Letter of credit
(a) When a grantee is able to satisfy the criteria described in § 98.2(a), grants will be financed by means of a letter of credit when the following conditions are met:

(1) the grant is for $250,000 or more;
(2) a continuing relationship exists for at least 12 months;
(3) the grantee can assure that the timing and amount of drawdowns will be as close as possible to disbursement needs as provided in the Department of the Treasury Regulations found at 31 CFR 205; and
(4) the grantee's accounting system will meet the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart.

(b) [Reserved.]
§ 98.6 Audit.

(a) The Secretary of Labor, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the State and local government and their subgrantees and contractors which are pertinent to a specific grant program under the Act or to an on-going grant made pursuant to the Act. The Secretary shall be responsible for schedules of making surveys, audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts (sec. 713(C)).

(b) The Secretary shall be responsible for audits of state or local operations, and examinations of grantees and their subgrantees and contractors. These schedules will be coordinated with the grantees, to the extent practical.

The Secretary shall, with reasonable frequency, survey, audit or examine, or arrange for the survey, audit or examination of grantees and their subgrantees and contractors using city or state auditors; or certified or licensed public accountants. Such surveys, audits, or examinations shall normally be conducted annually but not less than once every two years. The cost of these audits shall be funded by the Department of Labor and shall not be a part of the grantee's administrative cost under the grant.

(d) Surveys, audits and examinations will be conducted for the Secretary for Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and guides issued by the Secretary. Surveys, audits or examinations contracted by the Secretary will conform, at a minimum to the first element of the Comptroller General's Standards: An audit to determine (1) whether financial operations are properly conducted, (2) whether the financial reports are fairly presented, and (3) whether the available information indicates that the entity has compiled with applicable laws, regulations, and administrative requirements. In addition, selected Federal audits will include reviews of the economy and efficiency and/or program results of programs under the Act. As a result of such audits a report including appropriate recommendations will be issued to the Manpower Administration. Existing audit systems, where acceptable under the Comptroller General's Standards, such as State audits of city and county activities will be used to the maximum extent possible (sec. 713(1)).

(e) Each grantees shall arrange for an independent audit of each of its contractors and subgrantees at least once every two years. Audits may be conducted by the grantees or by government audit staffs, or by certified public accountants and audit firms under contract to the grantees. All audits performed by the grantees shall be conducted by an appropriate ARDM to the extent required by paragraph (d) of this section and shall not be subject to prior approval by the ARDM. Each grantees shall provide non-Federal audit reports of their own operations to the Assistant Regional Director for Manpower and the appropriate Assistant Regional Director for Audit. Subgrant and contract audit reports will be provided upon request. The cost of these audits shall be considered a part of the grantees' administrative cost and funded from its grant.

(2) On the basis of the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary, the Secretary may advise in writing the status of the findings as previously stated. If, upon examining the data, the Secretary determines that the findings, conclusions and recommendations are not adequate, the ARDM shall notify the Secretary and provide any additional information to the Secretary. The ARDM will consider the Secretary's response and may make additional findings, conclusions and recommendations.

§ 98.7 Reporting requirements in general.

Each grantees will be required to submit four periodic reports which will be used by the Secretary to assess its performance in carrying out the requirements of the Act. These four reports are: (a) The Program Status Summary, (b) The Financial Status Report (these two reports replace the Quarterly Progress Report), (c) The Quarterly Summary of Participant Characteristics and (d) The Report of Federal Cash Transactions. In addition, grantees may from time to time be required to prepare and submit reports requested by other Federal agencies for the performance of the legislative responsibilities of these agencies. Grantees operating Title II programs will also be required to submit the monthly progress report. Detailed descriptions of these reports are in the 28 Federal Register.


The Program Status Summary (PSS) and the Financial Status Report (FSR) will be used to measure accomplishments in achieving objectives stated in the Program Planning Summary and the Budget Information Summary, respectively.

(a) Program Status Summary. Each grantees will include the following items in this report together with a comparison of the same items as they appear in the Program Planning Summary:

(1) The total number of enrollees with grants funds during the grant period;

(2) The total number of individuals (participants) placed in unsubsidized employment at termination from the project and the number entering school, other training or military service;

(3) The level of enrollment associated with each program activity;

(4) The number of individuals within each significant segment of the population being served by the program; and,

(5) The objectives and accomplishments other than those stated by the Secretary. If a prime sponsor or eligible applicant elects to include these other activities in its report, they will be used by the Secretary in his evaluation of the performance of the prime sponsor or eligible applicant's program.

(b) Financial Status Report. Each grantees will submit a Financial Status Report (FSR) which includes the following items:

(1) The distribution of total accrued expenditures among program activities and percent of plan accomplished;

(2) Indirect costs for the grant period to date;

(3) The distribution of total accrued expenditures to date by cost category; and,

(4) A certification of the correctness of the costs reported.

(c) If performance goals are not being achieved, the ARDM may request additional information from grantees including reasons for the failure to achieve the goals.
(a) Each grantee shall submit periodically a report of Federal cash transactions. The report shall be used to monitor cash advances and to obtain disbursement information. This report will be submitted monthly by each grantee receiving funds exceeding $1 million or, and quarterly by other grantees (sec. 713(3)).
(b) Specific reporting procedures will be furnished to each grantee in the Forms Preparation Handbook.

§ 98.11 Reallocation of funds.
(a) General. The Secretary may reallocate funds from a grantee under the circumstances and in accordance with the procedures described in this section (secs. 103(d) and 702(b)).
(b) Reallocation based on nonperformance. (1) Pursuant to section 702(b) of the Act, when the Secretary considers through review of the grantee's reports, monitoring or auditing of the program that its performance has been inadequate or that it may have failed to comply with the Act or regulations, he shall give due notice and opportunity for a public hearing. See § 98.47.
(2) If the Secretary then decides to reallocate funds based on a ground set forth in paragraph (b)(1), he shall:
(i) revoke the grantee's plan for the area, in whole or in part;
(ii) make no further payments under the Act to the grantee, to the extent which he deems necessary; and
(iii) notify the grantee of the amount of funds which shall be returned from unexpended funds paid to the grantee during that fiscal year.
(c) The Secretary shall make provision for the reallocation of funds to be used by the State or other alternative primary sponsor to service the area which was served by the primary sponsor before the reallocation, or the Secretary may make additional allocations as set forth in § 98.20.
(d) Reallocation based on need. (1) In the limited number of circumstances, the Secretary may determine that the unobligated portion of a grantee's Title I grant should be reallocated to another area because the funds are not needed where they were originally allocated. Such reallocations may be made only after the ninth month of the fiscal year for which the grant was made.
(2) Before reallocating funds as set forth in paragraph (c)(1), the Secretary must determine that:
(i) the grantee's plan will be carried out without expending all the funds previously made available for that plan; and
(ii) the excess funds identified under paragraph (c)(2)(1) cannot reasonably be expected to be needed in the following grant period.
(3) Reallocation. When the Secretary determines that funds should be reallocated based on the criteria in paragraph (c), he will take the following actions:
(1) Notice of intent to reallocate funds. When the Secretary determines that a reallocation is appropriate, he will notify the grantee and the appropriate Governor of the proposed action to reallocate funds from the grant. The notice shall include the basis for the proposed reallocation.
(2) Comments by prime sponsor or eligible applicant and the Governor. The grantee and the Governor will be invited to submit comments on the proposed reallocation of funds out of their area. These comments shall be submitted to the appropriate ARDM within 30 days of receipt of the notice of intent to reallocate. The Secretary shall consider these comments before making a final determination to reallocate.
(3) Notification of final determination. After reviewing any comments submitted by the grantee or Governor, the Secretary will notify them of his decision. A final decision to reallocate funds of a grantee will be published in the Federal Register and a modification will be made to the grant.
(4) Reallocation procedures. In reallocating such funds to supplement other grantee grants, the Secretary shall first consider the reallocation of funds by other grantees within the same State. A decision to increase a grantee's grant with reallocated funds will not be made without prior consultation with the grantee as to how the funds will be expended, and prior notification to the Governor. Such a decision will be published in the Federal Register with an announcement of the grantee(s) receiving additional allocations and the amounts.

§ 98.12 Allowable Federal costs.
(a) General. Except as modified in these regulations, Federal funds granted under the Act may be expended only for purposes permitted under the provisions of part 1-16 of Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 41 CFR 1-15.2 which applies to commercial and non-profit organizations; 41 CFR 1-15.3 which applies to educational institutions; and 41 CFR 1-15.7 which applies to State and local governments. Allowable costs include both direct and indirect costs. Costs are intended to be directed to increase the employability of participants.
(i) Direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are those which can be specifically identified as relating to the project. Indirect costs are those computed by application of an indirect cost rate. In determining the reasonableness of indirect costs, reliance will be placed on procedures established pursuant to 41 CFR Part 1-15, including reliance on determinations 41 CFR Part 15.
(ii) Policies and procedures. Cost allocation plans and indirect cost proposals shall be developed and approved in accordance with applicable cost principles and procedures prescribed in 41 CFR 1-3.7 and 41 CFR 1-15. Befitting with FY 1976, the Department must approve in advance all prime sponsors’ indirect cost allocation plans. The Department has the responsibility for establishing the indirect cost rate, the reasonableness of Indirect costs claimed
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by State and local governments will be determined in accordance with procedures established pursuant to 41 CFR 1-15.7 (b) (5). Federal funds used for public service employment programs under Title II of the Act shall not be used for the acquisition of or for the rental or leasing of administrative supplies, equipment, materials or real property whether these expenses are budgeted as a direct or indirect cost, provided however that training materials, work tools, uniforms or other equipment ordinarily provided by the employer to his regular employees, and which are for the benefit and ownership of the participants may be considered fringe benefit costs for public service employment participants (205(a)(7)).

(ii) The 10 percent of funds used by a prime sponsor or an eligible applicant for public service employment programs under Title II of the Act must be used directly and as a contribution for the purpose of obtaining Federal funds under any other law of the United States which requires a contribution from the grantee in order to receive such funds, except as authorized under that law. However, the use of funds granted under the Act as a matching contribution in order to obtain additional funds under the Act is not prohibited.

(c) Expenditures for repairs, maintenance and capital improvements and construction. (1) Title I funds may not be expended for new construction (including additions to existing facilities) or for the purchase or repair, maintenance and capital improvements to existing facilities. These costs must be related to facility or building which is used primarily for programs under the Act (sec. 702(b)).

(ii) No funds for new construction (including additions to existing facilities) are except, as part of a training program in a construction occupation or for the payment of wages for public service employment participants. Training costs may include such items as, instructors' salaries, training tools and books, and allowances or wages to participants (if appropriate) but may not include materials used in construction or training. Construction costs for training programs shall be allowable only when such construction would not normally be performed by an outside contractor.

(d) Allowable cost categories. Allowable costs shall be reported against the following cost categories: Administration; wages; training; fringe benefits; allowances; and services (sec. 101). (1) Costs are allocable to a particular cost category to the extent of benefits received by such category.

(ii) All grantees are required to plan, compute, control. and report expenditures against the aforementioned costs categories.

(iii) All grantees are required to plan, compute, control. and report expenditures against the aforementioned costs categories.

(iv) Allowable costs are those which are allocable to the extent of benefits received by such category.

(v) All grantees are required to plan, compute, control. and report expenditures against the aforementioned costs categories.

(vi) All grantees are required to plan, compute, control. and report expenditures against the aforementioned costs categories.
providing services to participants; and that part of single unit charges for child care, health care, and other services which represent only the costs of services directly beneficial to participants. Transportation of participants is properly chargeable to Services when the costs involved cannot reasonably be considered to be merely incidental to providing employment, training, and services which themselves directly benefit the participants. For example, if rural participants have to be transported over long distances in order to reach work or training sites, particularly where no public transportation service is available, the cost of chartering or purchasing a bus may be chargeable to Services.

(v) The following are examples of costs not properly chargeable to Services: General and administrative costs of the services provided; supervision, clerical support, staff training, staff travel, rent and other facilities costs, and costs of supplies, materials, and equipment not directly necessary in providing services to participants.

(6) Administrative costs. (1) Administrative costs shall be limited to those necessary to effectively operate the program. Transportation costs exceeding 20 percent of the total planned costs for all program activities other than public service employment unless the Program Manager's approval under § 98.14(e) is set forth in detail. The explanation of how such additional costs have been determined and a detailed documentation to support that amount. The restriction on the use of administrative costs in public service employment programs is set forth in § 98.36 (see § 108(d) (2)).

(ii) Supportive costs are comprised of general and administrative costs, overhead and support functions representing the general management and support functions of an organization as well as secondary management and support functions at the bureau or division level. Included are salaries and fringe benefits of personnel engaged in executive, fiscal, personnel, legal, audit, procurement, data processing, communications, transcription, translation, translation, translation, and similar functions, related materials, supplies, equipment, office space costs, and staff training.

(iii) Direct program costs which are not an integral part of training and services provided participants are comprised of goods and services which neither contribute to the management and support functions of an organization nor directly and immediately affect participants. Included are direct program salaries and fringe benefits of supervisory and clerical personnel, program analysts, labor market analysts and project directors. In addition, all costs of materials, supplies and equipment which are not solely identifiable with the provision of training and services to participants are included here as are all costs of space and staff travel identifiable with direct program effort. Some examples of administrative costs included here are the salary of a clerical assistant to an instructor, that part of an instructor's salary representing the time he spends supervising other instructors, desk-top supplies used in participant training and in general office administration, a job developer's travel costs, rent, depreciation, or maintenance of a facility, consultants services under contract not involving direct training or services to participants, cost incurred in the establishment of Agency Counsel, of State Manpower Services Councils, or in publishing a Comprehensive Manpower Plan, and costs of providing technical assistance to contractor and subgrantee staff.

(iv) Services normally chargeable to Administration when performed by staff personnel shall be charged to Wages or Fringe Benefits, as appropriate, when performed by program participants.

(g) Travel costs. (1) The cost of participant travel and staff travel necessary for the operation or administration of programs and the Act is allowable as provided herein.

(2) Travel costs of the Governor of a State or the chief executive of a political subdivision (and their immediate staff) and of each member of the Governor's programmatic responsibilities, are allowable only if the travel specifically relates to programs under the Act and is approved in advance by the ARDM. These costs shall be chargeable to administration.

(3) Travel costs of other governmental officials charged with overall governmental responsibilities are allowable if costs specifically relate to programs under the Act. Prior approval by the ARDM is not required. These costs shall be chargeable to administration.

(4) Travel costs for administrative staff, including participants in administrative positions, are allowable when the travel is specifically related to the operation of programs under the Act. These costs shall be chargeable to administration.

(5) Travel costs, based on mileage, for participants using their personal automobiles in the performance of their jobs are allowable if the employing agency has demonstrated that employees are in this way. These costs shall be charged to fringe benefits.

(6) Travel costs to enable participants to obtain employment or to participate in programs under the Act are allowable as supportive services but shall be restricted to the grantees' jurisdiction or within daily commuting distance.

§ 98.15 Allocation of allowable costs among program activities.

The program activities against which program costs shall be planned, controlled, and reported under paragraphs (a) through (e): Classroom training; on-the-job training; public service employment; work experience; services to participants and other activities. The cost categories under each of these activities are defined in § 98.12(d).

(a) Classroom training. Cost categories chargeable are: administration, training, allowances, and services.

(b) On-the-job training. Cost categories chargeable are: wages, fringe benefits (attributable to public or private nonprofit employers only); administration; training, and services.

(c) Public service employment. Cost categories chargeable are: administration, training, services, wages, and fringe benefits.

(d) Work experience. Cost categories chargeable are: administration, training, services, wages, and fringe benefits.

(e) Services to participants. Cost categories chargeable are:

(i) Allowances. This includes all allowances paid for short periods of time to participants who are registered for training, but are waiting for startup of a component.

(ii) Services. This includes all manpower and supportive services including post-placement services which are not part of another program activity and which are provided to participants by a prime sponsor, eligible applicant, contractor, or subgrantee.

(3) Administration. This includes all allowable administrative costs directly associated with this activity and a program with a state share of each eligible applicant's administrative costs under the Act not directly associated with any program activity.

(i) Other activities. Costs categories chargeable are: administration, training, allowances, and services.

§ 98.14 Basic personnel standards for grantees.

(a) Each prime sponsor and eligible applicant shall assure that it will maintain personnel policies and practices for its employees in accord with State and local laws and regulations that adequately reflect the merit principles declared in the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-648). Prime sponsors may meet this requirement by certifying compliance with uniform Federal Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (45 CFR Part 56) including any amendments thereto (see 70.34). (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any prime sponsor or eligible applicant's personnel system that has not been certified previously as meeting these standards for other Federal grant programs shall certify that it will take necessary action to provide for merit based personnel system coverage within a reasonable period.

(c) Any nonfederal governmental prime sponsor, or administrative unit for a consortium which is not a unit of government, is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section. A consortium administered by one of the member governments or a unit thereof or a unit of government not a member shall be subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Units exempt under paragraph (e) of this section shall ensure equal employment opportunity based on objective standards of recruitment, selection, promotion, classification, compensation, performance evaluation, and employee management relations.
(e) Prime sponsors and eligible applicants are encouraged to include on their staffs individuals who are representative of the population to be served by the program.

§ 98.15 Adjustments in payments.

(a) If any funds are expended by a grantee, subgrantee, or employing agency in violation of the Act, the regulations on grants, or the terms and conditions of the contract, the Secretary may make necessary adjustments in payments on account of such expenditures. He may draw back unexpended funds which have been made available in order to assure that they will be used in accordance with the purposes of the Act, or to prevent further unauthorized expenditures, and he may withhold funds otherwise payable under the Act in order to recover any amount expended for unauthorized purposes in the current or immediately preceding fiscal year (sec. 208(b)(2) and 702(b)).

(b) No action taken by the Secretary of Labor under paragraph (a) of this section shall entitle the grantee to reduce program operations, or allowances for any participant or to expend less during the effective period of the grant than those sums called for in the comprehensive manpower plan. Any such reduction in expenditures may be deemed sufficient cause for termination (see 108(b)).

§ 98.16 Termination of grant; suspension of grant in emergency situations.

(a) If a grantee violates or permits a subgrantee, contractor or an employing agency to violate the regulations, or grant terms or conditions which the Secretary has issued or shall subsequently issue during the period of the grant, the Secretary may terminate the grant in whole or in part; provided, however, that the grantee may request a hearing under § 98.17 of this regulations within a 20 day period and that such request will stay the determination pending the outcome of the hearing.

(b) Termination shall be effected by a notice of which shall specify the extent of termination and the date upon which such termination becomes effective. Upon receipt of notice of termination, the grantee shall:

(1) Discontinue all unexpended balances of grant funds to the extent that they relate to the terminated portion of the grant;
(2) promptly cancel all subgrants, agreements, and contracts utilizing funds under this grant to the extent that they relate to the terminated portion of the grant;
(3) settle, with the approval of the Secretary, all outstanding claims for such termination;
(4) submit, within a reasonable period of time after the receipt of the notice of termination, a termination settlement proposal which shall include a final statement of reimbursed costs related to the terminated portion of the grant, but in case of terminations under paragraph (a) of this section will not include the cost of preparing a settlement proposal (secs. 108(b)(2), 110(b), and 702(b)).

(c) In emergency situations where the Secretary believes that there has been illegal use of program funds under the Act, and that immediate action is necessary to protect the integrity of the grant program, the Secretary may immediately suspend or withdraw unexpended funds as he deems appropriate under the grant and make alternative arrangements to carry out the grant program. In such a situation the Secretary shall notify the grantee of the reasons for his action and set a date for a prompt hearing on the matter, after which the Secretary shall make an appropriate determination.

§ 98.17 Grant closeout procedures.

(a) The closeout of a grant is the process by which a Federal grantee agency determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the grant have been completed by the grantee and the grantor. The following procedures will be followed:

(1) An immediate refund to the ARDM of any unencumbered balance of cash drawn from the letter of credit or advanced by Treasury checks. Items to be included in the refund checks are detailed in the Form Preparation Handbook.
(2) The following financial and inventory reports, as described in the Form Preparation Handbook, will be submitted to the ARDM:

(i) A final report of Federal Cash Transactions;
(ii) Grantee's Assignment of Refunds, Rebates and Credits;
(iii) Treasury Statement-Special Bank Financial Account;
(iv) Cancellation/Adjustment Fidelity Bond;
(v) List of possible claimants for unclaimed checks cancelled or payment stopped;
(vi) Grant Closeout Tax Certification;
(vii) Government Property Adjustment; and
(viii) Inventory Certificate.

(3) The Grantee's Release form, as described in the Form Preparation Handbook, will be submitted to the ARDM.

(b) Upon closeout, the ARDM will issue that:

(1) Prompt payment is made to the prime sponsor or eligible applicant for reimbursement of costs under the grant being closed out;
(2) After the final reports are received, a settlement is made for any upward or downward adjustments which are made to the Federal share of the costs.
(3) Final program and fiscal audits are performed as soon as possible after the completion of termination date of the grant.

§ 98.18 Maintenance of records.

(a) Grantees are required to maintain records on each program participant.

(b) Pursuant to the provisions set forth in Attachment C of FAC 74-7 the following shall apply with regard to the retention of records pertaining to any grant program under this Act (secs. 703(12) and 713):

(1) Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other pertinent records shall be retained for a period of 3 years. No Federal requirements for records retention which exceed those established by State or local governments shall be otherwise imposed, with the following qualifications:

(i) Records shall be retained beyond the 3-year period if audit findings have not been resolved;
(ii) Records for nonexpendable property acquired with Federal grant funds shall be retained for 3 years after its disposition; and
(iii) When grant program records are transferred to or maintained by the Secretary, the 3-year retention requirement will not be applicable to the grantee which had administered that grant program.

(c) The retention period shall start from the date of submission of the annual or final expenditure report, whichever applies to the particular grant.

(d) The substitution of microfilm copies in lieu of original records may be made by the Secretary in his discretion after a hearing, at which the ARDM upon request of the grantee.

(e) The Secretary shall request State and local prime sponsors to transfer grant records to the Department's custody when it is determined that such
purposes under the Act (FMC § 74-7). The names of all participants supported under the Act are considered public information.

(d) Other information regarding applicants, project participants, or their immediate families, which may be obtained through application forms, interviews, tests from public agencies or counselors or any other source, shall be made available to the public by the grantee to the same degree it makes such information available about its own employees in the governmental jurisdiction. Without the permission of the applicant or participant, such information which is not normally made available to the public on the grantee's own employees in the governmental jurisdiction shall be divulged only as necessary for purposes related to the performance or evaluation of the grant under the Act to persons having responsibilities under the grant, including those furnishing services to the grantee or the subgrant or contract, and to governmental authorities to the extent necessary for the proper administration of law.

(ii) The names of all individuals employed in staff positions under the Act are considered public information. A grantee shall make other information available to the public pertaining to individuals employed in positions under the Act in the same manner and to the same extent as such information is made available on its regular employees. A grantee shall make other information available to the public on individuals employed in staff positions by the administrative unit of a consortium, who are not also employed by a member jurisdiction, in accordance with the policy of the member jurisdiction which has the least restrictive policy.

(2) Irrespective of any other provision in these regulations, this paragraph (c) is applicable to participants and staff for programs in Fiscal Year 1976, as well as thereafter.

§ 98.19 Program income.

(a) The State and any agency or instrumentality of a State which is a grantee shall not be held accountable for interest earned on grant-in-aid funds pending their disbursement for program purposes under the Act (FMC § 74-7).

(b) Units of local government shall be required to return to the Federal Government interest earned on advances of grant-in-aid funds in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) The names of all participants supported under the Act are considered public information. A grantee shall make other information available to the public pertaining to individuals employed in positions under the Act in the same manner and to the same extent as such information is made available on its regular employees. A grantee shall make other information available to the public on individuals employed in staff positions by the administrative unit of a consortium, who are not also employed by a member jurisdiction, in accordance with the policy of the member jurisdiction which has the least restrictive policy.

(2) Irrespective of any other provision in these regulations, this paragraph (c) is applicable to participants and staff for programs in Fiscal Year 1976, as well as thereafter.

§ 98.20 Procurement standards.

The standards to be used for the procurement of supplies, equipment, and other materials and services with Federal grant funds are those described in Attachment O of FMC § 74-7 and the following exceptions. On-the-job training contracts are not subject to the sole source approval requirement under paragraph (a) of this section unless exempt from the requirements of Attachment O. When on-the-job-training contracts are made under this exception a record of the amount of time and the services to be provided must be made available to the ARDM upon request. These standards are furnished to assure that such materials and services are obtained in compliance with the provisions of applicable Federal laws and Executive Orders.

§ 98.21 Nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunities.

(a) Nondiscrimination generally. Every grant made pursuant to this section shall contain an assurance concerning the provision of equal employment opportunity under the grant.

(b) (1) No person shall on the ground of race, creed, color, handicap (as defined in paragraph (c) below), national origin, sex, age, as provided in paragraph (b) below, or because of any other legally protected characteristic be excluded from participation in, or be subjected to discrimination in, any program or activity supported under the Act.

(c) The term "handicapped individual" means any individual who (1) has a physical or mental disability which for such individual constitutes or results in a substantial handicap to employment, and (2) can reasonably be expected to benefit in terms of employability from an activity under the Act.

§ 98.22 Nepotism.

The provisions of this section are applicable as stated, except that the requirements found in § 98.48 shall not be superseded.

(a) Prohibition. No grantee, subgrantee, contractor or employing agency may hire a person in an administrative capacity, staff position or public service employment position funded under the Act if a member of his or her immediate family is employed in an admin-

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(b) Definitions. (1) For purposes of this section, the term "member of the immediate family" includes: wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, and stepchild.

(2) The term "staff position" includes all CETA staff positions funded under the Act, such as instructors, counselors, and other staff involved in administrative, training or services activities.

(3) The term "administrative capacity" includes those persons who have overall administrative responsibility for a program, including: all elected and appointed officials who have any responsibility for the obtaining of and/or approval of any grant funded under the Act as well as other officials who have any influence or control over the administration of the program, such as the project director, deputy director and unit chiefs, who have selection, hiring, placement or supervisory responsibilities for public service employment participants.

§ 98.24 General benefits and working conditions for program participants.

(a) Each participant in an on-the-job training, work experience or public service employment program under the Act shall be assured of workmen's compensation benefits at the same level and to the same extent as other employees of the employer who are covered by a State or industry workers' compensation statute. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require coverage for health insurance, unemployment insurance and other benefits at the same levels and to the same extent as other employees in the employment situation, and to working conditions and promotional opportunities neither more nor less favorable than such other employees similarly employed.

(b) Every participant must be advised of the method of appointment to the position, including whether and where the participant under any Title of the Act involved temporary training and employment, participation in a retirement system is not generally encouraged. However, such participation is not prohibited on behalf of participants in on-the-job training in public or private nonprofit agencies, work experience and public service employment where such payments are warranted. Such payments are warranted when any of the following conditions are met:

(1) Payments are for retirement benefits that are part of a consolidated package, including such benefits as health insurance, work experience and public service employment, where separation of the benefits is not allowed;

(2) Payments are for participants who immediately hired into positions normally covered by the employing agency's retirement system;

(3) Payments are for participants whom the employing agency or another employer intends to hire into permanent jobs at some future date, provided that:

(i) Payments on behalf of participants are made into and retained in a reserve account, and not paid into the retirement fund until the participant has acquired regular employee status; and

(ii) If regular employment occurs with other-than the employing agency, retirement fund payments may be allowed only if the participant is employed with the State and the retirement benefits are portable;

(c) Payments are for retirement benefits required by Federal, State, or local law, or for retirement compensations set up by State or local law which will not permit the exclusion of participants from coverage.

(d) sectarian activities. No participant in any program under this part may be employed in the construction, operation, or maintenance of such part of any facility as is used or will be used for sectarian religious instruction or for place of religious worship (sec. 208(b)).

§ 98.25 Retirement programs.

(a) As the nature of programs under the Act involve temporary training and employment, participation in a retirement system is not generally encouraged. However, such participation is not prohibited on behalf of participants in on-the-job training in public or private nonprofit agencies, work experience and public service employment where such payments are warranted. Such payments are warranted when any of the following conditions are met:

(1) Payments are for retirement benefits that are part of a consolidated package, including such benefits as health insurance, work experience and public service employment, where separation of the benefits is not allowed;

(2) Payments are for participants who are immediately hired into positions normally covered by the employing agency's retirement system;

(3) Payments are for participants who are immediately hired into positions normally covered by the employing agency's retirement system.

(b) Expenditures may be made from program funds for payments under the Social Security Act.

§ 98.26 Procedures for resolving issues between grantees and complainants.

(a) Each prime sponsor or eligible applicant shall establish a procedure for resolving any issue arising between it (including any subgrantee or subcontractor of the prime sponsor) and a participant under any Title of the Act. Such procedures shall include an opportunity for an informal review of a participant's complaint. Such procedures for the determination of any issue which has not been resolved. When the prime sponsor or eligible applicant proposes to take an adverse action against a participant, such procedures shall also include a written notice setting forth the grounds for any adverse action proposed to be taken by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant to the participant an opportunity to respond.

(b) Each prime sponsor or eligible applicant shall establish informal review procedures such as informal hearings or some other process, to deal with issues arising between it and any aggrieved party.

(c) Final determinations made as a result of the review process shall be provided to the complainant in writing. Such
notice shall include the procedures by which the complainant may appeal the final determination set forth in Subpart C of Part 98. No individual subject to the issue resolution requirements of this section may initiate the hearing procedures of Part 98 until all remedies under this section have been exhausted.

§ 98.27 Grantee contracts and subgrants.

(a) Contracts may be entered into between a grantee and any party, public or private, for purposes set forth in a grant agreement except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section. Procurement standards shall be those set forth in § 98.20.

(b) Subgrants may be entered into only between the grantee and units of State and local government, public agencies and nonprofit organizations.

(c) Contracts or subgrants which propose to expend Federal funds for a public service employment program may be entered into only with other public agencies or with private nonprofit agencies, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The grantee shall develop and implement appropriate, cancel the contract or subgrant or in part, the grantee shall develop procedures which may make it necessary for contracts or subgrants to be entered into by the grantee which will extend beyond the term of the grant under the Act. The grantee shall notify the grantee within 30 days of the termination date of the grant. If such extension shall extend the termination date of the grant but such extension shall not exceed one year and shall be subject to the requirements of §§ 98.15 and 98.16. In such cases, the grantee shall continue to be responsible for the administration of such contracts and subgrants.

§ 98.28 Non-Federal status of participants.

Except where specifically provided for, transitory participants in a program under the Act shall not be deemed Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including those relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employment benefits.

Subpart E—Assessment and Evaluation

§ 98.30 General.

(a) This Subpart E sets forth the assessment and evaluation responsibilities of the grantee (§§ 98.31) and the Secretary of Labor (§§ 98.32). The grantee shall cooperate with the Secretary in assessing and evaluating the performance of its program in meeting the goals and objectives contained in the plan and planning the effectiveness and impact of its program in resolving manpower problems identified in that plan (secs. 105(a) (1) (B) and 703(14)).

(b) The Secretary shall assess grantees to determine whether they are carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Act, establish adequate program management for the purposes of examining, in a systematic fashion, the performance of its program in meeting the goals and objectives contained in the plan and planning the effectiveness and impact of its program in resolving manpower problems identified in that plan (secs. 105(a) (1) (B) and 703(14)).

(c) The Secretary shall perform periodic reviews and examinations as deemed necessary by the grantee and the Department of Labor all records pertaining to the operations of programs under such contracts and subgrants, consistent with the maintenance and retention of records requirements of § 98.18 of these regulations (secs. 105(a) (1) (B) and 203 (d)).

(d) Continuation of service when contract or subgrant is cancelled, if a contract or subgrant is cancelled in whole or in part, the grantee shall develop procedures for assuring continuity of services to participants and provide adequate notice to affected staff of the change (secs. 105(a) (1) (B) and 208(d)).

(g) Contracts and subgrants extending beyond the term of the grant. The nature of certain training programs may make it necessary for contracts or subgrants to be entered into by the grantee which will extend beyond the term of the grant under the Act. The grantee shall notify the grantee within 30 days of the termination date of the grant. If such extension shall extend the termination date of the grant but such extension shall not exceed one year and shall be subject to the requirements of §§ 98.15 and 98.16. In such cases, the grantee shall continue to be responsible for the administration of such contracts and subgrants.

§ 98.31 Responsibilities of the prime sponsor or eligible applicant.

(a) As prescribed under Subpart A of this Part 98, the grantee shall submit periodic reports on the performance of its program in relation to its plan as required by the Secretary (secs. 313(b) and 703(12)). The grantee shall implement and maintain the necessary records required to complete these periodic reports. While such recordkeeping will support reports to the Secretary, it is principally for the use of the grantee to provide basic internal management information.

(b) The grantee is required to establish internal program management procedures (sec. 703(14)). Such procedures shall be used by the grantee to monitor the performance of the program in relation to program goals and objectives, and to measure the effectiveness and impact of program results. These procedures shall be the result of a variety of practices and programs under the Act, to the improvement of overall program management and effectiveness.

(c) The grantee shall monitor all activities for which it has been provided funds under the Act to determine whether the assurances and certifications made in its plans and the purposes and provisions of the Act are being met, and to identify problems which may require the grantee to take corrective action in order to assure such compliance.

The grantee shall fulfill this monitoring function through the use of internal evaluative procedures, the examination of program data, or through such special analysis or checking as it deems necessary and appropriate (secs. 105(a) and (b), 108(d), and 703).

(d) The grantee shall cooperate with the Secretary's evaluation and assessment procedures by providing special reports on program activities and operations as requested; the findings of effectiveness and impact; and access to its records and program operations.

(e) The Secretary shall monitor and evaluate the Secretary's program and activities under the Act.

(f) The Secretary has the responsibility to determine that the grantee is operating in general accordance with its approved plan in carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Act, and has demonstrated a maximum effort to implement the provisions in its prior year's plan.

(1) The Secretary shall assess the grantee's program and activities in order to determine compliance with assurances and certifications of its plan, compliance with the purposes and provisions of the Act, compliance with the regulations promulgated under the Act and performance in the achievement of goals and objectives specified in the approved plan (secs. 105, 108(d), and 703).

(2) Such assessment shall be conducted through the review of required periodic reports and shall be supplemented by special reports from the grantee, the examination of records maintained by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant, selective on-site reviews including, in certain instances, reviews of contractors and subgrantees after prior consultation with the grantee, the investigation of allegations of complaints, or other examination as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary (secs. 311(c) (d), 313(a) (b), 703(12), and 108).

(3) Assessment may also be conducted for purposes of the offering of technical assistance.
No prime sponsor or eligible applicant nor the Secretary shall, in arranging for evaluation of any program under the Act, utilize for such evaluation any non-governmental individual, institution, or organization which is associated with that program as a consultant, technical advisor or in any similar capacity (sec. 704(d)).

§ 98.34 Consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare with respect to arrangements for evaluation of a health, education, or welfare program or activity under the Act. This consultation shall be conducted pursuant to the Act. Such studies shall include examination of:

1. Costs relative to effectiveness;
2. Impact on community and participants;
3. Implication for related programs;
4. Impact to which needs of various age groups are met;
5. Adequacy of mechanisms for delivery of services;
6. Comparative effectiveness of similar programs with programs conducted by the Secretary under Section 110 or Title III;
7. Opinions of participants about the strengths and weaknesses of the programs;
8. Relative and comparative effectiveness of programs under this Act and Part C of Title IV of the Social Security Act (Welfare Recipients) (sec. 313(a) and (b));
9. The extent to which artificial barriers restricting employment and advancement opportunities in agencies receiving funds under the Act have been removed.
10. The manner in which the Act is administered.

(d) The Secretary shall compile, on a State, regional and national basis, information obtained from periodic reports or special reports, surveys, or samples required from grantees, including information on:

1. Enrollee characteristics, including age, sex, race, health, education level, and previous work and employment experience;
2. Duration in training and employment situations, including information on duration of program participation, for at least a year following the termination of participation in federal-aided programs and comparable information on other employees or trainees or participating employers; and
3. Total dollar cost per trainee, including breakdown between salary or allowance, training and supportive services, and administrative costs (sec. 313(b)).

The evaluations carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section may be conducted directly by Department of Labor staff or through contract, grant or other arrangement, as the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate (sec. 311(c)).

§ 98.35 Limitation.

A prime sponsor or eligible applicant for the provision of a health, education, or welfare program or activity may be provided with the opportunity to participate in its evaluation under this Act. No prime sponsor or eligible applicant for the provision of a health, education, or welfare program or activity may be provided with the opportunity to participate in its evaluation under this Act. All of the provisions of this subpart shall apply to such evaluation.

§ 98.40 Purpose and policy.

(a) The regulations set forth in this Subpart B contain the procedures established by the Secretary for carrying out the responsibilities under the Act for the review of comprehensive manpower plans and applications for financial assistance, and for the receipt, investigation, hearing and determination of questions of noncompliance with the requirements of the Act and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto from any person, or any unit of Federal, State or local government. Assistance may be secured from the appropriate Regional Solicitor, by any person who desires and needs such assistance.

(b) A participant in a program under the Act must exhaust the administrative remedies established by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant for resolving matters in dispute prior to utilizing the procedures under this Subpart B. The filing of such a complaint shall not, however, automatically act as a stay of the decision rendered by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant. A participant may initiate an action under this subpart within 30 days of any final decision by a grantee.

§ 98.41 Review of plans and applications; violations.

(a) The Secretary shall not finally disapprove any Comprehensive Manpower Plan or application for financial assistance submitted by the prime sponsor or eligible applicant for the provision of a health, education, or welfare program or activity under the Act, or any modifications, amendments thereof, without first affording the grantee submitting the plan or application reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing as provided in § 98.47 et seq.

(b) When information available to the Secretary indicates that a grantee may be:

1. Maintaining a pattern or practice or discrimination in violation of section 703(a) or section 712(a) of the Act or otherwise failing to serve equitably the economically disadvantaged, underemployed, or underemployed persons in the area it serves;
2. Incurring unreasonable administrative costs in the conduct of activities and program, as determined pursuant to regulation;
3. Failing to give due consideration to continued funding of programs of locally demonstrated effectiveness including programs previously conducted under provisions of law repealed by Section 714 of the Act; or
4. Otherwise materially failing to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Act or regulations issued pursuant to the Act; he shall, before taking final action on such grounds, notify the grantee of his proposed action and provide the grantee a reasonable time within which to respond. All further proceedings shall be conducted as provided in §§ 98.46 and 98.47 et seq.

§ 98.42 Complaints; filing of formal allegations; dismissal.

(a) Every complaint by any complainant, whether in writing or not, shall be filed as a formal allegation before the commencement of any investigation or corrective action is required under this part.

(b) All formal allegations shall be filed with the appropriate ARDM. A formal allegation so filed may be withdrawn only with the consent of the Secretary.

(c) A formal allegation pending more than 6 months after filing because the complainant has failed to cooperate or make himself available during investigation of the matter may be dismissed by the ARDM upon notice to the last known address of the complainant.

§ 98.43 Form.

Every formal allegation shall be in writing and signed by the complainant, and shall be sworn to before a Notary Public, or other duly authorized person. A formal allegation need not be in any particular form, but should be neat, legible and suitable for filing.

§ 98.44 Contents of formal allegations; amendment.

(a) The formal allegation shall contain the following:

1. The full name and address of the person making the charge.
2. The full name and address of the person against whom the formal allegation is made (hereinafter referred to as the respondent(s)).
3. A clear and concise statement of the facts, including pertinent dates, constituting the alleged unlawful practice.
4. Where known, the provisions of the Act, regulations, Comprehensive Manpower Plan, and application of the grantee believed to have been violated.
(5) A statement disclosing whether proceedings involving the act complained of have been commenced before a State or local authority and, if so, the date of such commencement and the name of the authority.

(6) A statement that the administrative procedures established by the grantee have been followed, if applicable, to completion by the complainant.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, a formal allegation may be collated out of the subject matter of the original formal allegation will be permitted only where at the date of the amendment the allegation could not be resolved by a separate formal allegation and the rights of any respondent will not be prejudiced.

§ 98.45 Investigations.

(a) The ARDM will make a prompt investigation of each formal allegation filed as provided in this part. The investigation may include, where appropriate, a review of pertinent practices and policies of any grantee, the circumstances under which the possible non-compliance with the Act or regulations issued thereunder occurred, and other factors relevant to a determination as to whether the respondent has failed to comply with requirements of the Act, the regulations and the Comprehensive Manpower Plan.

(1) If an investigation pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section indicates to the ARDM a failure to comply with the Act, that the Comprehensive Manpower Plan, the ARDM will so inform the respondent and the complainant and the matter, will if possible, be resolved by informal means. If informal resolution does not occur within a reasonable period of time, action will be taken as provided in this part or as otherwise provided by law.

(b) If an investigation does not warrant action pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1) of this section, the ARDM will so inform the respondent and the complainant in writing.

(c) No grantee, participant, respondent, or other persons shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with, or aiding, opposing, or preventing, or any individual for the purpose of interfering with, or aiding, opposing, or preventing, any action taken under the Act, the regulations, the Comprehensive Manpower Plan, or the application of an eligible applicant because he has made a complaint, formal allegation, testified, or otherwise participated in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. The identity of every complainant shall be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of this part, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

§ 98.46 Opportunity for hearings; when required.

An opportunity for a public hearing shall be extended in each of the following instances:

(a) When the ARDM receives a formal allegation from an affected unit of general local government that a grantee has changed its Comprehensive Manpower Plan so that it no longer complies with Section 105 of the Act, or that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any provision of the plan or with the requirements of Sections 703 and 704 of the Act and the matter has not been resolved informally within a reasonable period of time; or

(b) After the completion of an investigation, pursuant to § 98.45, or any formal allegation which indicates there is substantial evidence of facts supporting a conclusion of probable cause that a violation of the Act, or regulations issued pursuant thereto, has occurred or is about to occur, and the matter has not been resolved informally;

(c) When the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that a violation set forth in § 98.41(b) has occurred, or when the Secretary determines that fairness and the effective operation of programs under the Act would be furthered by an opportunity for a public hearing, including a finding under § 98.41 that a hearing should be provided.

§ 98.47 Hearings.

(a) Opportunity for hearing. Whenever an opportunity for a hearing is required by the Act, § 98.46, and the issue has not been resolved informally, the Secretary or ARDM shall give reasonable notice by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the affected respondent and complainant, if any. This notice shall be given by the Secretary or ARDM in accordance and argument for the record. (4) When a public officer

(b) Time and place of hearings. Hearings shall be held in Washington, D.C., at a time fixed by a Hearings Officer. At the request of the respondent or Department, and upon a determination by the Hearings Officer that the relative conveniences of the respondent and Department so warrant, and no issue presented in a determination made at the Department’s national office can only be made at the Department’s national office, the Hearings Officer may request that the hearing be held in the regional office of the Department.

(c) Right to counsel. In all proceedings under this section, the respondent and the Department shall have the right to be represented by counsel.

(d) Procedures, evidence, and record.

(1) The hearing, decision, and any administrative review thereof shall be conducted in conformity with Section 5-8 of the Administrative Procedure Act, and in accordance with such rules of procedure as are proper (and not inconsistent with this section) relating to the conduct of the hearing, giving due regard to the principles subsequent to those provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, taking of testimony, exhibits, arguments and briefs, the selection of places for hearings, and other related matters. Both the Department and the respondent shall be entitled to introduce all relevant evidence on the issues as stated in the notice for hearing or as determined by the Hearings Officer conducting the hearings at the outset of or during the hearing.

(2) Technical rules of evidence shall not apply to hearings conducted pursuant to this part, but rules or principles designed to assure production of the most credible evidence available, and to subject testimony to test by cross-examination, shall be applied where reasonably necessary by the Hearings Officer conducting the hearing. The Hearings Officer may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence. All documents and other evidence offered or taken for the record shall be open to examination by the parties and opportunity shall be given to submit findings, and other related matters. Any transcript shall be made of the oral evidence except to the extent the substance thereof is stipulated for the record.

(3) The general provisions covering discovery as provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Court, Title V, 28 U.S.C., Rules 26 through 37, may be made applicable in any hearing conducted under this part to the extent that the Hearing Officer concludes that their use would promote the efficient advancement of the hearing.

(4) When a public officer is a respondent in a hearing in his official capacity and during its pendency dies, resigns, or otherwise ceases to hold office, the proceeding does not abate and his successor shall take his place for the purpose of hearing and determining the proceeding.

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the substantive rights of the parties shall be disregarded. An order of substitution may be entered at any time, but the omission to enter such an order shall not affect the substitution.

(c) Consolidated or joint hearings. In cases in which the same or related facts are asserted to constitute noncompliance with this part with respect to two or more programs to which this part applies or noncompliance with this part and the regulations of one or more other Federal departments or agencies, the Secretary may, by agreement with such other departments or agencies, where applicable, provide for the conduct of consolidated or joint hearings, and for the application to such hearings of rules of procedure not inconsistent with this part. Final decisions in such cases, as far as this part is concerned, shall be made in accordance with § 98.48.

(1) Hearing Officers. Hearings shall be held before an Administrative Law Judge of the Department or by such other person as may be designated by the Secretary.

§ 98.48 Initial certification, decisions, and notices.

(a) Authority of hearing officer to render decision. The Administrative Law Judge or other designated hearing officer is authorized to make an initial decision unless the Secretary otherwise limits this authority in a particular case.

(b) Decisions and certifications by hearing officers. The Administrative Law Judge, or other persons designated to hear the matter, shall make an initial decision, if so authorized (see § 98.47(c)), or certify the entire record including his recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law, and proposed decision to the Secretary for a final decision, and a copy of such initial decision of certification shall be mailed to the respondent and the complainant. When an initial decision is made the respondent may, within 30 days of mailing of such notice of initial decision, file with the Secretary his exceptions to the initial decision, with his reasons therefor. In the absence of exceptions, the Secretary may on his own motion within 45 days after the initial decision serve on the respondent a notice that he will review the decision. Upon the filing of such exceptions or of such notice of review, the Secretary shall review the initial decision and issue his own decision thereon including the reasons therefor. The decision of the Secretary shall be mailed promptly to the respondent and the complainant, if any. In the absence of either exceptions or a notice of review, the initial decision shall constitute the final decision of the Secretary.

(c) Decisions on record or review by the Secretary. Whenever a record is certified to the Secretary for decision or he reviews an initial decision pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the respondent shall be given reasonable opportunity to file with him briefs or other written statements of its contentions. A copy of the final decision of the Secretary shall be given in writing to the respondent and to the complainant, if any.

(d) Decisions on record where a hearing is waived. Whenever a hearing is waived under this part, a decision shall be made by the Secretary on the record and a copy of such decision shall be given in writing to the respondent, and to the complainant, if any.

(e) Rulings required. Each decision of an Administrative Law Judge or the Secretary shall set forth his ruling on each finding, conclusion, or exception presented, and shall identify the requirement or requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Act or regulations issued thereunder with which it is found that the respondent has failed to comply.

(f) Content of orders. The final decision may provide for suspension or termination of, or refusal to grant or continue Federal financial assistance, in whole or in part, under the program involved in accordance with the Act, and may contain such terms, conditions, and other provisions as are consistent with and will effectuate the purposes of the Act and regulations issued thereunder, including provisions designed to assure that no Federal financial assistance will thereafter be extended under such program to the respondent determined by such decision to be in default in its performance of an assurance given by it pursuant to the Act or regulations issued thereunder, or to have otherwise failed to comply with the Act or regulations issued thereunder, unless and until it corrects its noncompliance, and satisfies the Secretary that it will fully comply with the Act and regulations issued thereunder.

§ 98.49 Judicial review.

Action taken pursuant to section 108 of the Act is subject to judicial review as provided in section 109 of the Act. All other action initiated under the Act and regulations issued thereunder shall be final upon a determination by the Secretary.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 19th day of May 1975.

John T. Dunlop,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.75-13600 Filed 5-22-75;8:45 am]
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

General Wage Determination Decisions, Modifications and Supersedes Decisions
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment Standards Administration
MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

—General Wage Determination Decisions

General Wage Determination Decisions of the Secretary of Labor specify, in accordance with applicable law and on the basis of information available to the Department of Labor from its study of local conditions and other sources, the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed in construction activity of the character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of such prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 276a) and of Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 FR 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70 containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Pre-determination of Wage Rates, (37 FR 21138) and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 15-71 and 15-71 (36 FR 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and Federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged in contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue construction industry wage determination frequently and in large volume causes proce-dures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General Wage Determination Decisions are effective from their date of publication in the Federal Register without limitation as to time and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR, Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision together with any modifications issued subsequent to its publication date shall be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR, Part 5. The wage rates contained therein shall be the minimum paid under such contracts by contractors and subcontractors on the work.

MODIFICATIONS AND SUPERSEDES, DECISIONS TO GENERAL WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

Modifications and supersedes Decisions to General Wage Determination Decisions are based upon information obtained concerning changes in prevailing hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments since the decisions were issued.

The determination of prevailing rates and fringe benefits made in the Modifications and Supersedes Decisions have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 FR 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70 containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determination by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates, (37 FR 21138) and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 15-71 and 15-71 (36 FR 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in foregoing General Wage Determination Decisions, as hereby modified, and/or superseded shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and Federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged in contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Modifications and Supersedes Decisions are effective from their date of publication in the Federal Register without limitation as to time and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR, Parts 1 and 5. Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the wages determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Office of Special Wage Standards, Division of Wage Determinations, Washington, D.C. 20210. The cause for not utilizing the rule-making procedures prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 has been set forth in the original General Wage Determination Decision.

NEW GENERAL WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

North Carolina ------------------ NC75-1054

MODIFICATIONS TO GENERAL WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

The numbers of the decisions being modified and their dates of publication in the Federal Register are listed with each State.

California: CA75-5052; CA75-5053 --- Apr. 18, 1976
Connecticut: CT75-2015; CT75-2066 --- Apr. 28, 1976
Delaware: DE75-3001 --- Jan. 3, 1976
Florida: FL75-1010 --- Jan. 24, 1976
FL75-1016 --- Jan. 31, 1976
FL75-1037 --- Mar. 21, 1976
IL75-2016; IL75-2018 --- Feb. 14, 1976
Iowa: IA75-4061; IA75-4092 --- Jan. 31, 1976
Kentucky: AR-4053; AR-4094; AR-4055 --- Nov. 8, 1974
Minnesota: AR-3165 --- Nov. 8, 1974
New Mexico: NM75-4079 --- Apr. 18, 1976
Oklahoma: OK75-4080 --- Apr. 18, 1976
Pennsylvania: AG-2043 --- Apr. 5, 1974
AG-2044 --- Mar. 8, 1974
AG-2081; AQ-2084 --- Mar. 29, 1974
AQ-2083 --- Apr. 6, 1974
AQ-2085 --- Apr. 16, 1974
AQ-2091; AQ-2095 --- May 24, 1974
AR-2001 --- Jul. 5, 1974
AR-2098; AR-2099 --- Dec. 27, 1974
PA75-3017; PA75-3021; PA75-3037 --- March 28, 1976
Virginia: VA75-3005; VA75-3006; VA75-3007 --- Jan. 3, 1975
Decision --- Jan. 3, 1975
SUPERSEDES DECISIONS TO GENERAL WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

The numbers of the decisions being superseded and their dates of publication in the Federal Register are listed with each State. Supersedes Decision numbers are in parentheses following the numbers of the decisions being superseded.

Colorado: CO75-5061 --- Apr. 19, 1974
Louisiana: LA75-4033; LA75-4100 --- Jan. 24, 1976
Montana: MT75-5029; MT75-5050 --- Feb. 21, 1976
North Dakota: ND75-5031; ND75-5050 --- Feb. 28, 1976
Pennsylvania: PA75-3065 --- Apr. 5, 1974
South Carolina: AR-4069 (SC75-1055) --- Oct. 18, 1975
Texas:
AR-85 (TX75-1103) --- Nov. 20, 1974
TX75-4009; TX75-4103 --- Jun. 17, 1976
TX75-4020; TX75-4106 --- Jan. 24, 1976
TX75-4028 (TX75-4044); TX75-4028 --- Apr. 28, 1976
TX75-4096; TX75-4097 --- Feb. 7, 1976
TX75-4098; TX75-4099 --- Feb. 28, 1976
TX75-4107 --- Apr. 11, 1976

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 18th day of May, 1975.

RAY J. DOLAN,
Assistant Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101-FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H &amp; W</td>
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<td>Asbestos workers</td>
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<td>Bricklayers</td>
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<td>5.35</td>
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<td>Electricians</td>
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<td>Ironworkers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural &amp; ornamental laborers</td>
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<td>Painters, brush</td>
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<td>Roofers</td>
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<td>Sheet metal workers</td>
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<td>Terrazzo workers</td>
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<td>Tile setters</td>
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<td>Truck drivers</td>
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<td>Wilders - rated for craft</td>
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<td>POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:</td>
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<td>Bulldozer</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<td>Crane</td>
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<td>Forklift</td>
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### Modifications P 1

**Decision CA75-5052** - Mod. 07

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<th>Electricians (Tunall)</th>
<th>S i</th>
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<th>P</th>
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<th>App T</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Eldorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba Counties, California</td>
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### Modifications P 2

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### Decision CA75-5053 - Mod. 02

**Decision CA75-5053** - Mod. 02

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### DECISION OFCA75 5033 (Cont'd)

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<tr>
<td>Montecito, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties (excluding Lake Tahoe Area)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
<td>10 02</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>10 02</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapers</td>
<td>10 57</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheet Metal Workers Montecito, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties</td>
<td>9 45</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1 555</td>
<td>9 45</td>
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### DECISION NO. CT75-2065 - Mod. No. 5%
(40 FR 18288 - April 25, 1975)
Fairfield, Litchfield, New London & Windham Counties Connecticut

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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Carpenters; Millwrights; Pile drivers; &amp; Soft floor layers (Building construction); Fairfield County: Shelton Painters; Windham County: Willimantic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brushy Tapers</td>
<td>8 85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Paperhangers</td>
<td>9 35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Railing steel oceaneering scaffolding scaffolding tanks, &amp; hazardous work Spray</td>
<td>9 43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>11 85</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Omit:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ironworkers</td>
<td>10 05</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power equipment operators' schedules</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricians; Fairfield County: Darien, Greenwich New Canaan, &amp; Stamford</td>
<td>9 33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12+ 82</td>
<td>93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ornamental Reinforcing; Structural; &amp; Precast concrete erection</td>
<td>10 05</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plumbers: Steamfitters; Litchfield County: Bethle-</td>
<td>9 32</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>46+ 08</td>
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<td>ven, New Preston, Plymouth, Roxbury Torrington, Thomaston, Washington, Watertown &amp; Woodbury</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power equipment operators' schedules</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes:
+ 1 Field holidays; B D, and ½ day Friday after Thanksgiving; Day, the last working day before Christmas Day, & ½ day Good Friday.

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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### Modifications P 5

#### Decision No. C77-2065 (Cont'd)

**Power Equipment Operators (Building Construction)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Basic Rate</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>App T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derrick; Hoisting engineer 2 drums and over; Hoisting structural steel; File driver; Setting stone</td>
<td>$10 20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derrick; Forklift - over 4' lift</td>
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<tr>
<td>Front end loader - 7 cy or over; Gravel; Hoisting engineer (UH types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist pull or drag material regardless of motive power or operation); Reel string loader and/or hoist; Master mechanic; Shovel; &amp; Tower crane</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance engineer</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central mix operator; Concrete loader and screening plant or similar equipment; Combination hoe and loader over 1/4 yd; Conveyor - regardless of motive power; Front end loader - 3 cy up to 7 cy; High pressure portable boiler; Joy drill - limited to joy heavy weight champion or equivalent; Hacking machine; Post hole digger; Pumpcrete machine; Rock boring machine; Vibratory hammer; Welder; &amp; Welder</td>
<td>9 75</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compressor battery operator</td>
<td>9 25</td>
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<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asphalt spreader</td>
<td>9 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bulldozer; Carry-all operators; Grader &amp; Scraper pan</td>
<td>9 55</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Combination hoe and loader machine; Concrete mixer - 3 bags or over; Front end loader under 3 cy; Powerstone spreader</td>
<td>9 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air and steam valve</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compressor; Generator; Pump and Well point; Welding machine</td>
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### Modifications P 6

#### Decision No. C77-2065 (Cont'd)

**Power Equipment Operators (Building Construction)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Basic Rate</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>App T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forklift not over 4' &amp; Steam Jenny</td>
<td>49 40</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical heater</td>
<td>8 80</td>
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<td>Boiler</td>
<td>9 30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinks machine; Power pump breaker</td>
<td>9 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fireman (High pressure)</td>
<td>8 60</td>
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<td>Sinks with boom, excluding jib, over 150' - $ 35 extra</td>
<td>8 20</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sinks with boom, excluding jib over 200' - $ 30 extra</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Paid Holidays:**
- A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day

**Footnote:**
- a 7 paid holidays: A through F, and Good Friday
### DECISION NO CT75-2065 (Continued)

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Heavy and Highway construction)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Fringe 10% Rate</th>
<th>Wage</th>
<th>Vac</th>
<th>App</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$10.22</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9.79</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 4</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9.48</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>9.31</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 7</td>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 8</td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 9</td>
<td>8.62</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 10</td>
<td>8.79</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 11</td>
<td>9.26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 12</td>
<td>8.21</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 13</td>
<td>8.70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Cranes with 150' boom - $15 extra**

**Cranes with 200' boom - $30 extra**

#### PAID HOLIDAYS:
- A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day

#### FOOTNOTE:
- a 7 paid holidays: A through F, and Good Friday

#### CLASSIFICATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class 1</th>
<th>Excavating and handling structural steel; Front end loader (7 cy or over)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>Pile driver; Power shovel and crane; Dragline; Grader; Trenching machine; Lighter; Derrick; Power (concrete); Derrick (steel leg and gusset); Steel pile sheeting; Rocking loader (concrete); Hauler mechanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>Drill (Joy heavy weight champion or equivalent); Side boom; Loader (Koehring); Rocking machine; Pile driver; Rock and earth boring machine; Post hole digger; Well digger; &amp; Hammer (vibratory); Central mix; Combination hoe &amp; loader (over 1/4 yd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>Asphalt spreader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>Front end loader (3 yds or over); Grader; Power stome spreader; Combination hoe &amp; loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>Asphalt roller; Bulldozer; Carryall; Maintenance engineer; Concrete mixer (5 bags or over); Welder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 7</td>
<td>Front end loader (under 3 yds); Roller; Power chopper; Rock life; Finishing machine; Asphalt plant; Power paving breaker; Dinky machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 8</td>
<td>Compressor; Pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 9</td>
<td>Fireman (high pressure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 10</td>
<td>Well point system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 11</td>
<td>Compressor battery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 12</td>
<td>Oilier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 13</td>
<td>Batch plant; Bulk cement plant</td>
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</table>

### DECISION NO. CT75-2065 - Mod. #1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B sic</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Fri &amp; Sds Rates</th>
<th>Paym nth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H &amp; W</td>
<td>Pay Tr</td>
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<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>V</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes:**
- Carpenters; Millwrights; Pile drivers; & Soft floor layers (building construction)
- New Haven County: Ansonia, Derby, Orange, Oxford & Seymour
- Brush; Tapers
- Paperhangers
- Riding steel, steamer cleaning, sandblasting tank, towers, & hazardous work

**Units:**
- Ironworkers
- Power equipment operators' schedules

---

**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
### DECISION NO. CP77-2065 (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ironworkers:</td>
<td>$10.05</td>
<td>55 74 1 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental; Reinforcing; Structural; Precast concrete erection</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbers; Steamfitters;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford County: Southington;</td>
<td>$10.05</td>
<td>55 50 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven County: Cheshire;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meriden &amp; Wallingford</td>
<td>$10.05</td>
<td>55 50 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethany Beacon Falls; Naugatuck Oxford Prospect &amp; Seymour</td>
<td>$10.05</td>
<td>55 50 48.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Haven County: Middlebury Southbury South</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Britain Waterbury &amp; Wolcott</td>
<td>9.32</td>
<td>68 50 48.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power equipment operators' schedules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes:**
- v Paid holidays: B, D, and 1 day Friday after Thanksgiving Day the last working day before Christmas Day & 1 day Good Friday
- u Paid holidays: B and the last working day before Christmas Day and New Year's Day
- f 1 paid holiday: D

### DECISION NO. CP77-2066 (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Building construction)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derrick; Hoisting engineer 2 drums and over: Hoisting structural steel; File driver; &amp; setting stone</td>
<td>$10.20</td>
<td>40 80 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragline; Fock lift - over 4' lift; Front end loader - 7 cy or over; Gradall; Hoisting engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist, pull or drag material regardless of motive power or operation); Shoveling &amp; loading and/or hoist; Excavator; Shovels &amp; Tower crane</td>
<td>$10.20</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance engineer</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central mix operator; Coleman loader and screening plant or similar equipment; Combination hoe and loader over 1/4 yd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convoyors - regardless of motive power: Front end loader - 3 cy up to 7 cy; High pressure portable boiler; Joy drill - limited to joy heavy weight champion or equivalent; Mucking machine; Post hole digger; Pumps and concrete machine; Rock boring machine; Vibratory hammer; Welder &amp; Welding machine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor battery operator</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt spreader</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer; Carry-all operators; Grader &amp; Scraper pan</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination hoe and loader machine; Concrete mixer - 5 bags or over; Front end loader under 3 cy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power stone spreader</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air &amp; steam valve</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressors; Generator; Pump and Well point; Welding machine</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>40 80 a 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**NOTICES**

FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40 NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>Erecting and handling structural steel; Front end loader (7 cy or over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>Pile driver; Power shovel and crane; Dragline; Gravel; Trenching machine; Light derrick; Paver (Concrete); Derrick (stiff leg and guys); Steel pile sheeting; Hauling loader (shaffer); Motor grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>Drill (Joy heavy weight champion or equivalent); Side booms; Leader (Hunteed); Hauling machine; Rock and earth boring machine; Pile hole digger; Well digger; &amp; Hammer (vibratory); Central mix; Combination hoe &amp; loader (over 1/4 yd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>Asphalt spreader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>Front end loader (3 yds or over); Grader; Power stone spreader; Combination hoe and loader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Class 6        | Asphalt roller; Bulldozer; Crawler; Maintenance engineer; Concrete mixer (3 bags and over) |}

FOOTNOTE:
- 7 paid holidays: A through F, and Good Friday.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Heavy and Highway construction):
- Hourly Rate (H & W)
- Fringe Benefits P. ym. to
- V %
- App. Tr.
- Class 1: $10.22, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 2: 10.09, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 3: 9.79, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 4: 9.61, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 5: 9.40, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 6: 9.31, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 7: 9.33, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 8: 8.53, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 9: 8.62, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 10: 8.95, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 11: 9.26, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 12: 8.21, 40, 80, a, 10
- Class 13: 8.70, 40, 80, a, 10

PAID HOLIDAYS:
- New Year's Day; B Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

CLASSIFICATIONS:
- Erecting and handling structural steel; Front end loader (7 cy or over).
- Pile driver; Power shovel and crane; Dragline; Gravel; Trenching machine; Light derrick; Paver (Concrete); Derrick (stiff leg and guys); Steel pile sheeting; Hauling loader (shaffer); Motor grader.
- Drill (Joy heavy weight champion or equivalent); Side booms; Leader (Hunteed); Hauling machine; Rock and earth boring machine; Pile hole digger; Well digger; & Hammer (vibratory); Central mix; Combination hoe & loader (over 1/4 yd).
- Asphalt spreader.
- Front end loader (3 yds or over); Grader; Power stone spreader; Combination hoe and loader.
- Asphalt roller; Bulldozer; Crawler; Maintenance engineer; Concrete mixer (3 bags and over).
- Front end loader (under 3 yds); Rollers; Power chippers; Fork lift; Finishing machine; Asphalt plant; Power pavement breaker; Dinky machine.
- Compressor Pump.
- Fireman (High pressure).
- Well point system.
- Compressor battery.
- Oiler.
- Batch plant; Bulk cement plant.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
MODIFICATIONS P 16

MODIFICATION 61175-1975 - Mod. 83 - (60 FR 735 - January 3, 1975)
Ford, Grundy, Iroquois, Kane, LaSalle, Livingston, McLean, Marshall, Putnam & Woodford Counties, Illinois

CHANGES:
Carpenters
Marshall & Putnam Cos. (Pnc., Otawa & Streator & Vicinities)
LaSalle County
Concrete Masons
Ford County
Ironworkers
LaSalle & Putnam Cos., & Remainder of Marshall County

ADDS:
Electricians
Grundy County
Tops, of Fountain Creek, Love Joy & Wadley Green in Iroquois County
Area South of Roberts Top In Ford County; Tops, of Attica, Pigeon Grove & Lola in Iroquois County
Kankakee Co., & Remainder of Ford & Iroquois Counties
Northern & Central Southern Part of LaSalle Co., Walnut, Ohio, Labelle, Clarion, Bureau, Dover, Berlin & Westville Taps, in Bureau County
Vicinity of LaSalle (S. W. Part of County); Remainder of Putnam Co., Tops of Argo, Concord, Fairfield, Coal, Greenville, Hall, Indian Creek, Layetown, Nason, Mantus, Milo; Mineral, Naption, Princeton, Selby, Wheatland & Wyant in Bureau Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>E</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 30</td>
<td>30 12% 20 65 28%</td>
<td>765</td>
<td></td>
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<td>9 47</td>
<td>30 12% 30 25%</td>
<td>810</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 40</td>
<td>30 12% 20 4%</td>
<td>840</td>
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<td>9 03</td>
<td>30 12% 30 5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 10</td>
<td>30 12% 20 65 2%</td>
<td>765</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>9 50</td>
<td>30 12% 20 12%</td>
<td>765</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MODIFICATION 61175-1975 - Mod. 83 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICIANS: (Cont'd)
Area west of Bell Plain & Roberts Taps in Marshall Co.; Area west of but not including Linn, Kane, Palestine, Roscoe, Casnovia & Mokanra Taps in Woodford County
Livingston Co., Vic of Streator S R, Part of County South of Eden in LaSalle County; Magnolia Taps in Putnam Co., Area east of Casnovia & Mokanra Taps, including Linn, Heath, Minn, Roscoe, Green & Female Taps in Woodford County; Remainder of Marshall Co.

McLean County: Tops, of Elgin, Kansas & Palestine-SR Cor of Woodford County
LINE CONSTRUCTION:
Iroquois County:
Lineman, Groundman Equipment Opr
Groundman Truck Drivers
With Winch
Without Winch
Groundmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>App. Yr</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>9 17</td>
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<td>9 40</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 00</td>
<td>30 12% 25 2%</td>
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<td>7 87</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 25</td>
<td>52 4% 4% 0%</td>
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<td>6 20</td>
<td>30 12% 30 2%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 38</td>
<td>30 12% 20 2%</td>
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<td>6 00</td>
<td>30 12% 30 2%</td>
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<td>9 66</td>
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<td>6 13</td>
<td>30 12% 30 2%</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### MODIFICATIONS P 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deal</th>
<th>Hourly R &amp; T</th>
<th>Fri 7 B &amp; 8 P ym at</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H, W, F</td>
<td>I, S</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V, Do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>App T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEED 01175-2015 - Mod. 31**

(60 FR 6927 - February 14, 1975)

- Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, St. Clair, Washington Counties, Illinois

**CHANGE:**

- Carpenters & Piledrivermen: Macoupin & Montgomery Co.
- Ironworkers: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair & Washington Co; Summarville & S THEREOF in Macoupin Co; Litchfield, Hillsboro & S THEREOF in Montgomery County

**ADDS:**

- Electricians:
  - Portion east of Butler Grove, Griswold, Hillsboro & Raymond Taps in Montgomery County
  - Achesonville, Scovelville, Girard & Areas North THEREOF in Macoupin Co; Montgomery Co, NW part incl Tulsa D' Arc, Harvel & Pitman Taps
  - Calhoun, Greene, Jersey & Alton & VICINITY in Madison County
  - Bond Co, eastern 1/4 of County
  - Clinton Co, busy, Hoffman & Vic. & Remainder in Washington County
  - Monroe & St. Clair Co; Bond Co, western 1/4 of Co; Vandy Top in Washington County & Remainder of Clinton, Madison & Montgomery Counties

**NOTICES:**

- Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co. & Remainder of Washington County:
  - Lineman & Digger Operator: $9.77 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Groundman Equipment Operator:
    - Class III: $6.03 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Groundman:
      - Class "A": $6.23 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
      - 1st & 2nd Months: $5.95 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Calhoun Co., & Remainder of Montgomery County:
    - Linemen: $9.66 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Groundman Equip Opr Class I:
      - With Winch: $6.74 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
      - Without Winch: $6.62 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Groundman Class "M":
      - $6.13 35 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Greene & Jersey Counties:
    - Linemen: $10.19 30 1% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Groundman Truck Driver W/Winch: $8.89 30 1% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Groundman & Groundman Truck Driver

- Clinton, Monroe & St. Clair Co; Vandy Top in Washington Co.

- Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co. & Butler Grove, Griswold, Hillsboro, North Litchfield, Raymond, South Litchfield, Walworth & Zornieville Taps in Montgomery County:
  - Linemen: $9.72 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Groundman Equipment Operator: $8.44 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Groundman Truck Driver:
    - With Winch: $6.86 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
    - Without Winch: $6.86 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Pick-Up Jeeps: $6.40 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%
  - Groundsman: $6.36 4% 1% 22% 6% 1/2 of 1%

---

**LINE CONSTRUCTION:**

Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co., & Remainder of Washington County:
- Lineman & Digger Operator
- Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Class III
  - Class "A"
  - 1st & 2nd Months
- Calhoun Co., & Remainder of Montgomery County:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Groundman Truck Drivers
    - With Winch
    - Without Winch
  - Groundman Class "M"
- Greene & Jersey Counties:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Truck Driver W/Winch
  - Groundman & Groundman Truck Driver

Clinton, Monroe & St. Clair Co; Vandy Top in Washington Co.
- Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co. & Butler Grove, Griswold, Hillsboro, North Litchfield, Raymond, South Litchfield, Walworth & Zornieville Taps in Montgomery County:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Groundman Truck Driver
    - With Winch
    - Without Winch
  - Pick-Up Jeeps
  - Groundsman

---

**NOTICES:**

Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co., & Remainder of Washington County:
- Lineman & Digger Operator
- Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Class III
  - Class "A"
  - 1st & 2nd Months
- Calhoun Co., & Remainder of Montgomery County:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Groundman Truck Drivers
    - With Winch
    - Without Winch
  - Groundman Class "M"
- Greene & Jersey Counties:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Truck Driver W/Winch
  - Groundman & Groundman Truck Driver

Clinton, Monroe & St. Clair Co; Vandy Top in Washington Co.
- Eastern 1/4 of Bond Co. & Butler Grove, Griswold, Hillsboro, North Litchfield, Raymond, South Litchfield, Walworth & Zornieville Taps in Montgomery County:
  - Linemen
  - Groundman Equipment Operator
  - Groundman Truck Driver
    - With Winch
    - Without Winch
  - Pick-Up Jeeps
  - Groundsman

---

**FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40 NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
### DECISION 6175-40461-3002-84
(40 FR 4641 - January 31, 1975)

#### CHANGES: Building Construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carpenters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHANGES: Millwrights/Fleetworkers

| Hourly Rate | Payment |
|-------------|
| 7.34        | 30      | 25 |

#### CHANGES: Soft Floor Layers

| Hourly Rate | Paymen |
|-------------|
| 8.715       | 30     | 25 |

### DECISION 6175-40462-3002-84
(40 FR 4643 - January 31, 1975)

#### CHANGES: Building Construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheet Metal Workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9.41</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### DECISION NO. 840261 - Mod 62
(39 FR 39694 - November 8, 1974)

#### CHANGES: Heavy Construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tower Equipment Operators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTICE

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
MODIFICATIONS P 21

DECISION NO. AB4054 - Mod. #3
(39 FR 39977 - November 8, 1974)
Counties: Adair, Barren, Bell, Breathitt, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Estill, Floyd, Garrard, Green, Harlan, Hardin, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lincoln, McCreary, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Metcalfe, Monroe, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe, Kentucky

Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hourly</th>
<th>P/H</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Apr. T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>6.66</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>6.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

DECISION NO. AB4055 - Mod. #2
(39 FR 39700 - November 8, 1974)
Counties: Anderson, Bath, Bourbon, Boyd, Boyle, Bracken, Breathitt, Bullitt, Carroll, Carter, Clark, Elliott, Fayette, Fleming, Franklin, Gallatin, Grayson, Grant, Greenup, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Jefferson, Jessamine, Johnson, Larue, Lawrence, Lewis, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Meade, Mercer, Montgomery, Morgan, Nelson, Nicholas, Oldham, Owen, Robertson, Rowan, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble, Washington and Woodford, Kentucky

Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hourly</th>
<th>P/H</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Apr. T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>6.66</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>6.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

NOTICES

DECISION #FR-3177 - Mod. #3
(39 FR 44164 - December 20, 1974)
Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Gogebic, Marquette and Ontonagon Counties, Michigan

Add:
Painters:
- Alger and Marquette Counties
  - Brush: 6.54
  - Fumehangers: 6.74
  - Spray: 6.84
  - Taper or Finisher, hand or machine: 7.29

Steel:
- 0 to 10' 7.04
- Over 10': 7.54

DECISION #FR-3178 - Mod. #1
(39 FR L44166 - December 20, 1974)
Marquette County, Michigan

Add:
- Gilders: 6.54
- Painter-Brush: 6.54
- Fumehanger: 6.74
- Painter-Spray: 7.04
- Taper or Finisher, hand or machine: 7.29

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40 NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23 1975
### MODIFICATIONS P 23

**NOTICES**

**MODIFICATION CCAR-3166 - Vol. 02**

(OA PR 1971 - October 1, 1974)

Anoka, Carver, Hennepin, Scott, and Washington Counties, Minnesota

**ADD**

Electricians - Residential:
- Carver, Hennepin & Scott Counties
- Anoka, Washington & Ramsey Counties

Construction of all new family dwellings up to and including four-plexes; and to all residential remodeling, rewiring & repairing except that any single apartment project including a change of main service entrance shall not exceed eight living units or 400 amps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>P &amp; 1</th>
<th>V &amp; C</th>
<th>App Tr</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 00</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MODIFICATIONS P 24

**NOTICES**

**DECISION NO. NN164-8079 - Mod. 02**

(40 FR 17517 - April 18, 1975)

Statewide, New Mexico

**Chains**

**Carpenters**
- Dwelling houses and apartments not to exceed two stories in height:
  - Zone 1-A: 87 76 70 70 20
  - Zone 1-B: 8 51 70 70 20
  - Zone 1-C: 9 26 70 70 20

- General Building and Heavy Engineering and Residential Construction (Dwelling houses and apartments over two stories in height:
  - Zone 2 A: 8 26 70 70 20
  - Zone 2-B: 9 01 70 70 20
  - Zone 2-C: 9 76 70 70 20

**Millwrights & Pile Drivers**
- Zone 2: 8 76 70 70 20
- Zone 3: 9.31 70 70 20
- Zone 4: 10.26 70 70 20

**Glaziers**
- Zone 2: 7 34 35 20 02

**Elevator Constructors**
- Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Colfax, Curry, DeBaca, Eddy, Luna, Otero, and Sierra Counties:
  - Elevator Constructor: 8 84 445 29 35+9c 02
- Chaves, Hidalgo, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Lea, Luna, Otero, and Sierra Counties:
  - Elevator Constructor: 6 88 445 29 35+9c 02
### DECISION NO. 240-2043 - Mod. 6

- **Project:** Venango County, Pennsylvania
- **Effective Date:** August 2, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change:</th>
<th>Power Equipment Operator Schedule (See Attached)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor:</td>
<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>

### DECISION NO. 240-2046 - Mod. 7

- **Project:** Elk County, Pennsylvania
- **Effective Date:** March 8, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change:</th>
<th>Power Equipment Operators Schedule (See Below)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor:</td>
<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
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### DECISION NO. 240-2081 - Mod. 7

- **Project:** Cambria County, Pennsylvania
- **Effective Date:** March 29, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change:</th>
<th>Power Equipment Operators Schedule (See Below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor:</td>
<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>30</td>
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### DECISION NO. 240-2083 - Mod. 7

- **Project:** Blair County, Pennsylvania
- **Effective Date:** April 5, 1974

<table>
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<th>Change:</th>
<th>Power Equipment Operators Schedule (See Below)</th>
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<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
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<td>Hours:</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DECISION NO. 2475-6080 - Mod. 81

- **Project:** Oklahoma, Cleveland, Caddo, Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher, Logan, Lincoln, McClain, Pittsburg & Seminole Counties
- **Effective Date:** April 18, 1975

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change:</th>
<th>Payroll and Material Subcontractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor:</td>
<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DECISION NO. 2475-6080 - Mod. 81

- **Project:** Oklahoma, Cleveland, Caddo, Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher, Logan, Lincoln, McClain, Pittsburg & Seminole Counties
- **Effective Date:** April 18, 1975

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change:</th>
<th>Payroll and Material Subcontractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor:</td>
<td>Electricians, Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons, Power Equipment Operators (See Below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$9.05</td>
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<td>Hours:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>$15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours:</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

---

**NOTICES**

**FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40 NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23 1975**
## Notices

### Decision AO-2084 - Mod. 67

- **(39 Fr. 11808 - March 29, 1974)**
- bedroom county, Pennsylvania

**Change:**
- Power Equipment Operator Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hrs.</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Mod. 67</th>
<th>Mod. 66</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>41.75</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decision AO-2121 - Mod. 67

- **(39 Fr. 18398 - May 24, 1974)**
- Forrest & McKeen County, Pennsylvania

**Change:**
- Bricklayers, cement masons, marble setters, terrazzo workers and tife setters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>McKeen County</th>
<th>905</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electicians:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKeen County</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decision AO-2085 - Mod. 68

- **(39 Fr. 14113 - April 19, 1974)**
- Warren County, Pennsylvania

**Change:**
- Bricklayers & Stonemasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hrs.</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Mod. 68</th>
<th>Mod. 67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>41.75</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>

### Building Construction

#### Power Equipment Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Mod. 68</th>
<th>Mod. 67</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 1-A</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Class 2</td>
<td>11.375</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>11.475</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Footnotes:

- One to three months service 10 hours, three to six months service 20 hours, six to nine months service 30 hours, nine to twelve months service 40 hours paid vacation.

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Federel Register, Vol. 40, No. 101—Friday, May 23, 1975
NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-A</td>
<td>10 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-C</td>
<td>10 78</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-C</td>
<td>10 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>11 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-A</td>
<td>8 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-B</td>
<td>8 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laborers</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 10</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Handling of all materials used by masons, laborers, plasterers, cement mixers, cement finishers, used on job, handling & using of burning torches, laying of paver concrete slabs for roofing or roofing.
### DECISION EPA-75-3017 - Mod. #3
(40 FR 7654 - February 21, 1975)
Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Prev B &amp; Fin P Rate</th>
<th>App Tr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td>$8.70</td>
<td>30 35</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers, Cement Masons, Stone Masons, Plasterers, Marble Setters, Terrazzo</td>
<td>8 60</td>
<td>35 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>8 60</td>
<td>35 85</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tile Setters</td>
<td>7 60</td>
<td>35 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborers: Class 1</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>25 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>6 10</td>
<td>25 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians: Pine Grove Taps</td>
<td>9 00</td>
<td>31 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millwrights</td>
<td>9 85</td>
<td>30 55</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DECISION EPA-75-3021 - Mod. #3
(40 FR 12947 - March 26, 1975)
Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Jefferson Counties, Pennsylvania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Prev B &amp; Fin P Rate</th>
<th>App Tr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricians: Cameron County Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>9 05</td>
<td>45 12+ 25</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>10 625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 1-A</td>
<td>10 875</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1-B</td>
<td>11 125</td>
<td>50 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 1-C</td>
<td>11 375</td>
<td>50 60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>9 35</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>8 70</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>7 65</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>7 95</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6 A</td>
<td>8 05</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6 B</td>
<td>8 20</td>
<td>50 60</td>
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</table>
MODIFICATIONS P 37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B H</th>
<th>B I</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>G P</th>
<th>P y</th>
<th>M A</th>
<th>App Y</th>
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</table>

- **Notices**

**Revision No. 1975-2003** - Mod. 53
(60 F.R. 517 - January 3, 1975)
Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland, Arlington & Fairfax Counties, the city of Alexandria and Dallas
International Airport, Virginia

**Change:**
Elevator Constructors
Elevator Constructors' Helpers
Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevator Constructors</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 775</td>
<td>6 84</td>
<td>4 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>324h HBO</td>
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</table>

- **Revision No. 1975-3006** - Mod. 52
(60 F.R. 544 - January 3, 1975)
York County and the Cities of Hampton and Newport News including Longley AFB, Fort Rusties and Fort Monroe, Virginia

**Change:**
Elevator Constructors
Elevator Constructors' Helpers
Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevator Constructors</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87 12</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>26</td>
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**Revision No. 1975-3006** - Mod. 52
(60 F.R. 544 - January 3, 1975)
The cities of Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach, Virginia

**Change:**
Elevator Constructors & Soft Floor Layers
Elevator Constructors
Elevator Constructors' Helpers
Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevator Constructors &amp; Soft Floor Layers</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers</th>
<th>Elevator Constructors' Helpers (Prob.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>02</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Revision No. 1975-3006** - Mod. 52
(60 F.R. 544 - January 3, 1975)
The Cities of Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach, Virginia

**Change:**
Plumbers & Steamfitters
Sheet Metal Workers
Sprinkler Fitters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plumbers &amp; Steamfitters</th>
<th>Sheet Metal Workers</th>
<th>Sprinkler Fitters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 95</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
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<td>05</td>
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<td>05</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40 NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### DECISION NO. HC-75-3006 - Mod. 8
(No FR 946 - January 3, 1975)
Henrico County and the City of Richmond, Virginia

<table>
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### DECISION No. DC-75-3002 - Mod. 45
(60 FR 948 - January 3, 1975)
Washington, D.C.

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<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<td>Elevator Constructors</td>
<td>$9 775</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>3%+5b</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elevator Constructors' Helpers</td>
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<td>445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plumbers Laborers</td>
<td>6.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>.05</td>
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SUPERSEDES DECISION

STATE: Colorado
COUNTIES: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson

DECISION NUMBER: C075 5061
DATE: April 19, 1974

Supersedes Decision No. AQ-1099 dated April 19, 1974, in FR 14123

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Residential construction consisting of single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Rate</th>
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<th>V 1</th>
<th>App 1</th>
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<td><strong>BRICKLAYER</strong></td>
<td>$8.25</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARPENTERS</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>04</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEMENT MASON</td>
<td>6.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ELECTRICIANS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians (family residence not to exceed 3 full stories)</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2/10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians (all other residential work)</td>
<td>8.38</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12% 16</td>
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<td>LABORERS</td>
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<tr>
<td>MASON TENDER - Bond Carrier</td>
<td>5.35</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAINTERS:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Painters, brush</td>
<td>7.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drywall Finisher (taper)</td>
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<td><strong>PLUMBERS</strong></td>
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<td>Plumbers</td>
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<td>45</td>
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<td><strong>ROOFERS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Roofers: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and northern part of Jefferson County</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern tip of Jefferson County</td>
<td>7.58</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SHEET METAL WORKERS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SOFT FLOOR LAYERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Soft Floor Layers</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TILE SETTERS</strong></td>
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<td>Tile Setters</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<td>Truck Drivers</td>
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<td><strong>POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Front End Loader</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40 NO. 101—FRIDAY MAY 23, 1975
### DECISION NO. LA75-4100

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Zone</th>
<th>Rate (H &amp; W)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 1</td>
<td>50.49</td>
<td>445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>7.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>507.72</td>
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### AREA COVERED BY ELECTRICIANS ZONES

**ZONE 1** - Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes

**ZONE 2** - St. Tammany, Tangipahoa & Washington Parishes

**ZONE 3** - Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron & Jefferson Davis Parishes

**ZONE 4** - Acadia, Iberville, Lafayette, St. Martin (that portion north of Iberia Parish), St. Mary (that portion southeast of the Atchafalaya River) & Vermilion Parishes

**ZONE 5** - Ascension, Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Johns, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (that portion south of Iberia Parish) & St. Mary (that portion southeast of the Atchafalaya River) & Terrebonne Parishes

**ZONE 6** - Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, LaSalle, Natchitoches (that portion southwest of the Red River), Rapides, Sabine, Vernon & Union Parishes

**ZONE 7** - Assumption, Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Johns, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (that portion south of Iberia Parish) & St. Mary (that portion southeast of the Atchafalaya River) & Terrebonne Parishes

**ZONE 8** - Iberville, Pointe Coupee, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Rapides, Sabine, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll, & Winn Parishes

### AREA COVERED BY GLAZIERS ZONES

**ZONE 1** - Allen (except northeast corner), Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis & Vernon Parishes

**ZONE 2** - Ascension (south of Highway 222), Assumption (north of Highway 222), East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, Terrebonne, Washington & West Feliciana Parishes

**ZONE 3** - Ascension (east & south of Highway 222), Assumption (south of Highway 222), Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston (east & south of Highway 222), Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Johns, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary (Hargen City Area), St. Tammany, Tangipahoa (east of Highway 51), Terrebonne & Washington Parishes

**ZONE 4** - Acadia, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Mary, St. Martin (except Hargen City Area & Voinilette Parishes

**ZONE 5** - Avoyelles, Bossier, Calcasieu, DeRidder, Iberia, Lafayette (to the city of Lafayette), and Red River, Sabine & Webster Parishes

**ZONE 6** - Caldwell, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, & Winn (north half) Parishes

### DECISIONS

**A** - 6 mos. to 3 yrs. - 2%; over 3 yrs. 4% of basic hourly rate

**B** - Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day

### FOOTNOTES FOR ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS

- **A** - 6 mos. to 3 yrs. - 2%; over 3 yrs. 4% of basic hourly rate
- **B** - Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day

### NOTICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pense</th>
<th>Voucher</th>
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<td>36.55</td>
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<td>7.175</td>
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<td>6.40</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICES**

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1973
DECISION NO. LAT5 4100

AREA COVERED BY IRONWORKS (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION) ZONES (cont'd)
ZONE 6 - All of Allen, Beaufort, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis & Vernon Parishes; Parts of Acadia, Evangeline, Lafourche, Rapides, St. Landry & Vermilion Parishes (west of a line drawn from the city of Kolin southward along the western city limits of Abbeville Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico and southeast of a line drawn from Kolin through Bayou to the Natchitoches-Rapides Parish boundary); Part of Sabine Parish south of a line drawn from the Natchitoches Parish boundary west through the city of Peason to the Texas-Louisiana border)

ZONE 1 - All of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist & St. Terray Parishes; Parts of Lafourche, Livingston, St. James, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne & Washington Parishes (west of a straight line drawn from the Louisiana Mississippi border, east of the city limits of Warren, Louisiana, southeast through Hammond Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico)
ZONE 2 - All of Assumption, Ascension, Avoyelles, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, St. Landry & Vermilion Parishes (east of a line drawn from the rectifying point of the boundaries of the Parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles & Evangeline, southeast along the western city limits of Abbeville, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico); Parts of Lafourche, Livingston, St. James, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne & Washington Parishes (west of a straight line drawn from the Louisiana Mississippi border, west of the city limits of Warren, Louisiana, southeast through Hammond, Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico); Parts of Caddo, Concordia, LaSalle & Rapides Parishes (south of a line drawn from Hatch's, Mississippi southwesterly to the city of Kolin, from there northwesterly through the city of Bayou to the Natchitoches Parish boundary)
ZONE 3 - All of Rapides, Caddo, DeSoto, Red River & Webster Parishes; Parts of Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson & Winn Parishes (west of a line drawn through the cities of Arcadia & Glousterville); Part of Sabine Parish (north of a line drawn from the Natchitoches Parish boundary west through the city of Peason to the Texas-Louisiana border)
ZONE 4 - All of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Union & West Carroll Parishes; Parts of Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson & Winn Parishes (east of a line drawn directly south from the Arkansas Louisiana border through the cities of Arcadia & Glousterville); Part of Madison Parish (except the cities of Hound, Delta & adjacent areas); Parts of Caddo, Concordia, LaSalle & Rapides Parishes (north of a line drawn from Hatch's Mississippi southwesterly to the city of Kolin from there northwesterly through the city of Bayou to the Natchitoches Parish boundary)
ZONE 5 - That part of Madison Parish (including the cities of Hound, Delta & adjacent areas)

IRONWORKS (HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION)
ZONE 1 - Jefferson & Orleans Parishes
ZONE 2 - Plaquemines, St. Bernard & St. Charles Parishes
ZONE 3 - East Baton Rouge Parish
ZONE 4 - Caddo, Clarke, and DeSoto Parishes
ZONE 5 - Bossier & Caddo Parishes
ZONE 6 - Lafayette, Rapides & St. Landry Parishes
ZONE 7 - Acadia, Assumption, Bienville, Carencer, DeRidder, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Livingston, Red River, Richland, St. Amant, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin (the portion north of Acadian Parish); St. Tammany Tangipahoa Vermilion, Washington, Webster & West Baton Rouge Parishes
ZONE 8 - Allen, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Lafayette, LaSalle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Pointe Coupee, Sabine, St. Helena, St. Martin (the portion south of Iberville Parish), Tensas, Terrebonne, Union, Vernon, West Carroll, West Feliciana & Winn Parishes

NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### Notices

#### DECISION NO LA75-4100

**LARGERS (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION) - ZONE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Rate per Hour</th>
<th>Pay B. Netts P. Empt.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>93.90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>4.05</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4.15</td>
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**ZONE 2**

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<tr>
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<td>Group 2</td>
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**ZONE 3**

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>5.35</td>
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<td>5.38</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Group 4</td>
<td>6.19</td>
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<td>Group 5</td>
<td>5.75</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 6</td>
<td>5.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group 7</td>
<td>5.28</td>
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**ZONE 4**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>5.505</td>
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**ZONE 5**

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<tr>
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**ZONE 6**

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<td>6.31</td>
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<td>Group 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group 5</td>
<td>6.64</td>
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</table>

### Classification Definitions

**LARGERS - ZONE 1**

**GROUP 1** - Building and labor construction

**GROUP 2** - Structural masons; mechanics; general laborers; carpenters; plumbers; electricians; gas and oil pipeline laborers and wrappers

**GROUP 3** - General laborers
### DECISION NO LA75-4100 CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

**GROUP 1** Laborers, including but not limited to signalman, foundation driller, and demolishing and dismantling man.

**GROUP 2** - Raker, concrete spreader, cementers, helpers, distributor man, finishing helpers, forklift operators, jackhammer operator, jobber laborer, painters helpers, pole man, pipe layer or tile layer, power saw helper, proxy, tree pruner, stone mason helper, skidder, asphalt roller, concrete shoveler, power coal operator and motorized hoist operator.

**GROUP 3** - Foreman, head or master—high type paving

**GROUP 4** - Pumperman

### AREA COVERED BY LABORERS (HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION) ZONES

**ZONE 1** - Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard & St. Charles Parishes

**ZONE 2** - East Baton Rouge Parish

**ZONE 3** - Bossier & Caddo Parishes

**ZONE 4** - Caldwell Parish

**ZONE 5** - Lafourche, Terrebonne & St. James Parishes

**ZONE 6** - Acadia, Assumption, Iberia, Lousiana, Reunion, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Livingston, Red River, Richland, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin (that portion north of Iberia Parish), St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Vernon Parish, Washington, Webster & West Baton Rouge Parishes

**ZONE 7** - Allen, Ascension, Avoyelle, Benoit, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Lafayette, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Napoleonville, Pointe Coupee, Sabine, St. Helena, St. Martin (that portion south of Iberia Parish), Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Union, Vernon, West Carroll, West Feliciana & Winn Parishes

### LATHERS

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<th>Zone 1</th>
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<th>Zone 3</th>
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**ZONE 1** - All of Acadia, Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Livingston, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, Vermilion, West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes; Parts of Assumption & St. James (to a 40 mile radius of Baton Rouge); Parts of Iberia, St. James & St. Martin (to a 40 mile radius of Lafayette)

**ZONE 2** - All of Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne & Washington Parishes; Parts of Assumption & St. James (beyond a 40 mile radius of Baton Rouge); Part of St. Mary Parish (beyond a 40 mile radius of Lafayette)

**ZONE 3** - Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline (that portion beyond a 40 mile radius of Lafayette), Jefferson Davis & Vernon Parishes

**ZONE 4** - Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Lincoln, Rapides, Red River & Webster Parishes

**ZONE 5** - Rapides Parish
### LINE CONSTRUCTION

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<td>35</td>
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<td>Groundmen after 1 year</td>
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### AREA COVERED BY LINE CONSTRUCTION ZONES

- **Zone 1**: Assumption, Jefferson, Lapraque, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany (excluding areas north of U.S. Highway 190)

### MARBLE SETTERS

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<th>Per</th>
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### AREA COVERED BY MARBLE SETTERS ZONES

- **Zone 1**: Assumption, Jefferson, Lapraque, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany (excluding areas north of U.S. Highway 190)

### NOTICES

- **Zone 1**: Assumption, Jefferson, Lapraque, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany (excluding areas north of U.S. Highway 190)
- **Zone 2**: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes
- **Zone 3**: Allen, Rapides, Calcasieu, Cameron & Jefferson Parishes
- **Zone 4**: Acadia, Iberville, Lafayette, St. Martin (north of Iberia Parish), St. Mary (north of Iberia Parish), St. Martin (northwest of Iberia Parish & north of Vermillion Parish)
- **Zone 5**: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll & Union Parishes
- **Zone 6**: Avoyelles, Catahoula, Convent, Evangeline, Grant, Lafayette, Natchitoches (northwest of the Red River), Rapides, Sabine, Vernon & Winn Parishes
- **Zone 7**: Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches (northwest of the Red River), Red River & Webster Parishes

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Federal Register Vol. 40 No. 101—Friday, May 23, 1975
### DECISION NO. LA75-4100

**NOTICES**

### AREA COVERED BY MILLHUMPTON ZONES (CONT'D)

**ZONE 5**  Acomita, Grant, LaSalle & Pavine Parishes

**ZONE 6**  Bienville, Bossier, Carter, Claiborne, DeSoto, Red River & Webster Parishes

**ZONE 7**  Catahoula & Sabine Parishes

**ZONE 8**  Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, North, Orleans, Richland, St. Helena, Union, West Carroll & Winn Parishes

**ZONE 9**  Not covered by the Mississippi State Line to the western boundary of Tangipahoa Parish & Washington Parishes

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### MILLHUMPTON ZONES

**ZONE 1**  Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson, East, and Vermilion Parishes

**ZONE 2**  Ascension (south of the Mississippi River), Avoyelles, St. Martin, and St. Mary Parishes

**ZONE 3**  Ascension (north of the Mississippi River), East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, St. James (south of the Mississippi River), St. John the Baptist, and St. Martin (northeastern segment). St. Landry (northeastern of the Ascension), St. Tammany (western portion), Tangipahoa (remainder of Parish not covered by Zone 2) & Terrebonne Parishes

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### PAINTERS

**GROUP 1**  Brush, wall or ceiling

**GROUP 2**  Brush on steel, brush on wood

**GROUP 3**  Paperhanging, taping & caulking

**GROUP 4**  Spraying, wood or steel

**GROUP 5**  Steeplejack, sheathing, spackling, sandblasting, and pre-treatment

---

### DECISION NO. LA75-100

**NOTICES**

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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975

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### TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No. LA75-4100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE 5</strong>  Acomita, Grant, LaSalle &amp; Pavine Parishes</td>
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<td><strong>ZONE 6</strong>  Bienville, Bossier, Carter, Claiborne, DeSoto, Red River &amp; Webster Parishes</td>
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<td><strong>ZONE 7</strong>  Catahoula &amp; Sabine Parishes</td>
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<td><strong>ZONE 8</strong>  Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, North, Orleans, Richland, St. Helena, Union, West Carroll &amp; Winn Parishes</td>
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<td><strong>ZONE 9</strong>  Not covered by the Mississippi State Line to the western boundary of Tangipahoa Parish &amp; Washington Parishes</td>
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### MILLHUMPTON ZONES

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<td>3</td>
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### PAINTERS

**GROUP 1**  Brush, wall or ceiling

**GROUP 2**  Brush on steel, brush on wood

**GROUP 3**  Paperhanging, taping & caulking

**GROUP 4**  Spraying, wood or steel

**GROUP 5**  Steeplejack, sheathing, spackling, sandblasting, and pre-treatment

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**GROUP 6**  Wall or ceiling painting

**GROUP 7**  Spackling, sandblasting, and pre-treatment

---

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
| Zone 3 | Group 1 - Painters, paperhangers, and sheetrock finishers | $6,955 | 275 | 3.0 | 0.5 |
| Zone 4 | Group 2 - Industrial & steel | 6,725 | 275 | 3.0 | 0.5 |
| Zone 5 | Group 1 - Commercial brush | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Zone 6 | Group 1 - Painters, paperhangers, and sheetrock finishers | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 |

**Area Covered by Painters Zones:**

- Zone 1: Allen (except northeast corner), Brownwood, Callicoon, Camer, Jefferson Davis & Vernon Parishes
- Zone 2: Ascension (north & west of Highway 322), Assumption (north of Grand Bayou), East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston (north & west of Highway 92), Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa (west of Highway 951), West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes
- Zone 3: Assumption (south of Grand Bayou), Lafourche, Livingston (east & south of Highway 322), Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Johns, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary (Gonzales City Area), St. Tammany (southern portion) & Terrebonne Parishes
- Zone 4: Acadia, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry (south half), St. Martin St. Mary (except Morgan City Area) & Vermilion Parishes
- Zone 5: St. Tammany (northern portion) & Washington Parishes
- Zone 6: Allen (northeast corner), Avoyelles, Catahoula, Evangeline, Grant, Iberia, Jefferson (north half) & Vermilion (south half) Parishes
- Zone 7: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Louisiana (to city of Baton Rouge), New Iberia, St. James & Terrebonne Parishes
- Zone 8: Caldwell, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Natchitoches, Richland, Tensas, Union, west Carroll & Winn (north half) Parishes

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**Federal Register Vol. 40 No 101—Friday, May 23 1975**
### DECISION NO. LAT 4100

#### FILEDIVISION

<table>
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### AREA COVERED BY FILEDIVISION ZONES

- **ZONE 1**: Parts of St. Tammany Parish and Tangipahoa Parish (north of LA-12 from the Mississippi State line to the western boundary of Tangipahoa Parish) in Washington Parish
- **ZONE 2**: Ascension Parish, north of the Mississippi River
- **ZONE 3**: North of the Atchafalaya River, Jefferson, Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James (south of the Mississippi River), St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), St. Tammany (southern portion), Tangipahoa Parish (remainder of Tangipahoa Parish north of LA 12 and Lafourche Parish)
- **ZONE 4**: Ascension, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson, Davi and Vermilion Parish
- **ZONE 5**: Jefferson, Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), Vermilion Parish
- **ZONE 6**: Ascension, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline, Grant, Lafourche, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), Vermilion Parish
- **ZONE 7**: Ascension, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline, Grant, Lafourche, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), Vermilion Parish
- **ZONE 8**: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Tensas Parish
- **ZONE 9**: Natchitoches Parish

### AREA COVERED BY PAVING ZONES

- **ZONE 1**: St. Tammany Parish (northern half including Covington north of Highway 190)
- **ZONE 2**: Ascension, Iberville, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermillion Parish
- **ZONE 3**: Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson, Davi and Vernon Parish
- **ZONE 4**: Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana Parish
- **ZONE 5**: Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), St. Tammany (southern portion), Tangipahoa Parish (remainder of Tangipahoa Parish north of LA 12 and Lafourche Parish)
- **ZONE 6**: Ascension, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline, Grant, Lafourche, and St. Bernard Parish
- **ZONE 7**: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, DeSoto, East Baton Rouge, Webster Parish
- **ZONE 8**: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Tensas Parish
- **ZONE 9**: Natchitoches Parish

### DECISION NO. LAT 4100

#### Physical Benefits Payments

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### AREA COVERED BY PAVING ZONES

- **ZONE 1**: St. Tammany Parish (northern half including Covington north of Highway 190)
- **ZONE 2**: Ascension, Iberville, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermillion Parish
- **ZONE 3**: Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson, Davi and Vernon Parish
- **ZONE 4**: Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana Parish
- **ZONE 5**: Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany (southern segment), St. Mary (northeast of the Atchafalaya River), St. Tammany (southern portion), Tangipahoa Parish (remainder of Tangipahoa Parish north of LA 12 and Lafourche Parish)
- **ZONE 6**: Ascension, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline, Grant, Lafourche, and St. Bernard Parish
- **ZONE 7**: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, DeSoto, East Baton Rouge, Webster Parish
- **ZONE 8**: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Tensas Parish
- **ZONE 9**: Natchitoches Parish

### FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
NOTICES

11:47:00 AM 00 00 000000 0

\[\text{DECISION NO. IA75-6100}\]

\[\text{AREA COVERED BY FIRE EXITS & EMERGENCY ZONES}\]

ZONED: 1 - Jefferson, Lafourche (except small portion of eastern part of Parish), LaFourche (northeast corner), Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James (northern 1/3 of Parish), St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa (northern 1/2 of Parish), Terrebonne (eastern 1/3 of Parish), and Washington Parishes.

ZONED: 2 - Assumption, Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Orleans (small portion of western part of Parish) Livingston (northwest corner), Pointe Coupee (except northwest corner), St. Helena, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry (eastern 2/3 of Parish), St. Martin (southern part of eastern 1/3 of Parish), St. Mary (except western tip), Terrebonne (northern 1/2 of Parish), and Washington Parishes.

ZONED: 3 - Allen (northeast corner), Ascension, Evangeline, (except southwest corner), Grant, Iberia (south of Highway 91 & 88 from Winnfield to Natchitoches & southeast from Natchitoches to Anacoco through Ballwood), Rapides, Vernon (northeast of Highway 610) & Winn Parish (south of a line drawn from Natchitoches through Winnfield to Standard); Parts of Catahoula, Concordia & Iberia Parishes (south of a line drawn from Standard southeast through Harrisburg to the junction of U.S. 84 & State Route 15 and west of a line drawn from that junction to the meeting place of the Concordia-West Feliciana Parish line).

ZONED: 4 - All of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, Richland, Tensas, Union & West Carroll Parishes; Parts of Catahoula, Concordia & Iberia Parishes (north of a line drawn from Standard southeast through Harrisburg to the junction of U.S. 84 & State Route 15 and east of a line drawn south from that junction to the meeting place of the Concordia-West Feliciana Parish line); Part of Winn Parish (east of a line drawn from Winnfield to the junction of the Parish boundaries of Winn, Monroe & Jackson & north of a line drawn east from Winnfield to Standard).

ZONED: 5 - All of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Red River, Sabine & Webster Parishes; Parts of Natchitoches & Vernon Parishes (northwest of a line drawn from Natchitoches to Anacoco through Ballwood & north of Highway 911 between Anacoco & Hadden); Part of Winn Parish (east of a line drawn from Winnfield to the junction of the Parish boundaries of Winn, Monroe & Jackson).

ZONED: 6 - Acadia Allred (except northeast corner), Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline (southeast corner), Iberville (western 1/2 of Parish), Jefferson Davis, Lafourche, Pointe Coupee (northeast corner), St. Landry (western 1/3 of Parish), St. Martin (west of Highway 631), St. Mary (western 1/2), Vernon & Vernon (south of Highway 911 & southwest of Highway 610) Parishes.

\[\text{FEDERAL REGISTER VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975}\]
### DECISION NO. 475-4100

**NOTICES**

#### ZONE 6

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**CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS**

**POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS - ZONE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**

- **Group 1**: Operator
- **Group 2**: Oiler
- **Group 3**: Mechanic
- **Group 4**: Helper
- **Group 5**: Helper
- **Group 6**: Helper
- **Group 7**: Helper
- **Group 8**: Helper
- **Group 9**: Helper
- **Group 10**: Helper

**PUMP OPERATING - ZONE 3**

- **Group 1**: Pump Operator
- **Group 2**: Mechanical Helper
- **Group 3**: Helper
- **Group 4**: Helper
- **Group 5**: Helper
- **Group 6**: Helper

**NOTICES**

- **Group 1**: Operator
- **Group 2**: Oiler
- **Group 3**: Mechanic
- **Group 4**: Helper
- **Group 5**: Helper
- **Group 6**: Helper

**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
### DECISION NO IA75-4100

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### GROUP 5

| ZONE 1 | 66.64       | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 65.67       | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 55.55       | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 45.48       | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 39.71       | 25    | 30 | .05|

### GROUP 6

| ZONE 1 | 6.06        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 5.56        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 5.56        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 5.56        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 4.31        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 6 | 3.81        | 25    | 30 | .05|

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### DECISION NO IA75-4100

| ZONE 1 | 85.79       | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 5.28        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 5.28        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 5.28        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 4.86        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 6 | 4.31        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 7 | 3.81        | 25    | 30 | .05|

### GROUP 8

| ZONE 1 | 6.95        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 6.08        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 6.66        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 6.67        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 5.88        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 6 | 5.02        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 7 | 4.46        | 25    | 30 | .05|

### GROUP 9

| ZONE 1 | 7.20        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 7.12        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 6.91        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 6.92        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 5.83        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 6 | 5.27        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 7 | 4.71        | 25    | 30 | .05|

### GROUP 10

| ZONE 1 | 6.06        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 2 | 5.53        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 3 | 5.53        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 4 | 5.53        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 5 | 5.11        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 6 | 4.35        | 25    | 30 | .05|
| ZONE 7 | 4.00        | 25    | 30 | .05|

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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975
### SHEET METAL WORKERS

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### AREA COVERED BY SHEET METAL WORKERS ZONES

- Zone 1: Calcasieu Parish
- Zone 2: Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany Parishes
- Zone 3: Acadia, Allen, Assumption, Ascension, Beauregard, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Mary Parish
- Zone 4: Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Beauregard, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Mary Parish
- Zone 5: Acadia, Allen, Assumption, Ascension, Beauregard, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Mary Parish
- Zone 6: Acadia, Allen, Assumption, Ascension, Beauregard, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Mary Parish

### SOFT FLOOR LAYERS

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### AREA COVERED BY SOFT FLOOR LAYERS ZONES

- Zone 1: Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, West St. Tammany, Terrebonne Parishes
- Zone 2: Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Vermilion & Vermilion Parishes
- Zone 3: Acadia, Lafayette, St. Martin & St. Mary Parishes
- Zone 4: Calcasieu, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll & Winn Parishes
- Zone 5: East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll & Winn Parishes
- Zone 6: East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll & Winn Parishes
- Zone 7: East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll & Winn Parishes
### DECISION NO. 87-1400

#### ZONE 1

- **Area Covered by the Setting\'s Netting Zones**
  - THICK DEBRIS (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)
    - ZONE 1
      - GROUP 1
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 2
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 3
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 4
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 5
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 6
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 7
        - $2.75
      - GROUP 8
        - $2.75

#### ZONE 2

- **Area Covered by the Setting\'s Netting Zones**
  - THICK DEBRIS (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)
    - ZONE 2
      - GROUP 1
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 2
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 3
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 4
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 5
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 6
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 7
        - $4.05
      - GROUP 8
        - $4.05
### DECISION NO. IA75-4100

#### AREA COVERED BY TRUCK DRIVERS (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION) ZONES

- **ZONE 1**: Allen, Rapides, Caddo, Cameron, Jefferson, Davis, and Vernon Parishes
- **ZONE 2**: Assumption, Iberville, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermilion Parishes
- **ZONE 3**: Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Red River, and Webster Parishes

#### TRUCK DRIVERS (HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION)

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#### TRUCK DRIVERS (INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION)

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### CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

#### TRUCK DRIVERS - ZONE 1

- **GROUP 1**: Tractors, Tractor & tractor dump with or without equipment
- **GROUP 2**: Stake bodies (all sizes)
- **GROUP 3**: Mixers on trucks over 3 yds
- **GROUP 4**: Mixers on trucks up to and including 3 yds
- **GROUP 5**: Mixers on trucks over 3 yds
- **GROUP 6**: Mixing trucks
- **GROUP 7**: Mississippi wagons & Kehring dumpsters & similar dirt moving equipment (up to and including 8 yds)
- **GROUP 8**: Trucks - dump

#### TRUCK DRIVERS - ZONE 2

- **GROUP 1**: Stake bodies (all sizes)
- **GROUP 2**: Tractor & trailer; Dump
- **GROUP 3**: Mixers on trucks up to and including 3 yds
- **GROUP 4**: Mixers over 3 yds
- **GROUP 5**: Mixing trucks
- **GROUP 6**: Mississippi wagons & Kehring dumpsters, tandem and similar dirt moving equipment, up to and including 8 yds

#### TRUCK DRIVERS - ZONE 3

- **GROUP 1**: Stake bodies; Stake bodies; stake bodies (all sizes)
- **GROUP 2**: Single axle dump & water trucks; transit mix, up to and including 3 yds
- **GROUP 3**: Tandem axle dump & batch and water trucks over 3 tons, pickups with trailer
- **GROUP 4**: Mississippi wagons; floaters, tractor trailers, rubber tired tractors, and wobble wheels
- **GROUP 5**: Cyclone, low boys, 3 axle dumpsters, Kehring dump, five axle trucks, transit mix over three (3) yards, fuel truck
- **GROUP 6**: Cyclone, low boys, 3 axle dumpsters, Kehring dump, five axle trucks, transit mix over three (3) yards, fuel truck
- **GROUP 7**: Rock lift

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**NOTICES**

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### Notices

#### Federal Register Vol. 40 No 101—Friday May 23 1975

**Decision No IA75-6100**

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**GROUP 5**

| ZONE 1  | $5.61                   |
| ZONE 2  | $5.61                   |
| ZONE 3  | $5.80                   |
| ZONE 4  | $5.76                   |
| ZONE 5  | $4.83                   |
| ZONE 6  | $4.73                   |
| ZONE 7  | $4.62                   |

**Classification Definitions**

**GROUP 1** - One ton and under; warehouseman, material checker, receiving clerk, supervisor and estimator.

**GROUP 2** - One and one half (1 1/2) tons to and including two (2) tons (exclusive of dump trucks), truck mechanic helper.

**GROUP 3** - Single axle dump trucks, single axle water trucks.

**GROUP 4** - Heavy equipment, tandem axle dump and tandem axle water trucks, winch and transit truck, dolly trailer, four axle trailer and truck mechanics.

**GROUP 5** - Special equipment, all-steel and five axle moving equipment.

**Area Covered by Truck Drivers**

**GROUP 1** - Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard & St. Charles Parishes

**GROUP 2** - East Baton Rouge Parish

**GROUP 3** - Rapides & Sabine Parishes

**GROUP 4** - Caddo Parish

**GROUP 5** - Lafourche, Orleans & St. John Parishes

**GROUP 6** - Acadia, Ascencion, Bienville, Cameron, DeRidder, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Livingston, Red River, Richland, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin (north of Iberia Parish), St. Mary Parish, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, Webster & West Baton Rouge Parishes


**Weights** - receive rates prescribed for craft performing operations to which welding is incidental.
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<td>Pile drivers; Saw Filler; Saws</td>
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| ELECTRICIANS: |
| Cascade and Glacier Counties |
| Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |
| Hill County |
| Valley County |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |
| ELECTRICIANS |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |

| IRONWORKER: |
| Reinforcing; Ornamental; Structural |
| Glacier, Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |
| Cascade, Hill and Valley Counties |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |

| MARBLE: |
| Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |
| Hill and Valley Counties |
| Cascade and Glacier Counties |
| SANDERS: |
| Cascade County |
| Cascade, Glacier and Valley Cos |
| Paperhanger |
| Brucn on steel |
| Spraying; Sandblasting |
| PLASTERER: |
| Glacier, Flathead and Sanders (north of the City of Plains) Coe |
| Missoula and Sanders (remaining area) Counties |
| Cascade and Hill Counties |
| SANDERS: |
| Cascade, Glacier, Hill and Valley Counties |
| Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |

| ASBESTOS WORKERS |
| 8 65 | 45 | 02 |
| 6 90 | 45 | 02 |
| 7 13 | 45 | 02 |
| 7 85 | 45 | 02 |

| ELECTRICIANS |
| Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |
| Hill County |
| Valley County |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |
| ELECTRICIAN CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS |

| SANDERS: |
| Cascade County |
| Cascade, Glacier and Valley Cos |
| Paperhanger |
| Brucn on steel |
| Spraying; Sandblasting |
| PLASTERER: |
| Glacier, Flathead and Sanders (north of the City of Plains) Coe |
| Missoula and Sanders (remaining area) Counties |
| Cascade and Hill Counties |
| SANDERS: |
| Cascade, Glacier, Hill and Valley Counties |
| Flathead, Missoula and Sanders Counties |

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1975
| Roofers: Flathead Missoula and Sanders Counties | 6 10 |
| Cascade, Glacier Hill and Valley Counties | 7 05 |

| Sheet Metal Workers: Flathead Missoula and Sanders Counties | 8 01 |
| Cascade, Glacier and Hill Counties | 7 76 |
| Valley County | 7 95 |

| Sprinkler Fitters | 8 00 |
| 50 | 30 |

| Terrazzo and Tile Setters: Flathead Missoula and Sanders Counties | 7 10 |
| Cascade and Glacier Counties | 7 50 |

### Footnote:
- Employer contributes 4% basic hourly rate for 5 years' service and 2% basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years' service as vacation pay credit. 6 Paid Holidays: A through F.

### Paid Holidays:
- A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

### Flathead and that area of Sanders Counties lying 5 miles north of the 5th Parallel:

| Group | 6 08 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 2 | 6 25 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 3 | 6 42 |
| 425 | 315 |

### Hill and Valley Counties:

| Group 1 | 5 97 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 2 | 6 07 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 3 | 6 22 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 4 | 6 37 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 5 | 6 47 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 6 | 6 72 |
| 425 | 315 |

### Missoula and Sanders (Southern area) Counties:

| Group 1 | 6 255 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 2 | 6 505 |
| 425 | 315 |

| Group 3 | 6 655 |
| 425 | 315 |

### Cascade and Glacier Counties:

| Group 1 | 6 94 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 2 | 7 09 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 3 | 7 29 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 4 | 7 34 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 5 | 7 44 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 6 | 7 69 |
| 47 | 37 |

| Group 7 | 7 54 |
| 47 | 37 |
DECISION NO  H75-5039 LABORERS

Flatoed and that area of Sanders County lying 5 miles north of the 5th Parallel

Group 1: General laborers; sealer; form strippers; car and truck loaders

Group 2: Concrete handlers, conveying and handling concrete; Hoseman (air or water); Sand blast man; Powderman helper; Power driven wheelbarrow; Rodder and Spreader; Form setters (paving); Bucketman; Small air tool operators including blow pipes and small power tool operators; Chuck tender; Asphalt raker, Dumper; Hip rapping; Pipe wrapper; Pot tender; Concrete pumper hoseman; Jackhammer; Pumecent breaker; Vibrator; mechanical tampar and other air tools; Cement handlers (bag or bulk); Burning bar

Group 3: Pipe layers (non-metallic); Hatal culvert pipe layers; Mason and Plaster tenders; Concrete finisher tender; Small cement mixer operator; Shoring and lagging open ditches; Powderman; Drill; Air-Track wagon; drill; cat or truck mounted air operated drills; Sand Blaster (wet or dry); gunite hoseman; Hero tamper

Hill and Valley Counties

Group 1: General and Building Laborers' and Scale Men; Form Stripper and Carpenter Tender; Car and Truck Loaders; Concrete Laborers (wet or dry breaking of concrete requiring alpaca hammer); Dumpman (spotter) and Flomans; Fence Erectors and Installers, including the installation and erection of fences, guard rails, median rails, reference posts, guide posts and right-of-way markers

Group 2: dumpman (grade)

Group 3: Power Driven Concrete Buggies or Power Driven Wheelbarrows; Pipe Layers (non-metallic); Sandblaster; Concrete Hoseman; Place Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker, Vibrator (2-1/2 inches and over); Duct Tamper, Vibrator Turtles; Small Concrete Mixers, Concrete Saw; Hoseman (air and water); Sandblaster, Telfhouseman, Pot Tender, Tar Pot Tender; Gunite Hoseman; Catapm Workers (Free Air); Tunnels and Shafts (Free Air); Pull Gang, Pot Tender; Chuck Tender; Huckers and Hippers, Primrosehouseman

Group 4: Brick Tenders (handling bricks and blocks only)

Group 5: Hod Carriers and Plaster Tenders (seen carrying motor either by hod peel or barrow); High Scalor, Wagon Driller, Cat or Truck mounted Air Operated Drill; Asphalt Rakers and Tamperers, Gunite, Form Setter (clab steel forms); Stake Setter, Stope Jumper, Rodder and Spreader, Grademan; Concrete Hoseman; Mixers

Group 6: Powderman; Laser Tools and Equipment

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### Power Equipment Operators

**Shovel**, incl all attachments over 5 yds; Stiff-leg Derrick and Guy Derrick; Cableway hoist; Tower crane; Whirley crane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shovel, incl all attachments over 5 yds</td>
<td>7 64</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scraper**, tandem engine; Shovels incl all attachments, over 3 yds to and incl 5 yds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scraper, tandem engine; Shovels incl all attachments, over 3 yds to and incl 5 yds</td>
<td>7 51</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rubber-Tired Front-End Loaders**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rubber-tired front-end loaders over 15 yds</td>
<td>7 45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rubber-Tired Front-End Loaders, 10 yds to and incl 15 yds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rubber-tired front-end loaders 10 yds to and incl 15 yds</td>
<td>7 35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quad cat**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quad Cat, concrete and stationary</td>
<td>7 27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Central Mixing Plant, Concrete and Stationary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central mixing plant</td>
<td>7 25</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crane Electric Overhead, All; Shovels incl all attachments 1 yd to and incl 3 yds; Track-type tractor on Euclid loader**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crane electric overhead, all; Shovels incl all attachments 1 yd to and incl 3 yds; Track-type tractor on Euclid loader</td>
<td>7 21</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hoist Two or More Drums; Motor patrol; Boss and similar type carriers on construction site**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoist two or more drums; Motor patrol; Boss and similar type carriers on construction site</td>
<td>7 18</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Automatic Firehose, Gourds and other types; Paver; Slip form; Paving and mixing machine; Roller 25 tons or over; Rubber-tired front-end loader over 3 yds to and incl 5 yds; Scraper single**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vac.</th>
<th>App. Tr.</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic firehose, gourds and other types; Paver; Slip form; Paving and mixing machine; Roller 25 tons or over; Rubber-tired front-end loader over 3 yds to and incl 5 yds; Scraper single</td>
<td>7 15</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Cont'd)</td>
<td>H &amp; W</td>
<td>Fringe/Benefits</td>
<td>Payments</td>
<td>App. To.</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIELD EQUIPMENT SERVICEMAN:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hydraulic and similar types:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oilers, hoist-house, damps;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Shovel oiler, over 3 yds;</td>
<td>6.92</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>CONCRETE MIXER 4 bags and over</strong></td>
<td>6.89</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>HOIST, SINGLE DRUM</strong></td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>A-FRAME TRUCK CRANE, winch truck and similar</strong></td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>CEMENT SILO; Form grader</strong></td>
<td>6.79</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>HYDRO TAMPER</strong></td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>CHAIN BUCKET; Chip or gravel spreader, self-propelled; Conveyor loader, over 42&quot; belt</strong></td>
<td>6.72</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>AIR COMPRESSOR, two or more:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rollers; steel and self-propelled rubber or other than blade or hot mix; all-paving; Rubber-tired front-end loaders, under 1 yd</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>DROOM, self-propelled</strong></td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>CONCRETE MIXER, 3 bags and under:</strong></td>
<td>6.61</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>CONVEYOR LOADER, up to and incl. 42&quot; belt:</strong></td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>RETOPT OPERATOR</strong></td>
<td>6.57</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>MECHANIC AND/OR WELDER HELPER:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Concrete batch plant oiler; Crane oiler; Farm type tractor, over 50 HP engine; Hot plant oiler, 100 tons per hour &amp; over; Oilier driver, rubber-tired crane</td>
<td>6.56</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>FUNGSHAN</strong></td>
<td>6.55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>AIR COMPRESSOR, SINGLE:</strong></td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECISION NO. 775-5059</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Misoula and Valley Counties</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost Weekly</th>
<th>Fringe De</th>
<th>Date of Payment</th>
<th>Freq.</th>
<th>Ext.</th>
<th>App. T.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-Frame Truck Crane</td>
<td>7.78</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Compressor single</td>
<td>7.47</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Compressor two or more</td>
<td>7.64</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Doctor</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Paving Machine</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Paving Machine Screw</td>
<td>7.64</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Meregrad, Gurrice and other similar types</td>
<td>8.07</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt Finish Machine</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit Grinder</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Mixer Paving, Travel Plant</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boring Machine (small), jeep, pickup or farm tractor mounted</td>
<td>7.58</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boring Machine (large)</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom, self-propelled</td>
<td>7.61</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cablway Highline</td>
<td>7.73</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Silo</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mixing Plants</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain Bucket Loader</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chip or gravel spreader self-propelled</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Batch Plant one and two mixers</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Batch Plant three and four mixers</td>
<td>8.14</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Batch Plant five mixers and over</td>
<td>8.34</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Batch Plant Oiler up to and incl two mixers</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Batch Plant Oilier three mixers and over</td>
<td>7.77</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Bucket Dispatcher</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Curing Machine</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Finish Machine Paving</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Float-Spreader</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Mixer three bags and under</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Mixer four bags and over</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Power Saw, self-propelled</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Travel Batchers</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor Loader Operator up to and incl 42' belt</td>
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**NOTICES**

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40 NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975
### DECISION NO 975-5039

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>H &amp; V</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>V. H</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Oilers other than Shovels and Cranes</td>
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<td>Oilers, holst house, dums</td>
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<td>Pavement Breaker, Enso and similar</td>
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<td>Paving and Mixing Machine</td>
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<td>Power Auger—Large Truck or Tractor mounted</td>
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<td>Power Saw, multiple cut, self-propelled</td>
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<td>Pumperet or Grout Machine</td>
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<td>Pumph</td>
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<td>Push Tractor</td>
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<td>Refrigerator Plant</td>
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<td>Retort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roller on blade or hot mix oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roller, on other blade or hot mix oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roller, 25 ton or over</td>
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<td>Hose and similar type carriers, on construction site</td>
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<td>Rubber-tired Front End Loader, 1 yd to and incl. 2 yds</td>
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<td>Rubber-tired Front End Loader, over 2 yds. to and incl. 2 yds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rubber-tired Front End Loader, over 5 yds. to and incl. 10 yds</td>
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<td>Rubber-tired Front End Loader, over 10 yds. to and incl. 15 yds</td>
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<td>Rubber-tired Front End Loader, over 15 yds.</td>
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<td>Scraper, 15, 20, 21, and similar type if power unit is not used</td>
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### DECISION NO 975-5039

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Cont’d)

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>P</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>V. H</th>
<th>App Tr.</th>
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<td>Scraper, single or twin engines pulling bally dump trailer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shovels, incl all attachments, 3 cu yds to and incl 5 cu yds</td>
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<td>Shovels, incl all attachments, over 5 cu yds</td>
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<td>Shovel Oiler, 3 yds. and under</td>
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<td>Slip Form Paver</td>
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<td>Stiff Leg Derrick by Guy Derrick</td>
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<td>Track-type Front End Loaders; over 10 cu yds to and incl 15 cu yds</td>
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<td>Track-type Front End Loaders; over 15 cu yds</td>
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<td>Track-type Tractor with or without attachments</td>
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<td>Trenching Machine</td>
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<td>Turnhead Conveyor, or Head Tower on Batch Plant</td>
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<td>Shirley Crane</td>
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<td>Shirley Frame Oilier</td>
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<td>Water Full when used for excavation</td>
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<td>Washing and Screening Plant Oilier</td>
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<td>Washing and Screening Plant Oilier</td>
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### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Cont'd)

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- **Concrete Paver self-propelled**
- **Concrete Traveler Batcher**
- **Conveyor Loader, up to and incl. 42' belt**
- **Conveyor Loader over 42' belt**
- **Crane to and incl. 80' boom with 1st**
- **Crane 81' to 130' boom**
- **Crane 131' to 150' boom**
- **Crane 151' boom and over**
- **Crane Oiler**
- **Crusher**
- **Crusher Oiler and Helper**
- **Crusher Oiler when required**
- **Distributor**
- **DW 10 15 or 20 Tractor pulling roller**
- **Electric Overhead Cranes**
- **Elevator Grader**
- **Farm Type Tractor, up to and incl. 50 HP Engine**
- **Field Equipment Serviceman**
- **Field Equipment Serviceman Helper**
- **Fireman**
- **Forklift, on construction job sites**
- **Fork Grader**
- **Grader**
- **Grader**
- **Heavy Duty Drill all types**
- **Heavy Duty Drill Helper**
- **Herman-Hanson Heaters and similar type**
- **Hoist Single drum**
- **Hoist; two or more drums**
- **Helicopter Hoist**
- **Hot Plant**
- **Hot Plant, Fireman, when in Operation**
- **Hot Plant Oiler, 100 ton per hour or over**
- **Hydra lift and similar types**
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<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
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<th>Y of Rs</th>
<th>V &amp; D</th>
<th>Y of Rs</th>
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</table>

**NOTICES**

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
## TRUCK DRIVERS

### COMBINATION Trucks; Concrete Mixer and Transit Mixer:
- To and incl. 6 cu yds: $7.05, 50/40
- Over 4 cu yds to and incl. 6 cu yds: 7.13, 50/40
- Over 6 cu yds to and incl. 8 cu yds: 7.21, 50/40
- Over 8 cu yds to and incl. 10 cu yds: 7.29, 50/40
- Over 10 cu yds - additional: $0.08 per hour each additional 2 cu yds increment

### DISTRIBUTOR DRIVER AND HELPER
- 6.98, 50/40

### DRY BATCH TRUCKS:
- 6.80, 50/40
- Over 3 Batch to and incl. 5 Batch: 6.93, 50/40
- Over 5 Batch to and incl. 10 Batch: 7.09, 50/40
- Over 10 Batch to and incl. 15 Batch: 7.25, 50/40
- Over 15 Batch - additional: $0.15 per hour each additional 5 Batch increment

### PICKUP DRIVER, HAULING MATERIALS
- 6.90, 50/40

### DUMP TRUCKS AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT:
- Water Level Capacity, incl. Sideboards:
  - 7 cu yds or less: 6.80, 50/40
  - Over 7 cu yds to and incl. 10 cu yds: 6.93, 50/40
  - Over 10 cu yds to and incl. 15 cu yds: 7.00, 50/40

### DUMPSTERS:
- 6.93, 50/40

### EN 20, DS 21, or EUCLID TRACTORS, FULLING P R 21 OR SIMILAR DUMP TRUCKS:
- Baggage:
  - To and incl. 25 cu yds: 7.29, 50/40
  - Over 25 cu yds to and incl. 30 cu yds: 7.35, 50/40
  - Over 30 cu yds - additional: $0.06 per hour each additional 5 cu yds increment

### SERVICE MEN:
- 7.54, 50/40

### POWDER TRUCK DRIVER (bulk unloaded type):
- 6.98, 50/40

### FLAT TRUCKS:
- To and incl. 3 tons: 6.05, 50/40
- Over 3 tons Factory rating: 6.40, 50/40

### SERVICE TRUCK DRIVERS; FUEL TRUCK DRIVERS; TIREDMEN:
- 7.34, 50/40

### LOADERS, FOUR-WHEEL TRAILER, FLOAT SEMI-TRAILER:
- 7.15, 50/40

### TRUCK TRANSPORTERS, LIFT TRUCKS:
- 7.05, 50/40

### POWER BROOM:
- 6.89, 50/40

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### TRUCK DRIVERS (Cont’d)

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<tr>
<th>WATER TANK DRIVERS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS DRIVERS</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,500 gallons and under</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2,500 gallons to and incl.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 gallons</td>
<td>7.20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 gallons</td>
<td>7.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 gallons</td>
<td>7.43</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 10,000 gallons - additional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 per hour each additional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 gallons increment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUCKS WITH POWER EQUIPMENT IF UNDER TEAMSTERS JURISDICTION, SUCH AS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winch, A-frame, Swedish Crane,</td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulics, Crane,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination lifting, seeding, and fertilizing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUCK MECHANIC</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### SUPERSEDES DECISION

**STATE:** North Dakota  
**COUNTIES:** Burleigh, Cass, Grand Forks, Morton, Richland, Steele, and Ward  
**DECISION NUMBER:** ND75-5058  
**DATE:** Date of Publication  
**Supersedes Decision No: ND75-5031 dated February 28, 1975, in 40 FR 8747**  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories)

| ASBESTOS WORKERS (except Walsh County) | 140 | 0 | 100 | $00 | 00 |
| BOILERMAKERS (except Walsh County) | 8 | 90 | 70 | 100 | $00 | 02 |
| BRICKLAYERS, Stonemasons: Burleigh and Morton Counties | 8 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 02 |
| Grand Forks, Steele & Walsh Counties | 8 | 60 | 15 | 15 | 02 |
| Cass and Richland Counties | 8 | 25 | 40 | 15 | 30 |
| Ward County | 7 | 23 | 15 | 15 | 02 |
| CARPENTERS: Burleigh and Morton Counties | 6 | 80 | 02 |
| Grand Forks, Steele (Northern area) and Walsh Counties | 6 | 925 | 02 |
| Carpenters | 7 | 15 | 20 | 02 |
| Piledrivers | 7 | 38 | 20 | 02 |
| Millwrights | 7 | 53 | 20 | 02 |
| Cass, Richland and Steele (Southern area) Counties | 7 | 21 | 30 | 02 |
| Carpenters | 6 | 70 | 20 | 02 |
| Piledrivers | 7 | 01 | 20 | 02 |
| Millwrights | 7 | 26 | 20 | 02 |
| CEMENT MASONs: Grand Forks and Steele Counties | 6 | 25 | 15 |
| Cass, and Richland Counties | 7 | 51 | 15 |
| Ward County | 5 | 50 | 15 |
| ELECTRICIANS: Cass, Grand Forks, Richland and Steele Counties | 22776 | 02 |
| Zone miles from main P.O. in the Cities of Grand Forks, Valley City, Fargo and West Fargo | 8 | 05 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |
| Cable Splicers | 8 | 35 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |

### DECISION NO ND75-5058

| ELECTRICIANS: (Cont'd) Zone (A) within 0-15 miles of each main P.O. Zone (B) 15-30 miles of each main P.O. | 8 | 67 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |
| Cable Splicers | 8 | 97 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |
| Zone (C) over 30 miles of each main P.O. | 9 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |
| Cable Splicers | 9 | 60 | 30 | 10 | 60 | 15 |
| Burleigh, Morton and Ward Counties | 8 | 75 | 445 | 29 | 35% | 02 |
| ELEVATOR CONTRACTORS (excluding Walsh County) | 705 | 445 | 29 | 35% |
| ELEVATOR CONTRACTORS' HELPERS (PC) | 505 |
| IRONWORKERS: Ornamental; Structural; Reinforcing | 9 | 19 | 32 | 50 | 03 |
| PAINTERS: Cass, Grand Forks, Richland and Steele Counties | 7 | 25 | 01 |
| Brush Roll; Paperhangers | 7 | 50 | 01 |
| Sandblasting; Structural Steel | 8 | 00 | 01 |
| Drywall Tapers and Sanders | 8 | 04 | 01 |
| Burleigh and Norton Counties | 5 | 55 |
| Brush | 5 | 85 |

**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23 1975**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECISION NO</th>
<th>ND75-5058</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAINTERS: (Cont'd)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
<td>$5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>$5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLASTERERS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Forks and Steele Counties</td>
<td>$6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward County</td>
<td>$6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cass and Richland Counties</td>
<td>$8.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUMIGATORS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cass, Grand Forks, Richland, Steele, and Walsh Counties</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleigh and Morton Counties</td>
<td>$7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward County</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOFERS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cass and Richland Counties</td>
<td>$5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHEET METAL WORKERS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleigh, Grand Forks, Morton, Steele and Ward Counties</td>
<td>$8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cass and Richland Counties</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOFT FLOORLAYERS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cass and Richland Counties</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRINKLER FITTERS (except Walsh County)</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOOTNOTE:**
Employer credits 2% basic hourly rate for service 6 months to 3 years' service as vacation credit.

**DATE HOlIDAYS:**
A New Year's Day; B Memorial Day; C Independence Day; D Labor Day; E Thanksgiving Day; F Christmas Day.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECISION NO</th>
<th>ND75-5058</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABORERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Forks and Steele Counties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1: Laborers; Concrete bucket dumpers</td>
<td>$8.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2: All power tools (air, gas and electric); Operators of tools that come under the laborers' jurisdiction; Brick, plaster and finisher tender; Sandblaster and gunnite pot tenderers; Hose tender where under the laborers jurisdiction</td>
<td>$8.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3: Hord carriers; Non metallic pipe layer; Gas line wrapping or taping; Sandblaster and gunnite nozzlemen where under laborers jurisdiction; Cutting torch for demolition</td>
<td>$5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleigh and Morton Counties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1: Laborers; Concrete bucket man; Brick and plasterer tender</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups 2 and 3: All power tool operator of tools that come under the laborers' jurisdiction; Hord carriers; Non metallic pipe layer; Gas line wrapping or taping; Cutting torch for demolition</td>
<td>$4.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DECISION NO. ND75-5058

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laborers:</th>
<th>(Cont'd)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cass and Richland Counties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Group 1:
- Laborers; Concrete bucket dumpman
- Bricktender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>App T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6.99</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Group 2:
- All power tool operators of all tools that come under the laborers' jurisdiction; Plasterers tender; and Mortar mixer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>App T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5.14</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Group 3:
- Non-metallic pipe layer; Gas line wrapping or taping (Distribution only); Cutting torch for demolition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>App T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5.14</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Official Register

**Building Construction**

#### Power Equipment Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1:</th>
<th>Cranes, tower and overhead; Cherry picker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Rate</td>
<td>$6.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Group 2:
- Brokemed; Any air compressed operations over 300 cfm points; Power plant engineer; Straddle carrier; Oilier; Mechanic and welder; Batch plant drill rig; Tractor, over 75 HP; Concrete pumps, stationary and boom type; Forklift, over 3,000 lbs lifting capacity

| Hourly Rate | $6.55 |
| Percentage | 25 |

#### Group 3:
- Hoist; Greaser; Concrete mixer operator; Boom truck; Firemen; Tractor, 75 HP and under; Front end loader, 1½ cu yds, and under; Air compressor, 300 and under; Forklift, 3,000 lbs and under lifting capacity; Self propelled scissor jax

| Hourly Rate | $5.55 |
| Percentage | 25 |
### DECISION NO ND75-5058

#### Site Preparation, Excavation and Incidental Paving (except Walsh County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Frig. Unit Price</th>
<th>Yd.</th>
<th>Appr.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>Laborer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>$3.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LABORERS

- **Group 1:** General Construction Laborer (Chip Spreader, Paving, Forming, Form Work, Paving, etc.), Pump Operator (pavement), Tunnel Worker, Sign Erector, Reinforced Steel Setter, Sack Shaker (cement and mineral filler), Pipe Handler, Drill Runner, Salamander Handler and Blower Tender

- **Group 2:** Semi Skilled Laborer (Joint Filler, Machine Operator, Chip Spreader Operator), Bulk Cement Handler, Concrete Layer, Telephone or Electrical, Form Setter (pavement), Electrician (pavement), Pneumatic Tool Operator (Chipping, Hammer, Grinders and Paving Breakers), Tempered Concrete Vibrator Operator, Chain Saw Operator, Concrete Curing Man (not water), Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Dumper, Raker and Planter),百货 Layer (bituminous or lead), Concrete Duster, Signalman, Power Buggy Operator, Brick and Mason Tender, Multiple Pipe Layer, Culvert Pipe Layer

- **Group 3:** Civil Work (sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, and gas lines), Concrete Mixer Operator (one bag capacity), Mortar Mixer

- **Group 4:** Pipe Layers (sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, and gas lines), Drill Runner (including Wagon Churn or Air Track), Powderman, Gunite and Earthmason, Rocksplitter

### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

#### Site Preparation, Excavation and Incidental Paving (except Walsh County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Frig. Unit Price</th>
<th>Yd.</th>
<th>Appr.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>Laborer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>$3.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRUCK DRIVERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Frig. Unit Price</th>
<th>Yd.</th>
<th>Appr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Axle</td>
<td>$4.77</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tandem</td>
<td>$4.87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor Dumpers, 20 yds and under, Tandem Sgmt, Lowboy</td>
<td>$5.12</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skid, over 20 yds</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (Cont d)

Site Preparation Excavation and Incidental Paving (except Walsh County)

Group 3: Dope Machine Operator (pipeline); Drill Rigs, Heavy Duty Rotary or Churn or Cable Drill; Front End Loader Operator, 6 cu yds and over; Locomotive, all types; Pipeline wrapping, cleaning and bending Machine Operator; Power actuated Horizontal Boring Machine over 6" Operator (pipeline); Pumper Operator; Refrigeration Plant Engine; Slip Form Operator (power driven) (paving); Tandem Scraper - twin engine, 50 cu yds struck and over

Group 6: Asphalt Paving Machine Operator; Asphalt Plant Operator and Console Board Operator; CME Grading Operator; Crushing Plant Operator (gravel and stone or gravel washing crushing and screening plant operator); Front End Loader Operator 1 cu yd up to 6 cu yds; Grader or Motor Patrol, Finishing Earth Work and Bituminous; Mechanic or Helper (heavy duty); Rubber Tired Industrial Tractor with Backhoe attachment (water main and ditch sewer and storm sewer, truck line construction); Scraper Operator; Tractor type Doser D 6 and over; Trimming Machine Operator, sewer and water (except Ditch Witch or similar use other rates); Turnaround Operator, (or similar type)

Group 5: Bituminous Spreaders and Bituminous Finishing Operator (power); Concrete Distributor and Spreader Operator, Finishing Machine Longitudinal Float Operator, Rt Machine Operator and Spray Operator; Concrete Mixer Operator on job site 165 or over; Paving Breaker or Teaming Machine Operator, including machine with power shovel attachments (power driven); Power actuated Augers and Boring Machine Operator; Power actuated Jacks; Pump Plant Engineer, 100 K W H and over; Push Tractor; Self-propelled Traveling Soil Stabilizer; Soil Cement Stabilizer; Truck Mechanic

Group 6: Concrete Saw Operator (multiple blade) (power operated); Fine Grade Operator; Roller, steel and self propelled rubber on Hot Mix; Asphalt Paving; Tractor type Doser under D 6 H P; Distributor Operator

Group 7: Bommer or Switchman; Concrete Batch Plant Operator (cement, rock and sand) Electronic; Concrete Mixer Operator on job site under 165; Crane Truck Operator; Grader Operator (Motor Patrol) (haul road); Gravel Screening Plant Operator (portable not crushing or washing); Greaser (truck or tractor); Gunite Operator Gunlit; Hoist Operator (power); Laughter (Tankmron or Pilot License); Pick-up Sweeper, 1 yd and over hopper capacity; Shouldering Machine Operator (power Aspco or similar type) including self-propelled End Chip Spreader; Fishery or similar; Sheepsfoot Roller or Compactor (self-propelled)
## LINE CONSTRUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Fr</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cable Splicer; Lineman; Tractor dozer operator (D 4 and larger); All rigs erecting steel tower and &quot;H&quot; fixtures, also tension pulling machines</td>
<td>$8 30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Groundman - operating special equipment hole digging machines; Aerial baskets on energized circuits; Tractors (D 4) and larger; Transmission line pole hauling; All Fifth wheel trucks and other setting gnd assembly equipment including steel tower and &quot;H&quot; fixture erection</td>
<td>$6 69</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Groundman - truck or tractor driver (with winch); Operators of trucks up to and including 2½ tons; Tractor including D 2 and smaller; Including wheel tractors and crawler tractors</td>
<td>$5 58</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Groundman - truck or tractor driver (without winch); Operators of trucks up to and including 2½ tons; D 2 and smaller; Including wheel tractors and crawler tractors; Groundman</td>
<td>$5 13</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PA75-3053
**Building Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H &amp; W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos workers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boilerifiers</td>
<td>10.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers</td>
<td>9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td>8.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages of Rte 501</td>
<td>8.759</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wages of Rte 501</td>
<td>8.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn, East Hanover &amp; Indiantown Gap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Reservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remamber of County</td>
<td>9.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator constructors</td>
<td>9.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator constructors helpers (prob)</td>
<td>4.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roofers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annville, Cold Springs, East Hanover, North Annville, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Londonderry Union, West Cornwall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compositions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remamber of County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composition, dust &amp; Waterproofing</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steelets (East of Rte 501)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet metal workers</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft finish layers</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steelets (East of Rte 501)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler fitters</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stovesellers</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrazzo workers</td>
<td>9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiling</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick-ups, dump, flat trucks &amp; including 2 highway license plates</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagon air truck &amp; diamond point drill operators</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welders receive prescribed for craft</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painters (East of Route 72)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural steel</td>
<td>8.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural steel &amp; Spray</td>
<td>8.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Bridges</td>
<td>8.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Supersedeas Decision**

**State:** Pennsylvania  
**County:** Lebanon  
**Decision No.:** Pa-75-3053  
**Date of Publication:** April 5, 1974, in 39 FR 25771  
**Description of Work:** Building Construction (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to 200 and including 4 stories)

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**FEDERAL REGISTER VOL 40 NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975**
PAID HOLIDAYS:

A—New Year's Day; B—Memorial Day; C—Independence Day; D—Labor Day; E—Thanksgiving Day; F—Christmas Day.

FOOTNOTES:

a. 8 paid holidays, A through F and Washington's Birthday, Good Friday and Christmas Day, provided the employee has worked 45 full days for the employer during the 120 days prior to the holiday and is available for work the days preceding and following the holiday.

b. Employer contributes 4% basic hourly rate for 5 years or more of service or 2½ basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years of service as Vacation Pay Credit.

c. Six paid holidays: A through F.

d. $45.00 per month for employees who have worked sixty hours or more during the month.

e. $39.33 per month for employees who have worked sixty or more hours during the month.

PA75-2053

GROUP 1: Machines doing hook work, any machine handling machinery - cable spinnning machines, helicopters, machines similar to the above

GROUP 2: All types of cranes, all types of backhoes, cabiways, derrickes, trench shovels, trenching machines, hoist with two towers, pavers 21B and over, all types overhead cranes, building hoists (double drum) gradalls, mining machines in tunnel, all front end loaders 3-3 cu yd and over, trench scrapers pilot type backhoes, boat captains, batch plant operators (concrete) drills, self-contained rotary drills, fork lifts 20 ft lift and over machines to the above

GROUP 3: Conveyors, building hoists (single drum) scrapers and tournapulls, spreaders, high or low pressure boilers, concrete pumps, well drillers, bull dozers and tractors, asphalt plant engineers, rollar (high grade finishing), ditch witch type trenchers, all loaders under 3-3 cu yds, mechanic-welders, motor petrols, drill helper-self contained rotary drills, core drill operators, forklift trucks under 20 ft lift, machines similar to the above

GROUP 4: Welding machines, well points, compressors, pumps, heaters, farm tractors, farm line graders, fine grade machines, road finishing machines, concrete breaking machines, rollers, steam pulverizing mixers, power broom, seedling spreader, tine man (for power equipment), machines similar to above

GROUP 5: Fireman, grease truck

GROUP 6: Oilers and deck hands (personal boats), core drill helper

GROUP 7: All machines with booms (including 31B, masts, leades, etc): 100 ft and over

GROUP 7-A: 150 ft and over

GROUP 7-B: 200 ft and over

FOOTNOTES:

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23 1975
**NOTICES**

**SUPERSEDES RESOLUTION**

**STATE:** South Carolina  
**COUNTY:** See below

**SUPERSEDES RESOLUTION:** SC75-1055  
**DATE:** Date of Publication

**Superseded Resolution # AR-45755 dated October 16, 1974 in 39 FR 37227**

**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories)

**POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (CONT'D)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate (Hrs)</th>
<th>H &amp; W</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painters</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofers</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRIME CONTRACT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bricklayers</td>
<td>6.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roofers</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

---

**FOOTNOTES:**

- Holiday: C, D, E, and F

**PAID HOLIDAYS (WHEN APPLICABLE):**

A-New Year’s Day  
B-Memorial Day  
C-Independence Day  
D-Labor Day  
E-Thanksgiving Day  
F-Christmas Day
# Subsidiary Decision

**State:** Texas  
**County:** Taylor  
**Decision No.:** TX75-4098  
**Date of Publication:** January 24, 1975, in 40 FR 3941  
**Description of Work:** Building Construction, including single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories. (See current heavy & highway general wage determinations for paving & utilities incidental to Building Construction)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craft</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Conditioning Mechanics</strong></td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Workers</td>
<td>$7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boilermakers</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers</td>
<td>$7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Masons</td>
<td>$5.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>$7.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaziers</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironworkers</td>
<td>$6.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mason Tenders</td>
<td>$3.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pipe Construction:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craft</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lineman</td>
<td>$7.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable Splicers</td>
<td>$7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundman (over 1 yr of experience)</td>
<td>$5.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundman (under 1 yr of experience)</td>
<td>$4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Operator</td>
<td>$6.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Bed Truck Driver</td>
<td>$6.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Painters:**

- Brush, tape & bedding, paper hanger
- Stage work
- Spray

- Wallers

**Purifiers & Pipefitters:**

- Backhoes
- Cranes, derricks, draglines
- Drilling
- Oilers
- Roofers
- Sheet Metal Workers
- Sheet Floor Layers
- Tile Setters
- Track Drivers

**Welders:** Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

---

*Federal Register, Vol. 40 No. 101—Friday May 23, 1975*
SPECIAL ORDER DECISION

STATE: Texas
COUNTY: Nueces

DECISION NO: TX75 4099

Date of Publication: January 24, 1975

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories). (See current heavy & highway general wage determination for Taxing & Utilities Incidental to Building Construction.)

| ASBESTOS WORKERS | B101256 | 97 64 | 35 | 50 | 20 | 02 |
| BOILERMASHERS | B101256 | 7 28 | 28 | 27 | 15 | 02 |
| BRICKLAYER | B101256 | 6 26 | 26 | 30 | 15 | 03 |
| CARPENTERS | B101256 | 6 34 | 34 | 27 | 15 | 03 |
| MILLWRIGHTS | B101256 | 6 05 | 05 | 27 | 15 | 03 |
| CEMENT MASONS | B101256 | 6 95 | 95 | 27 | 15 | 03 |
| ELECTRICIANS | B101256 | 7 57 | 57 | 35 | 15 | 1/2 |
| ELECTRICIANS (excluding Koberg Co.) | B101256 | 5 32 | 32 | 20 | 15 | 1/2 |
| IRONWORKERS: | 3.85 | 28 | 10 |
| STRUCTURAL ORNAMENTAL | B101256 | 5 89 | 89 | 40 | 15 | 1/2 |
| REINFORCING | B101256 | 5 84 | 84 | 40 | 15 | 1/2 |
| LABORERS: | 3.05 | 28 | 10 |
| GROUP 1 - General laborer (any work not specifically defined herein) | B101256 | 7 28 | 28 | 27 | 15 | 02 |
| GROUP 2 - Craft laborers: Bricklayers, plasterers, tile setters, concrete & masonry mixers, pipe layers, lathers, finish carpenters, slip form operators, scaffolding water proofers, cement finishers; Power tool operators: Includes pavers, pavers, jack-hammers, chipping gun, air tampers, barre tampers, electric vibrators, air or gasoline driven vibrators or drills, pump and oil, and all power driven equipment operated by laborers | B101256 | 4.05 | 30 | 28 | 10 | 1,00 |
| GROUP 3 - Pipe wrappers & tankers | B101256 | 4.10 | 10 | 10 |
| GROUP 4 - Gunite operators: | B101256 | 4.00 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 02 |
| FOOTEZER OR BLASTER | B101256 | 7.22 | 22 | 15 | 1/2 |
| LINEMAN | B101256 | 8.05 | 05 | 15 | 1/2 |
| GROUNDMAN | B101256 | 6.05 | 05 | 15 | 1/2 |

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
## POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Group 2</th>
<th>Group 3</th>
<th>Group 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$6.55</td>
<td>$8.25</td>
<td>$7.25</td>
<td>$5.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

**GROUP 1** - Asphalt Plant; Mixer; Backfiller; Backhoe; Batching Plant (concrete); Blade Grader; Boring Machine (foundations, horizontal or waterwell); Bull Claw; Bull Dozer; Cableway; Clamshell; Crane (power operated, all types); Crusher; Derrick, power operated, all types; Dragline; Elevating Grader; Elevator, outside the building; Bulldozer and similar type machines; Forklift (on construction except in warehouses); Grade All; Hit Lift; Hoist (2 drums or more); Locomotive and Switch Engines; Mixer (paving); Mixer (concrete); Pile Driver; Pumps (2) over 3 inches; Pumice Mill; Pump Jack or Pull Cat; Rollar (pneumatic, flatwheel); Scrapper (all types); Shovel (power); Scoopmobile; Trench Machine; Tugboat (on Construction); Turn a-pulls and similar machines; Welding Machines (7 to 12) other than electric; Winchpoint; Winch Truck; All other equipment of similar nature coming within Heavy Equipment Class when power operated; Mechanic; Lubrication Engineer (required on grease racks and service trucks)

**GROUP 2** - Air Compressor (1 or 2) 125 HP or less, gasoline or diesel powered; Blade Grader (towed); Conveyor; Elevator, inside the building, permanent type; Generator (gas, diesel over 1500 watts); Hoist (1 drum); Mixer (less than 1 4 cu. ft.); Pulsesatee; Pumps (1) over 3 inches; Pumps (1 or 2) 3 inches or under; Roller (towed); Trencher (concrete type); Digger other (required on tractor or truck cranes on which controls of crane and those of tractor or truck are operated from different seats or stations, mobile type grade all, etc.); Migron drill; Welding Machines (1 to 6) other than electric; All other equipment of similar nature coming within Light Equipment Class when power operated

**GROUP 3** - Oiler, 1st year

**GROUP 4** - Oiler, 2nd year
### SUPESEDES DECISION

**STATE:** Texas  
**COUNTY:** Travis  
**DECISION NO.:** TX75-4101  
**DATE:** Date of Publication  
**Supersedes Decision No. TX75-4001, dated January 24, 1975, in 40 FR 3942.**  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories) (See current heavy & highway general wage determination for paving & utilities incidental to Building Construction)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>P wks</th>
<th>Vac hrs</th>
<th>Adv Tr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARMS &amp; ROLLS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOILERMAKERS</strong></td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.08</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BROKERS &amp; STANDARDIZERS</strong></td>
<td>$8.18</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CARPENTERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MILLWORKERS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ELECTRICIANS &amp; CARPENTERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ELEVATORS &amp; CONSTRUCTION WORKERS</strong></td>
<td>$7.775</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>**ELEVATOR CONCERN **</td>
<td>$7.775</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEVATOR CONCERN</strong></td>
<td>$7.775</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLUMBERS</strong></td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GLOVERS</strong></td>
<td>$6.31</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LABORERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP 1 - General laborer and mason</strong></td>
<td>4.655</td>
<td>275</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP 2 - Mason tender; pipefitter</strong></td>
<td>4.805</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP 3 - Mason tender; pipefitter</strong></td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP 4 - Mason tender; pipefitter-4</strong></td>
<td>5.205</td>
<td>275</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MACHINERY OPERATORS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>LINEMEN</strong></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GROUNDOVERS</strong></td>
<td>$5.99</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<td><strong>GROUNDWORKERS</strong></td>
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**NOTES:**

- **FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**

**DECISION NO. TX75-4101**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Hourly Rates</th>
<th>Fringe Benefits Payments</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>P wks</th>
<th>Vac hrs</th>
<th>Adv Tr</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAINTERS</strong></td>
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**NOTES:**

- **FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
### DECISION NO. TX75-1101

#### FOUR EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>FLR</th>
<th>FLR</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>App T</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>67.30</td>
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<td>Group 2</td>
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<td>Group 3</td>
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<td>Group 4</td>
<td>5.33</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FOUR EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

**Group 1** - Heavy Duty Mechanic; Loader Grader - Self-propelled; Bull Clam; Back Filler; Derrick - power operated (all types); Dragline - Push Cat Operator; Euclid Operator; Bull Dzer and all types of Cat Tractors; Cable-May; Rock Hoe; Crane - Power Operated (all types); Elevating Order; self propelled; Hoist, Motor Driven, two drums or more; Lek Mobile; High Lifts & Loaders, over 1/3 cu yd. capacity; Unich Truck; Locomotive; Mixer, 14 cu ft. or over; Paving Mixer (all sizes); Scraper; Trenching Machine (all sizes); Gradall; Foundation Boring Machine; Scopingobil; Shovel - Power Operated; Pum crane Machine; Dismantle Operator; Rock Breaker Operated on Job; Welding Machine, 6 to 12, Two 125 cu ft. Compressors; Well Points, including installations

**Group 2** - Loader Grader, Towed; Flex Plane - Form Grader; Mixer less than 14 cu ft.; Pulitizer; Truck Crane Driver & Oilier, Combination men; Concrete or Diesel Driven Welding Machine, 3 to 6; Hoist, Single Drum; Pump, 2¾ in. or larger; Pneumatic Roller; High Lifts & Loaders, 125 cu yd. or less; Forklift, 1200 Ibs. capacity or less; Air Compressors, anything there are two or more attachments operating on a 125 cu ft. compressor, a light equipment operator shall be employed. One 125 cu ft. air compressor and one welding machine requires no operator. One 125 cu ft. compressor and two welding machine or any two air compressors equivalent to a 125 cu ft. air compressor requires a light equipment operator

**Group 3** - Fireman

**Group 4** - Oilier
**SUPERSEDES DECISION**

**STATE:** Texas  
**COUNTRIES:** Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Grayson, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Palo Pinto, Rockwall, Tarrant & Wise

**DECISION NO.: TX75 4102**  
Supersedes Decision No. TX75 4009, dated January 17, 1975, in FR 3168  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and government type apartments up to and including 6 stories) and also excluding Dallas Fort Worth Regional Airport. (See current heavy and highway general wage determination for Paying & Utilities Incidental to Building Construction)

**DATE OF PUBLICATION:**

**NOTICES**

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### ELECTRICIANS (CONT'D):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>Electricians</th>
<th>Cable splicers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>98/53</td>
<td>9.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>7.10%</td>
<td>7.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### CARPENTERS:

| ZONE 1 - Grayson County:  
Carpenters: | 7 095 | 30 | 005 |
|------------|-------|----|-----|
| Zone 2 - Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Palo Pinto, Rockwall, Tarrant & Wise Counties:  
Carpenters: | 7 81 | 30 | 02 |
| Power & operators: | 7 925 | 30 | 02 |
| Millwrights: | 8 35 | 30 | 02 |

---

### LAID-BRANDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP 1 - Unskilled laborers</th>
<th>5 27</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 2 - Air tool operators (jackhammer, vibrators), mason tenders &amp; mortar mixers, pipe layers:</td>
<td>5 52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### HOLIDAYS:

- Easter (6 mos. = none; 6 mos. to 5 yrs. = 2%; over 5 yrs. = 4% of basic hourly rate)
- July 4th
- Labor Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

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**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1975**
NOTICES

LABORERS (CONT'D):

ZONE 2 - Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Grayson, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties;

GROUP 1 5 27 275 30 02
GROUP 2 5 42 275 30 02
GROUP 3 5 52 275 30 02
GROUP 4 5 67 275 30 02

LABORERS CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

GROUP 1 - All hand digging dirt work and backfilling; firing of alemanders, loading and unloading of materials to and from hoist or crane; loading and unloading of tools and equipment; hauling, placing and pouring of concrete; all excavation; handling of lumber, steel, cement; distribution of all materials; miscellaneous job clean up; breaking and razing of buildings and all structures; cleaning and clearing of all debris; handling of broken concre or other damaged or unwashed materials; moving, handling and greasing of forms, breaking forms; storing materials to storage places; slip form jacks, scaffold builders, checking materials and tools in and out of receiving locks and sheds; tool house man; landscaper; asphalt frother and roller; waterproofing tender; dumper; spotter; concrete pumpers or pipe (handling and laying); carpenter tender

GROUP 2 - All power tool and equipment operators (ps. electric or air); cutting torches man; concrete gradens; power buggy operator; wall drillers, drilling rig tender; cement finisher tender; metal pan and steel form man; handling excavated materials; liquid acids or like materials when injurious to health; eyes, skin or clothes; all newly developed equipment which replaces sheelborders or buggies previously used by laborers; scale men on batch plants

GROUP 3 - Concrete and clay pipe (handling & laying); mason handler; scaffold builders; mason tender; hod carriers; mortar mixers; laborers, plaster tender; water pump operators up to four horse power; cement mason tender; water mixers; hod carriers; dry mixers; tank cleaning; all pipe laying, treating and wrapping, including all men working with pipe, mortars and plaster mixing machines, grout machines; pump crete machines, pneumatic mixing machines, including placing and cleaning of pipe and conduits used in placing of concrete, handling and placing of grout materials from asphaltics, screening sand, running sand dryer and loading and operating sand blaster; except nozzle conveying, stockpiling and handling of all materials for brick masons, laborers, cement finishers, plasterers; ditch work over 6 feet and cleaning out drill places

GROUP 4 - Sand blaster, blaster powderman; Gunite worker; gunite nozzle man and terrace grinder

FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40, NO 101—FRIDAY MAY 23 1975
| ZONE 1 - Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties |
| GROUP 1 - Slate & tile roofing & siding |
| GROUP 2 - Composition, built-up roofing & waterproofing |

| ZONE 2 - Denton, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Tarrant & Wise Counties |
| GROUP 1 - Slate, tile roofing & siding |
| GROUP 2 - Composition, built-up roofing & waterproofing |

**SHEET METAL WORKERS**

| ZONE 1 - Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties |
| ZONE 2 - Denton, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Tarrant & Wise Counties |

**SOFT FLOOR LAYERS**

**SYNTHETIC FITTERS**

**TERAZZO WORKERS**

| ZONE 1 - Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties |
| ZONE 2 - Denton, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Tarrant & Wise Counties |

**TILE SETTERS**

| ZONE 1 - Collin, Dallas, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties |
| ZONE 2 - Denton, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Tarrant & Wise Counties |

**TILE SETTERS' HELPER**

ZONE 1 - Collin, Dallas, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties

ZONE 2 - Denton, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Tarrant & Wise Counties

**WELDERS** - receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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**NOTICES**
SUPERSEDING DECISION

STATE: Texas  COUNTY: Harrison
DECISION NO.: TX75-4103  DATE: Date of Publication
Supercedes Decision No AR 82, dated November 28, 1974, in 39 FR 41654
DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction, (excluding single family homes
and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories)

| ASBESTOS WORKERS | 37.00 | 30 | 51 | 0.25 |
| ROOFER | 6.00 | 30 | 51 | 0.25 |
| BRICKLAYER & STONEMASON | 7.00 | 20 |
| PLUMBER | 6.00 | 20 |
| ELECTRICIAN | 6.50 | 20 |
| GLASS | 7.35 | 12 |
| GLASS JANITOR | 5.65 | 12 |
| LABORER | 5.00 | 30 |
| MECHANIC | 3.00 |
| PAINTER | 3.00 |
| PTR | 3.00 |

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

GROUP 1: Oilier-Pumps
GROUP 2: Air compressor (1); Pump (1); Pneumatic; excavator; Throttle valves;
Wagon drill; Dredge; building; grain elevators; Mixers; ladder; single story; Mixers; less
than 16 cu. ft.; Screeners; Welding machines (2 or more);
Crushing plants; Fork lifts (short, under 25 feet); Concrete pumps (all types);
Bobcat type equipment
GROUP 3: Ford tractor or like with any attachments (except backhoe); Drilling
machine (all types); Scoopmobile; Loader; two drums or more; Forklifts (over
25 feet); Winch trucks; Track type trucks, used continuously for 5 days;
Mixers-mobile; Locomotives; Mixer, 16 cu. ft. or over; sludge spreader, self
propelled; Cableway; Cranes - power operated to 100 feet; Pneumatic type backhoes;
Derrick, power operated (all types); General; Hoist; Hoist; Mixing (all
types); Pile drivers; Mobile concrete mixers over 16 cu. ft.; Bulldozers;
Loaders, tractor type; Scrapers and pullers; Welders: Testing machine; Fallers,
tan tons or over; Air compressors; three; Air compressors 1 pump; Pump, three
or more; Air compressor & air tank; Drillers, two or more fired by one man;
Heavy duty excavators

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
# SUPERSEDES DECISION

**STATE:** Texas  
**COUNTY:** Bowie  
**DECISION NO:** TX 75-4104  
**DATE:** Date of Publication  
Superseeded Decision No TX 75-4023, dated January 24, 1975, in 40 FR 38930  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories) (See current heavy & highway general wage determination for Paving & Utilities Incidental to Building Construction)

### ASBESTOS WORKERS
- Pay rate: $6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### BOILERMakers
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### BRICKLAYERs & STONEMASONs
- Pay rate: 7.75  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### CARPENTERS:
- Pay rate: 8.60  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  
- Hours: 15  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### CEMENT MASONs
- Pay rate: 6.15  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### ELECTRICIANS
- Pay rate: 7.75  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS
- Pay rate: 8.25  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### FENCE AND GATE BUILDERS
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### GARDENERS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### LABORERS, UNskilled
- Pay rate: 2.85  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### LONG CONSTRUCTION:
- Pay rate: 8.05  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### MACHINISTs
- Pay rate: 8.25  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### MILLWORKERS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### PLUMBERS:
- Pay rate: 7.25  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### PUMP OPERATORS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### SPACERS AND GARTER:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### STEEL WORKERS:
- Pay rate: 7.25  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### TERRACOTTA WORKERS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### WELDERS:
- Pay rate: 8.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### WELDERS & PIPEmANs:
- Pay rate: 8.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### WIREMEN:
- Pay rate: 8.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### WIRING:
- Pay rate: 8.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### WOODWORKERS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

### YARD WORKERS:
- Pay rate: 6.00  
- Hours: 10  
- Week: 4  
- Other: 0  
- App: 0  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECISION NO</th>
<th>TX 75-4104</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B 4</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6 60</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>$6 60</td>
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<td>$6 60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTICEs

- **PAY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS**

  **GROUP 1:** Oilier Firemen
  - Pay rate: 6.00  
  - Hours: 10  
  - Week: 4  
  - Other: 0  
  - App: 0  

  **GROUP 2:** Air compressors (1); Pump (1); Pulsometer; Convoyer; Throttle valve; Wagon drill; Elevator building; Form grinders; Hole, single drum; Mixers, less than 16 cu. ft.; Screening plant; Balancing machine gas & diesel (2 or more); Crushing plants; Fork lifts (short, under 25 feet); Concrete pumps (all types); Bobcat type equipment

  **GROUP 3:** Fork truck or lift with any attachments (except backhoe); Drilling machines (all types); Scopemobile; Hole, two drums or more; Forklifts (over 25 feet); Winch trucks; Six wheel truck; when used continuously for 5 days; Mixermobile; Locomotives; Mixers, 14 cu. ft. or over; Blade graders & self propelled; Cableways; Granes - power operated to 100 feet; Fordson type backhoe; Derrick, power operated (all types); Gradall; Hy; Hop-To; Power Mixers (all types); File drivers; Mobile concrete mixers over 16 cu. ft.; Bulldozers, loaders, tractor graders; Scrapers and pullers; Valves; Trenching machines; Bolters, two tons or over; Air compressors, three; Air compressors & 1 pump; Pump, three or more; Air compressor & air tugger; Bolters, two or more fired by one man; Heavy duty mechanic
### SUPREME DECISION

**STATE:** Texas  
**COUNTRIES:** Armstrong, Carson, Castro, Childress, Collingsworth, Dallas, Deaf, Smith, Donley, Gray, Haysford, Holly, Humphrey, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Sulphur & Wheeler Cos.

**DECISION NO:** TX75-4102  
**DATE:** Date of Publication  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction, including single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories  
(See current heavy & highway general wage determination for Paying & Utilizing incidental to Building Construction)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Prev. qtr Base Rate P yrs</th>
<th>Prev. Year</th>
<th>App.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROLES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Workers</td>
<td>$8 65</td>
<td>35 30</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boilermakers</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td>50 76</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers &amp; Stonemasons</td>
<td>8 65</td>
<td>35 30</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 1 - Armstrong, Carson, Castro, Collingsworth, Dallas, Deaf, Smith, Donley, Gray, Haysford, Holly, Humphrey, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Sulphur &amp; Wheeler Cos.</td>
<td>7 75</td>
<td>30 30</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>6 60</td>
<td>30 30</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millwrights:</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td>30 30</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Masons:</td>
<td>7 05</td>
<td>30 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Operators</td>
<td>7 30</td>
<td>30 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 1 - Armstrong, Carson, Castro, Collingsworth, Dallas, Deaf, Smith, Donley, Gray, Haysford, Holly, Humphrey, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Sulphur &amp; Wheeler Cos.</td>
<td>8 08</td>
<td>30 12</td>
<td>1/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>8 88</td>
<td>30 12</td>
<td>1/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable splicers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>8 65</td>
<td>30 12</td>
<td>1/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>8 70</td>
<td>30 12</td>
<td>1/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator Constructors:</td>
<td>4 06</td>
<td>175 30</td>
<td>22/45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>702/2R</td>
<td>175 20</td>
<td>22/45b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator Constructors': HELTERS &amp; HELTERS':</td>
<td>702/2R</td>
<td>175 20</td>
<td>22/45b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>702/2R</td>
<td>175 20</td>
<td>22/45b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOTNOTES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| a: let 6 mos = none; 6 mos to 3 yrs = 2%; over 5 yrs = 4% of basic hourly rate  
| b: Paid holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day |

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### DECISION NO: TX75-4105

**GLAZIERS**

- **LABORERS**:  
  - **GROUP 1**: Construction laborers, including excavation, pouring concrete, carpenter tenders, reenforcing, shoring, digging, loading & unloading materials, wrecking buildings & all structures, & all unskilled laborers  
  - **GROUP 2**: Air cool operator (Jackhammer, trencher, brush hammer, chipping hammer, air or electric), and plasterers, poor buggy man, pipefitter (concrete & clay & all non metallic pipe), & pipe wrappers; molder mixers, mason tenders, plasterer tenders, cement finisher tenders, lather tenders, asphalt takers, tampers, well drillers, bell hole men, dumpers, spotters,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Prev. qtr Base Rate P yrs</th>
<th>Prev. Year</th>
<th>App.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROLES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 1 - Armstrong, Carson, Castro, Collingsworth, Dallas, Deaf, Smith, Donley, Gray, Haysford, Holly, Humphrey, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Sulphur &amp; Wheeler Cos.</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>30 10</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Childress County:</td>
<td>7 75</td>
<td>30 10</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**NOTE:**  
- **FEDERAL REGISTER VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Rs.</th>
<th>H.L.M.</th>
<th>F yr B as of P yr</th>
<th>Appr. T.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line Construction (Cont'd)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 2 - Childress County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineman</td>
<td>9 21</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable splicee</td>
<td>10 13</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineman operator</td>
<td>9 21</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundman, 1st 6 months</td>
<td>5 53</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundman, 2nd 6 months</td>
<td>5 99</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundman, 1 year &amp; over</td>
<td>6 45</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1/2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Marble Masons (Exterior) | 8 65 | 20 | | 1%
| Marble Masons (Interior) | 4 60 | | | 1%
| Painters | Brush & roller; paperhangers; | 6 60 | 20 | 1%
| | perfs. caspers | | | |
| | Structural steel painters; swing- | 6 725 | 20 | 1%
| | ing stage or chair below 50 ft | | | |
| | spray painters & sandblasters | 7 35 | 20 | 1%
| | Peva-tape machine operators | 6 85 | 20 | 1%
| Plumbers & Pipefitters | | | | |
| ZONE 1 - shall extend a distance | 7 73 | 25 | 55 | 10
| of 25 road miles beyond the | | | | |
| police station in Amarillo & | | | | |
| Borger | | | | |
| ZONE 2 - shall extend a distance | 7 98 | 25 | 55 | 30
| of 25 road miles beyond the | | | | |
| outer perimeter of Zone 1 | | | | |
| ZONE 3 - shall apply to all areas | 8 23 | 25 | 55 | 10
| of 25 miles within Zone 1 or Zone 2 | | | | |

GROUP 1 - Utility operators

GROUP 2 - Blade grader, self-propelled; Cable vamps; Cable cranes, power operated (all types); Air compressors; Pumps, welding machines and light plants; Derrick, power operated (all types); Draglines; Elevating graders, self-propelled; Noise, 2 drum or more; Locomotive; Mobiles; Pouring mixers, all types; Mlt drivers; Scrappers; Bulldozers; Sidewalks; Cherry pickers; Shovels; Heavy | 0 |

GROUP 3 - Air compressors, pumps, welding machines, throttle valves, light plants (3-6); Farm type tractor (loader under 1 yd.) with backhoe; G6 devils; Mixer, 14 cu ft or over; Rollers, over 10 tons; Air compressor and one tugger; 2 or more boilers; All other equipment of similar nature operating within the heavy class, when power operated

GROUP 4 - Inch trucks

GROUP 5 - Front and scoo mobile, loader & powerloader

GROUP 6 - Blade grader, towed; Elevators, building; Fork lifters; Noise, single drum or 1 line hoisting (1 tugger); Mixers, less than 14 cu ft; Rollers; Screen- ing plants; Crushing plants; Tractors wheel type except when hauling material; Truck crane driver and/or oiler; Front and crane

GROUP 7 - Mechanical helper; Welder helper; Fireman

GROUP 8 - Greasers

GROUP 9 - Oilers, 1st year

GROUP 10 - Oilers, 2nd year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOFERS</th>
<th>SHEET METAL WORKERS</th>
<th>SPRINKLER FITTERS</th>
<th>TERRazzo WORKERS</th>
<th>TUBE SISTERS</th>
<th>TRUCK DRIVERS:</th>
<th>WELDERS - relative rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4 50</td>
<td>6 80</td>
<td>8 05</td>
<td>6 60</td>
<td>4 60</td>
<td>2 88</td>
<td>5 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4 60</td>
<td>9 05</td>
<td>6 05</td>
<td>3 88</td>
<td>3 13</td>
<td>3 20</td>
<td>3 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUPERSEDING DECISION

**State:** Texas  
**County:** Brazos  
**Decision No:** TX75-4106  
**Date of Publication:** February 7, 1975  
**Description of Work:** Building Construction, (including single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories) (see current handy 6 highway general wage determination for living & utilities incident to building construction)

### Labor Classification Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Workers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiler Makers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cement Masons</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elevator Constructors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator Constructors' Helpers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forklift)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**  
- 40 hours - none; 40 non-to-5 years = 22; over 5 years = 40% of base  
- Holiday rates: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Heavy Duty Mechanics: Blade Grader, Self-propelled; Bull Clay Backfiller; Derrick operator (all types); Crane, power operated (all types); Elevating Grader (Self-propelled); Hoist, Tower Driven, Too Drums or more; Hauler; Water Well Drilling Machines, used on construction; Top Boom Operator, assigned to construction; Hand Trucks; Locomotive Crane; Concrete Mixer, 14 cubic feet or more; Paving Mixer (all types); Pipe Drayer; Scraper, heavy type, over 3 cubic yards; Trenching Machines (all sizes); Gradall; High Lift; Foundation Hoisting Machines; Gasoline or Diesel Driven Welding Machines, 7 or more; Pumps; Concrete Batch Plant Operators; Pneumatic Hammers, self-propelled; All other equipment of similar nature coming under the Heavy Equipment Class, when power operated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Air Compressors; Blade Grader, Towed; Flex Planer; Form Grader; Concrete Mixers, less than 16 cubic feet; Pumps; Pulverizer; Truck Crane Grader; Oilfield Crane; Self-propelled; Pile Driver, less than 16 cubic feet; Hauler; Water Well Drilling Machines, used on construction (not including warehousing); Well Point Pumps; Concrete Batch Plant Operators; Pneumatic Hammers, self-propelled; All other equipment of similar nature coming under the Heavy Equipment Class, when power operated</td>
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<td>$8.585</td>
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<td>7 12</td>
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<td>7 56</td>
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SOFT FLOOR LAYER

TENNESSEE WORKERS

TILE SETTERS

WELDERS — receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.
NOTICE

GROUP 3 - Concrete mixers 1 yard and over and batch plants 1 yard and over; single drum paving machines; Crushing plants; Drilling Machines, 5 inches and over; Front end Loaders, 2 yards and over; Paving: Asphalt plants, boiler or reactor heater, distributor, lay down machine, pug mill, breakdown and tandem rollers.

Steel Engineer; Trenching Machines Patrol, rough, not required to blue top or finish.

GROUP 4 - Tractor Equipment: Acle and Barber Green Loader, Bulldozer, DWI0, DWI1, Dumas, Elevating Grader; Eucild, Highlander, Scraper, Tractor, Trencher, Turnapall, Turnrocke and Tractors 35 HP and up.

GROUP 5 - Concrete paving machines, double drum Caterpillars, Hysters, Cherry, Picker, Attachment cranes, side and using boom tractors, Building Hoist, 2 drums and up Mechanic, Welder, Patrol finish.

GROUP 6 - Shovel, Backhoe, clam and dragline 3/4 yards and under; Cranes 25 tons and under.

GROUP 7 - Guy and stuff leg derrick, Winch, Grader or skid rig, Shovel, Backhoe, clam and dragline over 3/4 yards; Cranes over 25 tons.

GROUP 8 - Refrigeration, slusher, Junto form operators.

GROUP 9 - Hucking machines.

GROUP 10 - Mine hoists.

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<td>ROOFERS:</td>
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<td>Roofers; Waterproofers; Pipe-</td>
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<td>Flat bed dump trucks, mech-</td>
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<td>anically</td>
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<td>Tank trucks, up to 2500 gallons</td>
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<td>Dump trucks, over 4 cu yds</td>
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WELDERS - rates prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

FEDERAL REGISTER VOL. 40 NO. 101—FRIDAY MAY 23, 1975
### SUPPLEMENT DECISION

**STATE:** Texas  
**COUNTY:** Wichita  
**DECISION NO.:** TX75-410B  
**DATE OF PUBLICATION:**  
**DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** Building Construction, including single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories. (See current heavy & highway general wage determination for Paving & Utilities Incidental to Building Construction)

| ASBESTOS WORKERS | $7.00/hr. | 30 | 51 | 025 |
| ASBESTOS MACHINERY | $8.00/hr. | 30 | 76 | 02 |
| ASBESTOS MACHINERY & STONE MASONERS | $8.55/hr. | 30 | 05 | 01 |
| CARPENTERS: | | | | |
| Carpenter | $7.00/hr. | 30 | 30 | 07 |
| LATERAL MASON | $8.00/hr. | 30 | 30 | 07 |
| CEMENT MASON | $6.60/hr. |  |  | |
| ELECTRICIANS: | | | | |
| Work performed within a radius of 30 miles of a local union office: | $8.10/hr. | 20 | 12 | 1/4 |
| Electrical | $8.35/hr. | 20 | 12 | 1/4 |
| Zone 1: All work performed within Zone 1: | $8.65/hr. | 20 | 12 | 1/4 |
| Electrical | $8.70/hr. | 20 | 12 | 1/4 |
| ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS | $8.21/hr. | 445 | 29 | 32.41/b |
| ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' HELPER | $7.26/hr. | 445 | 29 | 32.41/b |
| GLASSERS | $4.97/hr. |  |  | |
| FRAMERS: | Structural Ornamental Reinforcing | $7.20/hr. | 55 | 60 | 10 |
| Ironworker on jobs 30 miles or more from the city of Wichita Falls | $7.15/hr. | 55 | 60 | 10 |
| LANDSCAPERS: | | | | |
| Group 1 - General Laborers | $4.12/hr. | 275 | 20 | |
| Group 2 - Pipelaying Concrete & Clay Pipe | $4.25/hr. | 275 | 20 | |
| Group 3 - Mason | $4.25/hr. | 275 | 20 | |
| GROUP 4 - Concrete or 1 1/2" thick | $4.75/hr. | 275 | 20 | |
| HOISTEYNE & MACHINE OPERATOR | $4.25/hr. | 275 | 20 | |

### DECISION NO. TX75-410B

| LATERAL MASON | $7.65/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |
| Linesmen: Linesman operator | $9.00/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |
| 1st 6 mos. | $10.17/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |
| Groundman, 1st 6 mos. | $10.50/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |
| Groundman, 2nd 6 mos. | $10.99/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |
| Groundman, 1 year or over | $11.65/hr. | 25 | 55 | 02 |

### FOOTNOTES:

a) 1st 6 mos. = none; 6 mos. to 5 yrs. = 1/2; over 5 yrs. = 1/2 of basic hourly rate

b) Following Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day

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**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL 40, NO 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**

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NOTES:
### Decision No. TX75-4108

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<td>6.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.90</td>
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**POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS**

**GROUP 1** - Air-Power

- **GROUP 2** - Air Compressors, Pumps, Holding Machines, Throttle Valves, Light Plants;
  - Conveyors; Taper Drills; Elevators Building; Form Grinders; Noise, Single Drum
  - Ford Tractor including blade and mower on rear; Mixers less than 16 cubic feet;
  - Screening Plants; Crushing Plants; Fork Lifts (short, under 25 feet); Concrete
  - Pumps (all types); Bobcat type equipment; Ford tractor or like with any
  - Attachments (except blade and mower on rear); All other equipment of similar
  - Nature coming under the Light Equipment Class, when power operated.

**GROUP 3** - Drilling Machines (all types); Scopes, tines; Hoists, two drums or more;

- Forklifts (over 25 ft); Winch Truck; Six Wheel Truck when used continuously
  for 5 days; Hopper; Locomotives; Mixers, 14 cubic feet or over; Blade
  graders, self-propelled; Cables; Cranes - Power operated (of 100 feet of
  boom); Derrick power operated (all types); Gradall; Hy-Bo; Hop-To; Paving
  Mixers (all types); Pile Drivers; Mobile Concrete Mixers over 14 cu ft;
  Bulldozers, Loaders, Treadmowers; Scrapers and Pulleys; Valves; Trenching Machines;
  Rollers, ten tons or over; Air compressors, Pumps, Holding Machines and Light
  Plants; Air Compressor & Air Tugger; Rollers, two or more fitted by one man;
  Heavy duty Inclined; All other equipment of similar nature coming under the
  Heavy Equipment Class, when power operated.

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[Federal Register Vol. 40, No. 101, Friday, May 23, 1975]
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL UTILITY RESIDUAL FUEL OIL ALLOCATION

Supplier Percentages for June 1975
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE NOTICE FOR JUNE 1975

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 211.163(b) (2), 211.165 and 211.166(d) (2), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) hereby provides notice of the volumes of residual fuel oil allocated to each utility and the percentage of such volumes required to be supplied by each supplier for delivery in June 1975. This information is set forth in the Appendix to this notice. Adjustments of certain supplier base period percentages have been made at the request of affected utilities and suppliers, pursuant to the criteria of 10 CFR 205.25 and are reflected in the Appendix.

The utility allocations were determined after review of the relative availability of supplies of residual fuel oil for allocation to both utility and non-utility uses. In calculating the allocation level for each utility the FEA considered all of the factors enumerated in 10 CFR 211.163(b) (2) and also the following other factors:

1. The data contained in the Federal Power Commission (FPC) Forms 23 and 23A submitted by utilities;
2. Natural gas curtailments;
3. FEA's prediction that the supply level of residual fuel oil is expected to generally equate to the total demand.

The amounts shown in the Appendix are the quantities of residual fuel oil to be delivered to the utilities listed during the month of June 1975. Some utilities will not receive any allocation for this month for various reasons including the fact that these utilities burn other fuels primarily and use residual fuel oil only for standby purposes.

The Appendix provides the names of the suppliers obligated to supply each utility and each supplier's percentage and volume of each month's allocation to a utility. The first column of the Appendix lists each utility with its suppliers. The second column sets forth the recommended FEA burn level. The third and fourth columns provide each supplier's respective percentage and volume share of a utility's allocated volume of residual fuel oil. The fifth column provides the total volume of residual fuel oil for each utility from all suppliers. Following the name of certain suppliers, an additional supplier is shown in parentheses. The supplier in parentheses is presumed, on the basis of the best information available, to be the supplier of the utility's supplier. This information is provided for the convenience of such suppliers and the FEA requests that any additions or corrections in this regard be forwarded to FEA Electrical Utilities Reports, Code 47, Washington, D.C. 20461.

It is contemplated that corrections or adjustments to delivery levels for certain utilities may be required during the month of June to avoid undue hardship. FEA will consider special circumstances such as unexpected outages which may cause fuel consumption to exceed FEA burn levels in any month. Such corrections or adjustments shall be made pursuant to subparts B and C of 10 CFR Part 205.

FEA expects the utilities to consume supplies at or below FEA burn levels, which are based on the utilities' proposed burn levels.

The utility residual fuel oil allocation program is based in part on the data derived from utilities' filings of FPC Forms 23 and 23A. Thus, the timely submission of these forms will be a necessary prerequisite to receiving future allocations.

Reports should be addressed to FEA Electrical Utilities Reports, Code 47, Washington, D.C. 20461.


ROBERT E. MONTGOMERY, JR.,
General Counsel.
### APPENDIX

#### RESIDUAL FUEL ALLOCATIONS TO UTILITIES FOR JUNE 1975

**RECOMMENDED FEA BURN**

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<th>Barrels</th>
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<tr>
<td>WYATT INC (EXXON)</td>
<td>13.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>649,000</td>
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#### CONNECTICUT

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<td>564,630</td>
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<tr>
<td>WYATT INC (EXXON)</td>
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<td>84,370</td>
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<tr>
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#### MAINE

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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
### Mid-Atlantic Area Coordination Agreement (MAAC)

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<th>Gas Type</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potomac Elec, Pwr</td>
<td>Asiatic Petroleum Co</td>
<td>265,020</td>
<td>22,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asiatic Petroleum Corp</td>
<td></td>
<td>996,980</td>
<td>365,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maryland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Gas Type</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore Gas &amp; Electric</td>
<td>Amerada Hess Corp</td>
<td>406,724</td>
<td>334,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td></td>
<td>365,048</td>
<td>365,048</td>
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#### New Jersey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Gas Type</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Service Electric</td>
<td>Amerada Hess Corp</td>
<td>1,186,380</td>
<td>334,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td></td>
<td>365,048</td>
<td>365,048</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Gas Type</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vineland, City of Elec</td>
<td>British Petroleum</td>
<td>62,100</td>
<td>62,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>62,100</td>
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</table>
### Notices

**Atlantic City Electric Co.**
- Amerada Hess Corp: 374,708
- Conoco: 224,824
- Conoco: 149,883

**GPU Integrated System**
- Shipley-Humble: 428,732
- Amerada Hess Corp: 4,287
- Conoco: 403,008
- Swann Oil Inc: 21,436

**Pennsylvania**
- Pennsylvania Pwr & Lt: 309,365

**Philadelphia Electric Co.**
- New England Petro: 685,154
- Amerada Hess Corp: 14,388
- Arco: 147,308
- Gulf: 195,268
- Conoco: 61,663
- Texaco: 102,087
- Texaco: 164,436

**Florida Electric Reliability Council (SERC)**

**Florida**
- Florida P & L
  - Exxon: 3,104,000
  - Belcher Oil (Exxon): 465,600
- Florida Power Corporation
  - Amerada Hess Corp: 1,644,500
  - Exxon: 578,800
- Gulf Power Co.
  - Baker Service (Exxon): 42,716
- Tampa Electric Co.
  - Western (New Eng Pet): 190,675
- Fort Pierce, City of
  - New England Petro: 58,600
- Gainesville, City of
  - Eastern Seaboard: 104,809
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Stock Price</th>
<th>Cash Payment</th>
<th>Total Payment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JACKSONVILLE ELEC, AUTH</td>
<td>821,650</td>
<td>82,60</td>
<td>821,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEN FUEL INC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW ENGLAND PETRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERADA HESS CORP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY WEST UTILITIES</td>
<td>69,950</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>69,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD, OIL-KY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE WORTH UTIL AUTHORITY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE COUNTY LIGHT &amp; WTR DEP</td>
<td>148,000</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>148,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELCHER (STD, OIL-KY)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW SMYRNA BEACH</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORLANDO UTILITIES COMM.</td>
<td>340,000</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>340,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW ENGLAND PETRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SEBRING UTILITIES COMM.</td>
<td>5,036</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>5,036</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNION OIL OF CA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF</td>
<td>145,821</td>
<td>100,00</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNION OIL OF CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>VERO BEACH MUNICIPAL POW</td>
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<tr>
<td>BELCHER OIL (EXXON)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLORIDA KEYS ELFC COOP</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA POWER COMPANY</td>
<td>85,654</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>85,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW ENGLAND PETRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVANNAH ELECTRIC &amp; POWER</td>
<td>198,200</td>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>198,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLONIAL OIL (EXXON)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI POWER CO.</td>
<td>66,160</td>
<td>55,00</td>
<td>66,160</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAKER SERVICE (EXXON)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERGON (INTL TRADING)</td>
<td>45,00</td>
<td>29,772</td>
<td>45,00</td>
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<td>SOUTH MISSISSIPPI ELECTRIC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### NORTH CAROLINA

**CAROLINA POWER & LT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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### SOUTH CAROLINA

**S. CAROLINA PUR SERV AUTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMERADA HESS CORP</td>
<td>5,969</td>
<td>5,969</td>
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</table>

**S. CAROLINA ELEC & GAS CO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXXON</td>
<td>459,524</td>
<td>459,524</td>
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### VIRGINIA

**VIRGINIA ELECTRIC POWER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMERADA HESS CORP</td>
<td>2,376,332</td>
<td>2,376,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXXON</td>
<td>16,60</td>
<td>394,471</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMOCO</td>
<td>47,30</td>
<td>1,124,005</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW ENGLAND PETRO</td>
<td>20,50</td>
<td>487,148</td>
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### SOUTHWEST POWER POOL COORDINATION COUNCIL (SPP)

### ARKANSAS

**JONESBORO WATER AND LIGHT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E L BRIDE (MIDLAND)</td>
<td>4,022</td>
<td>4,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA REFINING CO</td>
<td>17,00</td>
<td>683</td>
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</table>

**ARKANSAS ELEC CORP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOGICON INC (SHELL)</td>
<td>156,008</td>
<td>156,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E L BRIDE (TEXACO)</td>
<td>80,00</td>
<td>124,806</td>
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### COLORADO

**C&U, S. COLORADO POW DIV.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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### KANSAS

**CENTRAL KANSAS PWR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>kW</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GR. PL. (CRA-FARMLAND)</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>2,394</td>
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<tr>
<td>100,00</td>
<td>2,394</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amount 1</th>
<th>Amount 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KANSAS GAS &amp; ELECTRIC ASPH&amp;PETRO INDUST</td>
<td>251,002</td>
<td>84,70</td>
<td>212,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANSAS POWER &amp; LIGHT GR.PLS</td>
<td>182,536</td>
<td>38,40</td>
<td>70,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI&amp;U, WESTERN PWR DIV AMOCO</td>
<td>36,830</td>
<td>73.00</td>
<td>26,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANUTE, CITY OF</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAY CENTER LT&amp;WTR</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COFFEYVILLE LT &amp; PWR</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARNED WTR &amp; ELEC</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPEHERSON BD OF PUB UTIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTTAWA WTR &amp; LT</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIDDLE SOUTH SERVICES</td>
<td>2,089,844</td>
<td>1,70</td>
<td>35,527</td>
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<tr>
<td>E L BRIDE (OKC REF.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,70</td>
<td>35,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAUBER OIL CO</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,50</td>
<td>428,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERGON INC (EXXON)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>79,414</td>
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<tr>
<td>REESE OIL (SUN OIL)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,269</td>
<td>6,269</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.30</td>
<td>445,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXXON</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.90</td>
<td>269,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GULF</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>198,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MURPHY OIL CORP</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>626,953</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
**Mississippi**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>PWR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarksdalef WTR &amp; LT</td>
<td>10,076</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southlnd Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yazoo City Pub Serv</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Missouri**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>PWR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Joseph LT &amp; PWR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire Dist Elec</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Oklahoma**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>PWR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Gas &amp; Elec</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackwell WTR &amp; LT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Farmers Elec Co</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Texas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>PWR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gulf States Utilities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaJet</td>
<td>4,00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>20,10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Hampton Co</td>
<td>22,30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenneco</td>
<td>16,10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal States MKTG</td>
<td>37,50</td>
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</table>

**Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>PWR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas Power &amp; LT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Light &amp; PWR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Elec Serv</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas PWR &amp; LT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Texas Util</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin City Elec Dept</td>
<td>19,626</td>
<td>19,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesoro</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>19,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRYAN, CITY OF PETROLEUM T&amp;T (3) RIVER</td>
<td>6,330</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARLAND, CITY OF</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUT</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN ANTONIO PUB SERV TESORO</td>
<td>51,485</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRAZOS ELEC COOP</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDINA ELEC COOP</td>
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</table>

6. MID-AMERICA INTERPOOL NETWORK (MAIN)

**ILLINOIS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.</td>
<td>189,979</td>
<td>98.00</td>
<td>186,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALLIED O.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLARK OIL &amp; REF, CORP</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS POWER CO</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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**MISSOURI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNION ELECTRIC</td>
<td>38,500</td>
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<td>38,500</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>APEX OIL CO</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**WISCONSIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>SUPERIOR WTR &amp; LT</td>
<td>11,905</td>
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<td>11,905</td>
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<tr>
<td>MURPHY OIL CORP</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISCONSIN ELEC PWR</td>
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7. MID-CONTINENT AREA RELIABILITY COORDINATION AGREEMENT (MARC)

**IOWA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>ATLANTIC MUNICIPAL UTILI</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMONI MUNIC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Utility</td>
<td>Capacity (KWh)</td>
<td>Voltage (kV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Murphy Oil</td>
<td>30,700</td>
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<td>30,700</td>
<td>100,00</td>
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<td>Other Utilities</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Utilities</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>187</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Lake Superior Dist PWR</td>
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**FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975**
8. EAST CENTRAL AREA RELIABILITY COORDINATION AGREEMENT (E CAR)

MICHIGAN

CLINTON LT & WTR
CRYSTAL REFINING CO
316

GRAND HAVEN BD PUB
0

HILLSDALE BD OF PUB WORK
-0

CONSUMERS POWER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Units</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>39,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>RUPP OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>2,00</td>
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<td>CONSUMERS PWR-CRude</td>
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<td>GLADIEUX REF</td>
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<td>LAKESIDE REFINING CO</td>
<td>14,00</td>
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<td>TOTAL LEONARD INC</td>
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<td>OSCEOLA REFINING CO</td>
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DETROIT EDISON CO.

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<td>28,235</td>
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<td>58,236</td>
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<td>31,765</td>
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<td>MARATHON OIL</td>
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OHIO

CLEVELAND ELEC ILLUMIN

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<tr>
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TOLEDO EDISON

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<thead>
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<tr>
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PENNSYLVANIA

ALLEGHENY POWER SERVICE

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<td>ALLEGHENY POWER SERVICE</td>
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FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 101—FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1975
9. WESTERN SYSTEMS COORDINATING COUNCIL (WSCC)

ARIZONA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>1975 Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUCSON GAS &amp; ELEC</td>
<td>264,510</td>
<td>22,00</td>
<td>58,192</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLDEN GATE PETRO</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOSCO</td>
<td>22,00</td>
<td>43,00</td>
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<td>13,225</td>
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<td>UNION OIL OF CA</td>
<td>25,00</td>
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<td>66,127</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVAJO REFINING</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,00</td>
<td>13,225</td>
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<tr>
<td>SALT RIVER PROJECT</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>GUSTAFSON OIL CO</td>
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<td>19,70</td>
<td>25,807</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOUGLAS OIL CO</td>
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<td>12,40</td>
<td>16,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>LITTLE AMERICA</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,00</td>
<td>22,270</td>
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<tr>
<td>TESORO</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,10</td>
<td>23,711</td>
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<tr>
<td>MACMILLAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,10</td>
<td>38,121</td>
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<td>POWERINE OIL CO</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,50</td>
<td>47,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAN JOAQUIN REF</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE C</td>
<td>289,095</td>
<td>16,50</td>
<td>47,700</td>
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<td>PACIFIC SOUTHWEST</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASIN FUELS</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNION OIL OF CAL</td>
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CALIFORNIA

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Shares</th>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>1975 Net Income</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PACIFIC GAS &amp; ELECTRIC CO</td>
<td>116,000</td>
<td>71,30</td>
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<td>ARCO</td>
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<td>PHILLIPS PETROLEUM</td>
<td>24,00</td>
<td>4,70</td>
<td>5,452</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAN DIEGO GAS &amp; ELECTRIC</td>
<td>607,000</td>
<td>16,20</td>
<td>98,334</td>
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<td>HIRI</td>
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<tr>
<td>TESORO</td>
<td>32,70</td>
<td>29,80</td>
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<td>EDGINGTON OIL CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>BURBANK CITY PUBLIC SERV</td>
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<td>46,000</td>
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<td>ATLANTIC RICHFIELD</td>
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<td>110,594</td>
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<td>POWERINE OIL CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Shares</td>
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<td>CREST Ref &amp; O (Gulf)</td>
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<td>LOS ANGELES DEPT OF HWE</td>
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<td>PACIFIC RESOURCES</td>
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<td>PASADENA POWER CO, GOLD, EAGLE</td>
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<td>109,807</td>
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<td>109,807</td>
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**COLOMBIA**

| PUB SERV COLORADO           | 15,168 |
| CONOCO                      | 36,40  | 5,521  |
| REF. CORP                   | 43,50  | 6,598  |
| PLATEAU INC                 | 20,10  | 3,048  |
| COLORADO SPRINGS LT & PWR   | 0      |        |
| LAMAR LT & PWR              | 0      |        |

**MONTANA**

| MONTANA POWER               | 0      |        |

**NEVADA**

<p>| NEVADA POWER COMPANY        | 111,000 |
| GUSTAFSON OIL CO            | 54,00   | 59,940 |
| HUSKY OIL COMPANY           | 46,00   | 51,060 |</p>
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<th>Shares</th>
<th>100's of Dollars</th>
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<td>Utah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC)</td>
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<td>Cordova, Town of</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HAWAII</strong></td>
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<td>Hawaiian Electric Company</td>
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<td>Kauai Electric</td>
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<td>Guam Power Auth</td>
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<td>Amerada Hess Corp</td>
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Just Released

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(Revised as of November 1, 1974)

Title 49—Transportation (Parts 1200-1299) $7.55

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