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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 1020—APRICOTS GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

DETERMINATION RELATIVE TO EXPENSES AND FIXING OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1958-59 FISCAL PERIOD

Notice was published in the July 17, 1958, daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (23 F. R. 5465) that consideration was being given to the proposals regarding the expenses and the fixing of the rate of assessment for the fiscal period ending March 31, 1959, under the marketing agreement and Order No. 120 (7 CFR Part 1020; 22 F. R. 3514), regulating the handling of apricots grown in designated counties in Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice which were submitted by the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 1020.202 Expenses and rate of assessment for the 1958-59 fiscal period—

(a) *Expenses.* The expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee, established pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, to enable such committee to perform its functions, in accordance with the provisions thereof, during the fiscal period beginning April 1, 1958, and ending March 31, 1959, will amount to \$10,306.00.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment, which each handler who first handles apricots shall pay as his pro rata share of the aforesaid expenses in accordance with the applicable provisions of said marketing agreement and order is hereby fixed at one and one-half dollars (\$1.50) per ton of apricots so handled by such handler during such fiscal period.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective time hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) shipments of apricots are now being made; (2) the rate of assessment is applicable to all apricots shipped during the aforesaid fiscal period; and (3) it is essential that the specification of assessment rate be issued immediately so as to enable the said Washington Apricot Marketing Committee to perform its duties and functions in accordance with said marketing agreement and order.

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

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: July 28, 1958.

[SEAL] FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Deputy Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5671; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:53 a. m.]

PART 1022—SWEET CHERRIES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

DETERMINATION RELATIVE TO EXPENSES AND FIXING OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1958-59 FISCAL PERIOD

Notice was published in the July 17, 1958, daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (23 F. R. 5466) that consideration was being given to the proposals regarding the expenses and fixing of the rate of assessment for the fiscal period ending March 31, 1959, under the marketing agreement and Order No. 122 (7 CFR Part 1022; 22 F. R. 3835), regulating the handling of sweet cherries grown in designated counties in Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice which

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were submitted by the Washington Cherry Marketing Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 1022.203 *Expenses and rate of assessment for the 1958-59 fiscal period—*
 (a) *Expenses.* The expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Washington Cherry Marketing Committee, established pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, to enable such committee to perform its functions, in accordance with the provisions thereof, during the fiscal period beginning April 1, 1958, and ending March 31, 1959, will amount to \$10,340.00.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment, which each handler who first handles cherries shall pay as his pro rata share of the aforesaid expenses in accordance with the applicable provisions of said marketing agreement and order is hereby fixed at one and one-half dollars (\$1.50) per ton of cherries so handled by such handler during such fiscal period.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective time hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) shipment of cherries are now being made; (2) the rate of assessment is applicable to all cherries shipped during the aforesaid fiscal period; and (3) it is essential that the specification of assessment rate be issued immediately so as to enable the said Washington Cherry Marketing Committee to perform its duties and functions in accordance with said marketing agreement and order.

Terms used in the marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein,

have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 40 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: July 28, 1958.

[SEAL] FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
 Deputy Director,
 Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5872; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following amendments are effective August 1, 1958:

PART 21—FIRST CLASS

Section 21.1 *Rates* is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.1 *Rates.*

Kind of mail	Rate
All first-class mail except postal and post cards and drop letters.	4 cents per ounces.
Drop letters.....	3 cents per ounce.
Single postal cards and post cards.....	3 cents each.
Double postal cards and post cards (reply portion of double post card does not have to bear postage when originally mailed).	6 cents (3 cents each portion).
Business reply mail (see § 21.2 (c)):	
Cards.....	5 cents each.
Other than cards:	
Weight not over two ounces.....	4 cents per ounce plus 2 cents per piece.
Weight over two ounces.....	4 cents per ounce plus 5 cents per piece.
Airmail.....	See § 26.1.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 131.1.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended; sec. 9, 20 Stat. 358, as amended, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 940, as amended, sec. 201, 62 Stat. 1261, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 280, 303, 463a)

PART 22—SECOND CLASS

In § 22.1 *Second-class rates* amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Transient rate.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Copies mailed by public. | } 2 cents for first 2 ounces; 1 cent each additional ounce or fraction thereof, or the fourth-class rate, whichever is lower. |
| 2. Sample copies in excess of 10 percent allowance. | |
| 3. Copies to persons not included in list of subscribers. | |

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 132.13.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, sec. 2, 65 Stat. 672, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 289a)

PART 23—CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

Section 23.1 *Rates* is amended to read as follows:

§ 23.1 *Rates.*

12 cents per pound, minimum 1 cent per piece.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 133.1.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, sec. 203, 62 Stat. 1262, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 291b)

PART 24—THIRD CLASS

a. In § 24.1 *Rates* make the following changes in the table:

1. Amend the single rate data applicable to books and catalogs, etc., to read as follows:

3 cents first 2 ounces, 1½ cents each additional ounce or fraction.

2. Amend the single rate data applicable to "circulars and other printed matter, merchandise" to read as follows:

3 cents first 2 ounces, 1½ cents each additional ounce or fraction.

3. As to articles of odd size or form, amend the rate data by striking out "3

cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "6 cents."

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 134.1.

b. In § 24.2 *Classification* amend paragraph (a) (5) by striking out "(8 ounces)."

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 134.21c.

c. In § 24.3 *Weight and size limitations* amend paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Weight.* Each piece may weigh up to but not including 16 ounces, except for items described in § 24.2 (a) (3) and (4) and letters for the blind. (See Part 28.)

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 134.31.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended; sec. 3, 65 Stat. 673, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 290a-1)

PART 25—FOURTH CLASS

a. In § 25.1 *Rates* make the following changes:

1. In paragraph (a) the caption of the first column of the table is amended to read as follows: "Weight, 16 ounces or over but not exceeding—."

2. In paragraph (a) delete the phrase "Over 8 ounces to—" which appears at the top of the pounds column of the table.

3. In paragraph (b) the caption of the first column of the table is amended to read as follows: "Weight, 16 ounces or over but not exceeding—."

4. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Educational materials.*

Kind of mail	Rate (without regard to zone)	
	First pound	Each additional pound or fraction
Books; 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs (rate applies for films and catalogs except when mailed to commercial theaters); printed music, printed objective test materials, phonograph recordings, and manuscripts for books, periodicals and music. (See § 25.2 (a) (4)).	Cents	Cents
	9	5

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.11, 135.12, and 135.13.

5. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Library materials.* (These rates are restricted to public libraries, institutions of learning, and certain nonprofit organizations or associations.)

Kind of mail	Rate (without regard to zone)	
	First pound	Each additional pound or fraction
Library books, 16-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies and slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalogs of such materials, printed music, bound volumes of academic theses or periodicals, phonograph recordings, and other library materials (rate restricted to mailings by or to certain organizations. (See § 25.2 (a) (5)).	Cents	Cent
	4	1

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.14.

b. In § 25.2 *Classification* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (a) (3) to read as follows:

(3) Catalogs and similar printed advertising matter in bound form, having 24 or more pages, at least 22 of which are printed, weighing 16 ounces or more but not exceeding 10 pounds, and individually addressed, may be mailed at the zone rates in § 25.1 (b).

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.213.

2. Amend paragraph (a) (4) to read as follows:

(4) The rates in § 25.1 (c) are for:

(i) Books of 24 pages or more, at least 22 of which are printed, permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books. Advertising includes paid advertising

and the publisher's own advertising. The advertising may be in display, classified, or editorial style.

(ii) 16-millimeter films, which must be positive prints in final form for viewing, and 16-millimeter film catalogs of 24 pages or more, at least 22 of which are printed, except films and film catalogs sent to commercial theaters.

(iii) Printed music whether in bound form or in sheet form.

(iv) Printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answers, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing or by mark.

(v) Phonograph recordings.

(vi) Manuscripts for books, periodical articles and music.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.214.

3. Amend paragraph (a) (5) to read as follows:

(5) The rates in § 25.1 (d) apply to:
(i) The following items when loaned or exchanged between schools, colleges, or universities and public libraries, nonprofit religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans or fraternal organizations or associations or when sent between libraries, organizations or associations stated herein and their members, readers or borrowers:

(a) Books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations, and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books.

(b) Printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form.

(c) Bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or duplicated form.

(d) Bound volumes of periodicals.

(e) Phonograph recordings.

(f) Other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(ii) 16-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies, slides, microfilms, all of which must be positive prints in final form for viewing; sound recordings; and catalogs of such materials having 24 or more pages, at least 22 of which are printed, when sent to or from schools, colleges, universities, or public libraries, and to or from nonprofit religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.215.

c. In § 25.3 *Weight and size limits* amend the first sentence of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Weight.* Each addressed piece must weigh 16 ounces or more but not in excess of the following limits:

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.31.

d. In § 25.5 *Written additions* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (a) (4) to read as follows:

(4) The wrapper or cover on articles mailed at the rates in § 25.1 (c) must be marked Educational Materials.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.51d.

2. Amend paragraph (a) (5) to read as follows:

(5) The wrapper or cover on articles mailed at the rates in § 25.1 (d) must be marked Library Materials.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.51e.

e. Section 25.9 *Nonprofit organization* is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.9 *Library materials; identification of mailer or addressee.* Each parcel mailed under the provisions of §§ 25.1 (d) and 25.2 (a) (5) must show in the address or the return address the name of a school, college, university, public library, or the name of a nonprofit religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organization or association. No permit is required.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 135.9.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, 3879, as amended; sec. 204, 62 Stat. 1262, as amended, sec. 1, 65 Stat. 610, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 240, 240a, 292a)

PART 26—AIRMAIL

In § 26.1 *Rates* amend the first chart therein to read as follows:

Weight		Rate
	Air postal or post cards.	5 cents each.
8 ounces or less.	Letters and packages. Business reply mail (See § 21.2 (c)). Air Cards. Airmail other than cards.	7 cents an ounce. 7 cents each.
	Weight not over 2 ounces.	7 cents an ounce, plus 2 cents per piece.
	Weight over 2 ounces.	7 cents an ounce, plus 5 cents per piece.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 136.1.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended; sec. 201, 62 Stat. 1261, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 463a)

[SEAL] HERBERT B. WARBURTON,
General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5875; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:54 a. m.]

PART 111—POSTAL UNION MAIL

PART 141—OUTGOING MAIL (TREATMENT ABROAD AND RETURN TO UNITED STATES)

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The proposed amendments to Parts 111 and 141 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 4, 1958, at page 5122 (23 F. R. 5122), are hereby adopted as regulations of the Post Office Department with the following additional amendments:

1. In § 111.1 *All categories* amend subdivision (iii) of paragraph (c) (5) by

striking out "3 cents" in the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

2. In § 111.2 *Specific categories* amend the last sentence of subdivision (ii) of paragraph (b) (4) to read as follows: "Prepayment of the two halves shall be by means of United States postage stamps (3 cents for Canada and Mexico and 5 cents for other countries) affixed to each half."

All of the regulations as adopted, shall be effective August 1, 1958, with the exception that the new rates prescribed in that part of the amendment to paragraph (d) (1) of § 111.2 as they apply to books, and the new rate prescribed in the amendment to subdivision (i) of paragraph (d) (6) of § 111.2, shall become effective September 1, 1958.

The regulations as adopted read as follows:

a. In § 111.1 *All categories* make the following changes in paragraph (a):

1. In the chart, opposite both Canada and Mexico, and under "Airmail rates—Letters and letter packages, per 1/2 oz.", strike out ".06" and insert in lieu thereof ".07".

2. Amend footnote 4 to read as follows:

*Per ounce (letters). Single post cards, 5 cents each.

b. In § 111.1 *All categories* amend subdivision (iii) of paragraph (c) (5) by striking out "3 cents" in the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

c. In § 111.2 *Specific categories* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (a) (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Rates.* The surface rate for letters and letter packages to Canada and Mexico is 4 cents per ounce. To all other countries it is 8 cents for the first ounce and 5 cents for each additional ounce. For airmail rates, see § 111.1 (a).

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.211.

2. In paragraph (b) amend subdivisions (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (1) to read as follows:

(i) *Surface.* Canada and Mexico, 3 cents single; reply-paid, 3 cents each half. All other countries, 5 cents single; reply-paid, 5 cents each half.

(ii) *Airmail.* Canada and Mexico, 5 cents single; reply-paid, 7 cents on message half, 3 cents on reply half. St. Pierre and Miquelon, 8 cents single; reply-paid, 8 cents on message half, 5 cents on reply half. All other countries, 10 cents single; reply-paid, letter rate (10, 15, or 25 cents) on message half and 5 cents on reply half. There is no provision whereby you may prepay the reply half for return to the United States by airmail. See § 121.3 (b) of this chapter regarding prepayment of foreign reply-paid cards to be transmitted to other countries by airmail.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.221 a and b.

3. In paragraph (c) amend subparagraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Rates.* Surface rate for commercial papers for all countries is 4 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each

additional 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. Minimum charge is 10 cents. For airmail rates, see § 111.1 (a).

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.231.

4. That part of paragraph (d) (1) which precedes subdivision (i), and subdivision (i) are amended to read as follows:

(1) *Surface rates.* Surface rates for printed matter to all countries are 4 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional 2 ounces, except as follows:

(i) For rates on second-class matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents, see § 22.1 (d) of this chapter.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.241a.

5. In subdivision (i) of paragraph (d) (6) strike out "8 cents" and insert in lieu thereof "12 cents".

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.246a.

6. In paragraph (f) amend subparagraph (1) by striking out "3 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.261.

7. In paragraph (g) amend subparagraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Rates.* Surface rate for all countries accepting small packets is 4 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction. Minimum charge, 20 cents per packet. For airmail rates, see § 111.1 (a). See subparagraph (8) of this paragraph for list of countries which do not accept small packets.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.271.

8. In paragraph (h) amend subparagraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Rates.* The surface rate is 4 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction. Minimum charge, 10 cents per package. For airmail rates, see § 111.1 (a).

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.281.

9. In paragraph (i) amend the first sentence of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (2) by striking out "3 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 221.292b.

10. Amend the last sentence of subdivision (ii) of paragraph (b) (4) to read as follows: "Prepayment of the two halves shall be by means of United States postage stamps (3 cents for Canada and Mexico and 5 cents for other countries) affixed to each half."

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, 398, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

11. In § 141.1 *Postal Union mail* amend subdivisions (i) and (iv) of paragraph (c) (2) to read as follows:

(i) On any 8-ounce merchandise package, return postage equal to the amount of postage originally paid.

(iv) On second-class matter returned from Canada, if you are the publisher or registered news agent, return postage of 2 cents for the first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional ounce.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 261.132a and d.

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, 398, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] HERBERT B. WARBURTON,
General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5877; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

Subchapter C—Drugs

PART 146—GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

CERTIFICATION FEES

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507 (b) (5), 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 357 (b) (5)) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (22 F. R. 1045), the regulations for the certification of animal feed containing antibiotic drugs (21 CFR 146.8, 146.26) are amended as indicated below:

1. Section 146.8 *Fees* is amended in paragraph (f) by deleting the period at the end thereof and adding the following phrase "and § 146.26."

2. Section 146.26 *Animal feed containing penicillin* * * * is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

(c) [Reserved.]

(d) *Fees.* The fees for the services rendered with respect to each application for an exemption from certification under the regulations in paragraph (b) of this section, and for each amendment thereto, shall be:

(1) \$5.00 for each medicated feed formula containing one or more new-drug substances described in an initial application.

(2) \$5.00 for changes in one or more new-drug substances contained in a medicated feed formula described in an amendment to such application.

The fee prescribed by this paragraph shall accompany each application and each amendment to such application unless such fee is covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.8 (d).

Effective date. This order shall become effective on September 1, 1958.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since the fees set forth herein are necessary in order to provide, equip, and maintain an adequate certification service for the antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1655, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 357)

Dated: July 28, 1958.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5846; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

[FHA Instruction 428.1]

PART 331—POLICIES AND AUTHORITIES

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS; NORTH CAROLINA

On July 3, 1958, for the purposes of Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units for the counties identified below were determined to be as herein set forth. The average values heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values under § 331.17, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values set forth below for said counties.

NORTH CAROLINA			
County	Average value	County	Average value
Alamance	\$32,000	Lee	\$35,000
Alexander	35,000	Lenoir	40,000
Alleghany	40,000	Lincoln	35,000
Anson	30,000	McDowell	30,000
Ashe	40,000	Macon	30,000
Avery	25,000	Madison	30,000
Beaufort	30,000	Martin	35,000
Bertie	35,000	Mecklenburg	40,000
Bladen	32,000	Mitchell	25,000
Brunswick	28,000	Montgomery	30,000
Buncombe	35,000	Moore	30,000
Burke	27,000	Nash	35,000
Cabarrus	35,000	New Hanover	35,000
Caldwell	30,000	Northampton	30,000
Camden	40,000	Onslow	30,000
Carteret	27,000	Orange	30,000
Caswell	30,000	Pamlico	25,000
Catawba	40,000	Pasquotank	40,000
Chatham	35,000	Pender	30,000
Cherokee	30,000	Perquimans	30,000
Chowan	40,000	Person	30,000
Clay	30,000	Pitt	40,000
Cleveland	40,000	Polk	35,000
Columbus	35,000	Randolph	30,000
Craven	30,000	Richmond	30,000
Cumberland	32,000	Robeson	37,000
Currituck	35,000	Rockingham	35,000
Dare	20,000	Rowan	40,000
Davidson	40,000	Rutherford	35,000
Davie	40,000	Sampson	35,000
Duplin	35,000	Scotland	32,000
Durham	35,000	Stanly	40,000
Edgecombe	40,000	Stokes	35,000
Forsyth	40,000	Surry	35,000
Franklin	35,000	Swain	30,000
Gaston	35,000	Transylvania	30,000
Gates	30,000	Tyrell	35,000
Graham	25,000	Union	35,000
Granville	35,000	Vance	35,000
Greene	40,000	Wake	40,000
Guilford	40,000	Warren	30,000
Hallifax	35,000	Washington	35,000
Harnett	35,000	Watauga	35,000
Haywood	40,000	Wayne	35,000
Henderson	40,000	Wilkes	38,000
Hertford	32,000	Wilson	40,000
Hoke	32,000	Yadkin	40,000
Hyde	30,000	Yancey	40,000
Iredell	40,000		
Jackson	30,000		
Johnston	40,000		
Jones	30,000		

(Sec. 41, 50 Stat. 528, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1015)

Dated: July 24, 1958.

[SEAL] DARREL A. DUNN,
Acting Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5874; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:54 a. m.]

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

Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1958 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 2, Wheat]

PART 421—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1958-CROP WHEAT LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

The 1958 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 (23 F. R. 2663), issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and containing the regulations of a general nature with respect to price support operations for certain grains and other commodities produced in 1958 was supplemented by 1958 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 1, Wheat (23 F. R. 3485), containing specific requirements applicable to price support operations on the 1958 wheat crop. These regulations are further supplemented by the addition of paragraph (d) to § 421.3043 as follows:

(d) *Support rates.* Basic support rates for wheat placed under loan or delivered under purchase agreements are set forth in this paragraph.

(1) *Basic support rates at designated terminal markets.* Basic support rates per bushel for grade No. 1 wheat stored in approved warehouses at the terminal markets listed below are as follows.

Terminal market	Rate per bushel	
	Wheat produced in commercial area	Wheat produced in non-commercial area
Astoria, Oreg.	\$2.07	\$1.55
Portland, Oreg.	2.07	1.55
Longview, Wash.	2.07	1.55
Seattle, Wash.	2.07	1.55
Tacoma, Wash.	2.07	1.55
Vancouver, Wash.	2.07	1.55
Los Angeles, Calif.	2.15	1.61
Oakland, Calif.	2.15	1.61
San Francisco, Calif.	2.15	1.61
Stockton, Calif.	2.15	1.61
Athens, Kan.	2.15	1.61
Council Bluffs, Iowa	2.15	1.61
Kansas City, Kans.	2.15	1.61
Kansas City, Mo.	2.15	1.61
Louisville, Ky.	2.15	1.61
Saint Joseph, Mo.	2.15	1.61
Omaha, Neb.	2.15	1.61
Sioax City, Iowa	2.15	1.61
Chicago, Ill.	2.15	1.61
East St. Louis, Ill.	2.15	1.61
Memphis, Tenn.	2.15	1.61
Milwaukee, Wis.	2.15	1.61
St. Louis, Mo.	2.15	1.61
Duluth, Minn.	2.20	1.65
Minneapolis, Minn.	2.20	1.65
St. Paul, Minn.	2.20	1.65
Superior, Wis.	2.20	1.65
Albany, N. Y.	2.27	1.70
Baltimore, Md.	2.27	1.70
Norfolk, Va.	2.27	1.70
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.27	1.70
New York, N. Y.	2.27	1.70
Corpus Christi, Tex.	2.34	1.76
Galveston, Tex.	2.34	1.76
Houston, Tex.	2.34	1.76
New Orleans, La.	2.34	1.76

(2) *Basic county support rates.* (1) The following basic county support rates per bushel are established for grade No. 1 wheat. Both farm-storage and country warehouse-storage loans, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section will be made at the support

rate established for the county in which the wheat is stored: *Provided, however,* That if the wheat produced in the commercial wheat-producing area and stored outside the commercial wheat-producing area or if the wheat is produced in the noncommercial wheat-producing area and stored in the commercial wheat-producing area, the rates shall be the applicable rate where stored adjusted to the percentage level applicable to where the wheat was produced.

(ii) If two or more approved warehouses are located at the same or adjoining towns, villages or cities having the same domestic interstate freight rate, such towns, villages or cities shall be deemed to constitute one shipping point and the same support rate shall apply even though such warehouses are not all located in the same county. Such support rate shall be the highest support rate in the county involved.

County	ALABAMA	Rate per bushel	
All counties		\$1.49	
ARIZONA			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Apache	\$0.94	Mohave	\$0.94
Cochise	1.33	Navajo	.94
Coconino	.94	Pima	1.40
Gila	1.12	Pinal	1.42
Graham	1.26	Santa Cruz	1.31
Greenlee	1.19	Yavapai	1.14
Maricopa	1.42	Yuma	1.45
ARKANSAS			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Arkansas	\$1.87	Lee	\$1.94
Ashley	1.92	Lincoln	1.88
Baxter	1.82	Little River	1.92
Benton	1.77	Logan	1.75
Boone	1.80	Lonoke	1.85
Bradley	1.91	Madison	1.78
Calhoun	1.90	Marion	1.81
Carroll	1.78	Miller	1.93
Chicot	1.92	Mississippi	1.94
Clark	1.89	Monroe	1.90
Clay	1.91	Montgomery	1.82
Cleburne	1.89	Nevada	1.91
Cleveland	1.88	Newton	1.80
Columbia	1.93	Ouachita	1.91
Conway	1.83	Perry	1.83
Craighead	1.92	Phillips	1.91
Crawford	1.78	Pike	1.83
Crittenden	1.98	Poinsett	1.95
Cross	1.95	Polk	1.82
Dallas	1.89	Pope	1.83
Desha	1.90	Prairie	1.89
Drew	1.91	Pulaski	1.87
Faulkner	1.84	Randolph	1.91
Franklin	1.79	St. Francis	1.94
Fulton	1.87	Saline	1.87
Garland	1.86	Scott	1.82
Grant	1.88	Searcy	1.89
Greene	1.91	Sebastian	1.80
Hempstead	1.92	Sevier	1.84
Hot Spring	1.87	Sharp	1.87
Howard	1.84	Stone	1.85
Independence	1.88	Union	1.93
Izard	1.84	Van Buren	1.83
Jackson	1.91	Washington	1.78
Jefferson	1.87	White	1.90
Johnson	1.81	Woodruff	1.92
Lafayette	1.93	Yell	1.82
Lawrence	1.91		
CALIFORNIA			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Alameda	\$2.01	Glenn	\$1.94
Alpine	1.80	Humboldt	1.84
Amador	2.01	Imperial	1.91
Butte	1.95	Inyo	1.81
Calaveras	2.01	Kern	1.93
Colusa	1.97	Kings	1.96
Contra Costa	2.01	Lake	1.95
El Dorado	1.98	Lassen	1.78
Fresno	1.96	Los Angeles	2.00

CALIFORNIA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Madera	\$1.98	San Luis	
Marin	2.01	Obispo	\$1.92
Mariposa	1.99	San Mateo	2.02
Mendocino	1.93	Santa Barbara	1.93
Merced	2.00	Santa Clara	2.01
Modoc	1.70	Santa Cruz	1.98
Mono	1.78	Shasta	1.88
Monterey	1.96	Sierra	1.81
Napa	2.01	Siskiyou	1.76
Orange	1.99	Solano	2.00
Placer	1.99	Sonoma	2.00
Pumas	1.80	Stanislaus	2.02
Riverside	1.95	Sutter	1.98
Sacramento	2.01	Tehama	1.91
San Benito	1.97	Tulare	1.96
San Bernardino	1.99	Tuolumne	2.02
San Diego	1.94	Yolo	1.99
San Joaquin	2.03	Yuba	1.98

COLORADO

Adams	\$1.75	Kit Carson	\$1.77
Alamosa	1.64	La Plata	1.55
Arapahoe	1.75	Larimer	1.75
Archuleta	1.55	Las Animas	1.74
Baca	1.76	Lincoln	1.75
Bent	1.70	Logan	1.75
Boulder	1.75	Mesa	1.56
Chaffee	1.60	Moffat	1.56
Cheyenne	1.77	Montezuma	1.49
Conejos	1.63	Montrose	1.56
Costilla	1.64	Morgan	1.75
Crowley	1.75	Otero	1.75
Custer	1.69	Ouray	1.56
Delta	1.56	Phillips	1.78
Denver	1.75	Pitkin	1.56
Dolores	1.49	Prowers	1.77
Douglas	1.75	Pueblo	1.75
Eagle	1.57	Rio Blanco	1.56
Elbert	1.75	Rio Grande	1.63
El Paso	1.75	Routt	1.56
Fremont	1.70	Saguache	1.63
Garfield	1.56	San Miguel	1.52
Grand	1.60	Sedgwick	1.78
Huerfano	1.72	Summit	1.60
Jackson	1.63	Washington	1.75
Jefferson	1.75	Weid	1.75
Kiowa	1.77	Yuma	1.77

CONNECTICUT

All counties	\$1.52
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DELAWARE

Kent	\$2.07
New Castle	2.08
Sussex	2.07

FLORIDA

All counties	\$1.49
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GEORGIA

All counties	\$2.02
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IDAHO

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Ada	\$1.59	Gem	\$1.60
Adams	1.57	Gooding	1.54
Bannock	1.54	Idaho	1.67
Bear Lake	1.57	Jefferson	1.53
Benewah	1.70	Jerome	1.53
Bingham	1.54	Kootenai	1.69
Blaine	1.53	Latah	1.70
Boise	1.58	Lemhi	1.53
Bonner	1.66	Lewis	1.67
Bonneville	1.54	Lincoln	1.53
Boundary	1.64	Madison	1.53
Butte	1.53	Minidoka	1.53
Camas	1.53	Nez Perce	1.70
Canyon	1.59	Oneida	1.54
Caribou	1.54	Owyhee	1.59
Cassia	1.55	Payette	1.61
Clark	1.53	Power	1.54
Clearwater	1.69	Shoshone	1.66
Custer	1.53	Teton	1.53
Elmore	1.56	Twin Falls	1.56
Franklin	1.54	Valley	1.57
Fremont	1.53	Washington	1.61

ILLINOIS

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.89	Lee	\$1.93
Alexander	1.92	Livingston	1.93
Bond	1.94	Logan	1.92
Boone	1.94	McDonough	1.90
Brown	1.90	McHenry	1.95
Bureau	1.92	McLean	1.92
Calhoun	1.93	Macon	1.92
Carroll	1.91	Macoupin	1.95
Cass	1.92	Madison	1.95
Champaign	1.92	Marion	1.92
Christian	1.92	Marshall	1.92
Clark	1.92	Mason	1.92
Clay	1.92	Massac	1.91
Clinton	1.95	Menard	1.92
Coles	1.92	Mercer	1.89
Cook	1.97	Monroe	1.94
Crawford	1.90	Montgomery	1.93
Cumberland	1.92	Morgan	1.92
De Kalb	1.95	Moultrie	1.92
DeWitt	1.92	Ogle	1.93
Douglas	1.92	Peoria	1.92
DuPage	1.97	Perry	1.92
Edgar	1.92	Piatt	1.92
Edwards	1.90	Pike	1.91
Effingham	1.92	Pope	1.87
Fayette	1.92	Pulaski	1.92
Ford	1.92	Putnam	1.92
Franklin	1.92	Randolph	1.92
Fulton	1.92	Richland	1.91
Gallatin	1.87	Rock Island	1.90
Greene	1.95	St. Clair	1.95
Grundy	1.94	Saline	1.87
Hamilton	1.91	Sangamon	1.92
Hancock	1.88	Schuyler	1.91
Hardin	1.83	Scott	1.92
Henderson	1.89	Shelby	1.92
Henry	1.91	Stark	1.92
Iroquois	1.93	Stephenson	1.91
Jackson	1.92	Tazewell	1.92
Jasper	1.91	Union	1.92
Jefferson	1.92	Vermilion	1.92
Jersey	1.95	Wabash	1.89
Jo Daviess	1.90	Warren	1.90
Johnson	1.85	Washington	1.92
Kane	1.96	Wayne	1.90
Kankakee	1.96	White	1.88
Kendall	1.96	Whiteside	1.91
Knox	1.91	Will	1.97
Lake	1.97	Williamson	1.92
La Salle	1.94	Winnebago	1.92
Lawrence	1.91	Woodford	1.92

INDIANA

Adams	\$1.86	Huntington	\$1.87
Allen	1.87	Jackson	1.93
Bartholomew	1.93	Jasper	1.93
Benton	1.90	Jay	1.87
Blackford	1.88	Jefferson	1.91
Boone	1.89	Jennings	1.92
Brown	1.89	Johnson	1.90
Carroll	1.90	Knox	1.87
Cass	1.90	Kosciusko	1.89
Clark	1.98	Lagrange	1.88
Clay	1.86	Lake	1.95
Clinton	1.89	La Porte	1.91
Crawford	1.93	Lawrence	1.94
Daviess	1.86	Madison	1.87
Dearborn	1.90	Marion	1.89
Decatur	1.92	Marshall	1.89
De Kalb	1.87	Martin	1.87
Delaware	1.86	Miami	1.89
Dubois	1.91	Monroe	1.96
Elkhart	1.89	Montgomery	1.88
Fayette	1.89	Morgan	1.87
Floyd	2.02	Newton	1.91
Fountain	1.87	Noble	1.87
Franklin	1.90	Ohio	1.90
Fulton	1.90	Orange	1.96
Gibson	1.86	Owen	1.87
Grant	1.88	Parke	1.87
Greene	1.87	Perry	1.89
Hamilton	1.88	Pike	1.88
Hancock	1.89	Porter	1.94
Harrison	1.90	Posey	1.86
Hendricks	1.89	Pulaski	1.92
Henry	1.87	Putnam	1.89
Howard	1.89	Randolph	1.87

INDIANA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Ripley	\$1.91	Union	\$1.89
Rush	1.89	Vanderburgh	1.91
St. Joseph	1.89	Vermillion	1.88
Scott	1.94	Vigo	1.90
Shelby	1.89	Wabash	1.89
Spencer	1.91	Warren	1.89
Starke	1.91	Warrick	1.89
Steuben	1.87	Washington	1.96
Sullivan	1.84	Wayne	1.87
Switzerland	1.90	Wells	1.86
Tippecanoe	1.89	White	1.92
Tipton	1.88	Whitley	1.88

IOWA

Adair	\$1.92	Jefferson	\$1.85
Adams	1.93	Johnson	1.90
Allamakee	1.93	Jones	1.91
Appanoose	1.88	Keokuk	1.87
Audubon	1.94	Kossuth	1.94
Benton	1.91	Lee	1.88
Black Hawk	1.92	Linn	1.91
Boone	1.91	Louisia	1.88
Bremer	1.93	Lucas	1.90
Buchanan	1.91	Lyon	1.91
Buena Vista	1.92	Madison	1.90
Butler	1.93	Mahaska	1.88
Calhoun	1.91	Marion	1.88
Carroll	1.94	Marshall	1.91
Cass	1.93	Mills	1.95
Cedar	1.88	Mitchell	1.95
Cerro Gordo	1.94	Monona	1.95
Cherokee	1.91	Monroe	1.88
Chicaksaw	1.93	Montgomery	1.95
Clarke	1.91	Muscatine	1.88
Clay	1.93	O'Brien	1.92
Clayton	1.92	Osceola	1.93
Clinton	1.89	Page	1.95
Crawford	1.94	Palo Alto	1.93
Dallas	1.91	Plymouth	1.92
Davis	1.86	Pocahontas	1.92
Decatur	1.90	Polk	1.90
Delaware	1.91	Pottawattamie	1.95
Des Moines	1.88	Poweshiek	1.89
Dickinson	1.93	Ringgold	1.90
Dubuque	1.90	Sac	1.91
Emmet	1.95	Scott	1.89
Fayette	1.92	Shelby	1.95
Floyd	1.94	Stoux	1.92
Franklin	1.93	Story	1.91
Fremont	1.95	Tama	1.91
Greene	1.92	Taylor	1.92
Grundy	1.92	Union	1.92
Guthrie	1.92	Van Buren	1.85
Hamilton	1.92	Wapello	1.86
Hancock	1.94	Warren	1.90
Hardin	1.92	Washington	1.87
Harrison	1.95	Wayne	1.89
Henry	1.87	Webster	1.92
Howard	1.95	Winnebago	1.95
Humboldt	1.93	Winneshek	1.93
Ida	1.92	Woodbury	1.93
Iowa	1.90	Worth	1.95
Jackson	1.89	Wright	1.93
Jasper	1.90		

KANSAS

Allen	\$1.92	Douglas	\$1.95
Anderson	1.93	Edwards	1.85
Atchison	1.95	Elk	1.90
Barber	1.85	Ellis	1.85
Barton	1.85	Ellsworth	1.86
Bourbon	1.93	Finney	1.81
Brown	1.95	Ford	1.83
Butler	1.87	Franklin	1.95
Chase	1.90	Geary	1.90
Chautauqua	1.90	Gove	1.82
Cherokee	1.91	Graham	1.84
Cheyenne	1.80	Grant	1.80
Clark	1.81	Gray	1.82
Clay	1.89	Greeley	1.80
Cloud	1.88	Greenwood	1.90
Coffey	1.92	Hamilton	1.80
Comanche	1.83	Harper	1.86
Cowley	1.87	Harvey	1.87
Crawford	1.92	Haskell	1.81
Decatur	1.82	Hodgeman	1.84
Dickinson	1.87	Jackson	1.94
Doniphan	1.95	Jefferson	1.95

KANSAS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Jewell	\$1.87	Pratt	\$1.85
Johnson	1.95	Hawkins	1.81
Kearny	1.80	Reno	1.85
Kingman	1.87	Republic	1.88
Kiowa	1.85	Rice	1.86
Labette	1.91	Riley	1.91
Lane	1.82	Rooks	1.85
Leavenworth	1.95	Rush	1.85
Lincoln	1.86	Russell	1.85
Linn	1.93	Saline	1.87
Logan	1.81	Scott	1.81
Lyon	1.91	Sedgwick	1.87
McPherson	1.87	Seward	1.79
Marion	1.87	Shawnee	1.93
Marshall	1.91	Sheridan	1.82
Meade	1.81	Sherman	1.80
Miami	1.95	Smith	1.86
Mitchell	1.88	Stafford	1.85
Montgomery	1.91	Stanton	1.79
Morris	1.89	Stevens	1.79
Morton	1.77	Sumner	1.87
Nemaha	1.92	Thomas	1.81
Neosho	1.92	Trego	1.84
Ness	1.84	Wabaunsee	1.92
Norton	1.85	Wallace	1.80
Osage	1.93	Washington	1.89
Osborne	1.86	Wichita	1.80
Ottawa	1.87	Wilson	1.91
Pawnee	1.85	Woodson	1.92
Phillips	1.85	Wyandotte	1.95
Pottawatomie	1.92		

KENTUCKY

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adair	\$1.96	Kenton	\$1.96
Allen	1.95	Knox	1.96
Anderson	1.97	Larue	1.96
Ballard	1.93	Laurel	1.97
Barren	1.95	Lawrence	1.97
Bath	1.87	Lee	1.97
Bell	1.96	Lewis	1.98
Boone	1.96	Lincoln	1.98
Bourbon	1.93	Livingston	1.93
Boyd	1.98	Logan	1.94
Boyle	1.98	Lyon	1.94
Bracken	1.97	McCracken	1.93
Breathitt	1.96	McCreary	1.96
Breckinridge	1.94	McLean	1.93
Bullitt	1.96	Madison	1.98
Butler	1.94	Maggoffin	1.96
Caldwell	1.94	Marion	1.97
Calloway	1.93	Marshall	1.93
Campbell	1.96	Mason	1.97
Carrile	1.93	Meade	1.94
Carroll	1.96	Menifee	1.96
Carter	1.97	Mercer	1.96
Casey	1.97	Metcalfe	1.95
Christian	1.94	Monroe	1.96
Clark	1.98	Montgomery	1.97
Clay	1.96	Morgan	1.96
Clinton	1.97	Muhlenberg	1.94
Crittenden	1.93	Nelson	1.97
Cumberland	1.96	Nicholas	1.97
Davies	1.93	Ohio	1.94
Edmonson	1.94	Oldham	1.96
Elliott	1.97	Owen	1.97
Estill	1.97	Owsley	1.96
Fayette	1.98	Pendleton	1.97
Fleming	1.97	Powell	1.97
Franklin	1.97	Pulaski	1.98
Fulton	1.93	Robertson	1.97
Gallatin	1.96	Rockcastle	1.98
Garrard	1.98	Rowan	1.98
Grant	1.97	Russell	1.96
Graves	1.93	Scott	1.97
Grayson	1.95	Shelby	1.96
Green	1.97	Simpson	1.96
Greenup	1.98	Spencer	1.96
Hancock	1.94	Taylor	1.97
Hardin	1.95	Todd	1.94
Harrison	1.97	Trigg	1.94
Hart	1.95	Trimble	1.96
Henderson	1.93	Union	1.93
Henry	1.95	Warren	1.94
Hickman	1.93	Washington	1.98
Hopkins	1.94	Wayne	1.97
Jackson	1.95	Webster	1.93
Jefferson	1.96	Whitley	1.96
Jessamine	1.98	Wolfe	1.96
Johnson	1.98	Woodford	1.98

LOUISIANA

County	Rate per bushel		
All counties	\$1.42		
MAINE			
All counties	\$1.49		
MARYLAND			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Allegany	\$1.97	Howard	\$2.10
Anne Arundel	2.04	Kent	2.08
Baltimore	2.06	Montgomery	2.05
Calvert	2.02	Prince Georges	2.04
Caroline	2.08	Queen Annes	2.08
Carroll	2.06	St. Marys	2.03
Cecil	2.06	Somerset	2.05
Charles	2.02	Talbot	2.08
Dorchester	2.07	Washington	2.01
Frederick	2.05	Wicomico	2.05
Garrett	1.91	Worcester	2.05
Harford	2.06		

MASSACHUSETTS

All counties	\$1.52
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MICHIGAN

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Alcona	\$1.72	Keweenaw	\$1.84
Alger	1.82	Lake	1.79
Allegan	1.85	Lapeer	1.84
Alpena	1.71	Leelanau	1.72
Antrim	1.72	Lenawee	1.85
Arenac	1.77	Livingston	1.85
Baraga	1.89	Luce	1.72
Barry	1.85	Mackinac	1.72
Bay	1.82	Macomb	1.86
Benzie	1.82	Manistee	1.79
Berrien	1.89	Marquette	1.86
Branch	1.86	Mason	1.78
Calhoun	1.86	Mecosta	1.79
Cass	1.89	Menominee	1.82
Charlevoix	1.72	Midland	1.82
Cheboygan	1.70	Missaukee	1.78
Chippewa	1.72	Monroe	1.86
Clare	1.82	Montcalm	1.81
Clinton	1.84	Montmorency	1.71
Crawford	1.73	Muskegon	1.82
Delta	1.82	Newaygo	1.81
Dickinson	1.82	Oakland	1.84
Eaton	1.85	Oceana	1.79
Emmet	1.71	Ogemaw	1.80
Genesee	1.84	Ontonagon	1.83
Gladwin	1.80	Osceola	1.79
Gogebic	1.92	Oscoda	1.80
Grand		Otsego	1.71
Traverse	1.76	Ottawa	1.85
Gratiot	1.84	Presque Isle	1.70
Hillsdale	1.85	Roscommon	1.73
Houghton	1.84	Saginaw	1.84
Huron	1.79	St. Clair	1.86
Ingham	1.85	St. Joseph	1.88
Ionia	1.84	Sanilac	1.82
Iosco	1.73	Schoolcraft	1.82
Iron	1.84	Shiawassee	1.85
Isabella	1.82	Tuscola	1.82
Jackson	1.85	Van Buren	1.87
Kalamazoo	1.88	Washtenaw	1.85
Kalkaska	1.72	Wayne	1.85
Kent	1.84	Wexford	1.79

MINNESOTA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Aitkin	\$2.00	Paribault	\$1.96
Anoka	2.00	Fillmore	1.95
Becker	1.93	Freeborn	1.98
Beltrami	1.93	Goodhue	1.99
Benton	1.99	Grant	1.95
Big Stone	1.94	Hennepin	2.00
Blue Earth	1.98	Houston	1.95
Brown	1.98	Hubbard	1.94
Carlton	2.01	Isanti	2.00
Carver	2.00	Itasca	1.98
Cass	1.97	Jackson	1.95
Chippewa	1.96	Kanabec	1.99
Chisago	2.00	Kandiyohi	1.99
Clay	1.93	Kittson	1.87
Clearwater	1.93	Koochiching	1.89
Cottonwood	1.98	Lac Qui Parle	1.95
Crow Wing	1.98	Lake of the	
Dakota	2.00	Woods	1.90
Dodge	1.98	Le Sueur	2.00
Douglas	1.97	Lincoln	1.94

MINNESOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Lyon	\$1.96	Rice	\$2.00
McLeod	2.00	Rock	1.93
Mahnomen	1.92	Roseau	1.89
Marshall	1.90	St. Louis	1.99
Martin	1.96	Scott	2.00
Meeker	2.00	Sherburne	2.00
Millie Lacs	2.00	Sibley	2.00
Morrison	1.98	Stearns	1.80
Mower	1.97	Steele	1.98
Murray	1.95	Stevens	1.86
Nicollet	2.00	Swift	1.97
Nobles	1.93	Todd	1.97
Norman	1.92	Traverse	1.94
Olmsted	1.98	Wabasha	1.90
Otter Tail	1.95	Wadena	1.97
Pennington	1.90	Waseca	1.98
Pine	1.99	Washington	2.00
Pipestone	1.94	Watsonwan	1.97
Polk	1.91	Wilkin	1.94
Pope	1.97	Winona	1.93
Ramsey	2.00	Wright	2.00
Red Lake	1.92	Yellow	
Redwood	1.97	Medicine	1.98
Renville	1.98		

MISSISSIPPI

All counties	\$1.42
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MISSOURI

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adair	\$1.88	Linn	\$1.91
Andrew	1.95	Livingston	1.94
Atchison	1.94	McDonald	1.90
Audrain	1.91	Macon	1.88
Barry	1.90	Madison	1.91
Barton	1.92	Maries	1.91
Bates	1.95	Marion	1.91
Benton	1.92	Mercer	1.91
Bollinger	1.90	Miller	1.83
Boone	1.90	Mississippi	1.91
Buchanan	1.95	Monteau	1.90
Butler	1.91	Monroe	1.89
Caldwell	1.94	Montgomery	1.93
Callaway	1.91	Morgan	1.91
Camden	1.87	New Madrid	1.91
Cape		Newton	1.93
Girardeau	1.91	Nodaway	1.94
Carroll	1.94	Oregon	1.85
Carter	1.89	Osage	1.90
Cass	1.95	Ozark	1.84
Cedar	1.93	Pemiscot	1.91
Chariton	1.93	Perry	1.92
Christian	1.90	Pettis	1.92
Clark	1.90	Phelps	1.91
Clay	1.95	Pike	1.91
Clinton	1.95	Platte	1.95
Cole	1.89	Polk	1.91
Cooper	1.92	Pulaski	1.88
Crawford	1.92	Putnam	1.93
Dade	1.91	Ralls	1.91
Dallas	1.89	Randolph	1.90
Davies	1.94	Ray	1.95
De Kalb	1.95	Reynolds	1.87
Dent	1.90	Ripley	1.91
Douglas	1.86	St. Charles	1.96
Dunklin	1.91	St. Clair	1.94
Franklin	1.95	Ste. Genevieve	1.93
Gasconade	1.92	St. Francois	1.93
Gentry	1.95	St. Louis	1.98
Greene	1.90	Saline	1.94
Grundy	1.92	Schuyler	1.87
Harrison	1.93	Scotland	1.88
Henry	1.95	Scott	1.91
Hickory	1.92	Shannon	1.88
Holt	1.95	Shelby	1.90
Howard	1.91	Stoddard	1.91
Howell	1.82	Stone	1.88
Iron	1.92	Sullivan	1.91
Jackson	1.95	Taney	1.87
Jasper	1.91	Texas	1.80
Jefferson	1.96	Vernon	1.93
Johnson	1.94	Warren	1.96
Knox	1.88	Washington	1.93
Laclede	1.87	Wayne	1.89
Lafayette	1.95	Webster	1.87
Lawrence	1.90	Worth	1.93
Lewis	1.90	Wright	1.85
Lincoln	1.95		

MONTANA	
County	Rate per bushel
Beaverhead	\$1.50
Big Horn	1.59
Blaine	1.63
Broadwater	1.60
Carbon	1.60
Carter	1.73
Cascade	1.60
Chouteau	1.60
Custer	1.71
Daniels	1.69
Dawson	1.72
Deer Lodge	1.55
Fallon	1.73
Fergus	1.60
Flathead	1.56
Gallatin	1.60
Garfield	1.70
Glacier	1.60
Golden Valley	1.60
Granite	1.83
Hill	1.60
Jefferson	1.56
Judith Basin	1.60
Lake	1.56
Lewis and Clark	1.60
Liberty	1.60
Lincoln	1.58
McCone	1.71

NEBRASKA	
County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.89
Antelope	1.90
Arthur	1.80
Banner	1.75
Blaine	1.85
Boone	1.92
Box Butte	1.79
Boyd	1.87
Brown	1.84
Buffalo	1.89
Burt	1.95
Butler	1.95
Cass	1.95
Cedar	1.90
Chase	1.80
Cherry	1.82
Cheyenne	1.76
Clay	1.90
Colfax	1.95
Cuming	1.95
Custer	1.87
Dakota	1.93
Dawes	1.77
Dawson	1.87
Deuel	1.78
Dixon	1.92
Dodge	1.95
Douglas	1.95
Dundy	1.80
Fillmore	1.92
Franklin	1.87
Frontier	1.85
Furnas	1.85
Gage	1.93
Garden	1.80
Garfield	1.88
Gosper	1.86
Grant	1.80
Greeley	1.91
Hall	1.90
Hamilton	1.92
Harlan	1.86
Hayes	1.81
Hitchcock	1.82
Holt	1.88
Hooker	1.82
Howard	1.90

NEVADA	
County	Rate per bushel
Churchill	\$1.29
Clark	1.18
Douglas	1.35
Elko	1.17
Emeralda	1.11
Eureka	1.17
Humboldt	1.26
Lander	1.17
Lincoln	1.18
Lyon	\$1.26
Mineral	1.15
Mye	1.00
Ormsby	1.35
Pershing	1.34
Storey	1.35
Washoe	1.35
White Pine	.86

NEW HAMPSHIRE		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Berger	\$2.03	
Burlington	2.04	
Camden	2.07	
Cape May	1.99	
Cumberland	2.06	
Essex	2.03	
Gloucester	2.07	
Hunterdon	2.01	
Mercer	2.06	
Middlesex	\$2.03	
Monmouth	2.02	
Morris	2.01	
Ocean	2.01	
Passaic	2.02	
Salom	2.05	
Somerset	2.01	
Sussex	1.99	
Warren	2.00	

NEW JERSEY		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Bernallillo	\$1.71	
Catron	1.62	
Chaves	1.77	
Colfax	1.69	
Curry	1.81	
De Baca	1.76	
Dona Ana	1.71	
Eddy	1.75	
Grant	1.55	
Guadalupe	1.76	
Harding	1.73	
Hidalgo	1.71	
Lea	1.80	
Lincoln	1.73	
Luna	1.71	
McKinley	1.55	
Mora	\$1.71	
Otero	1.73	
Quay	1.80	
Rio Arriba	1.54	
Roosevelt	1.79	
Sandoval	1.71	
San Juan	1.33	
San Miguel	1.71	
Santa Fe	1.68	
Sierra	1.71	
Socorro	1.71	
Taos	1.62	
Torrance	1.73	
Union	1.76	
Valencia	1.65	

NEW MEXICO		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Albany	\$2.08	
Allegany	2.00	
Broome	2.01	
Cattaraugus	1.97	
Cayuga	2.02	
Chautauqua	1.93	
Chemung	2.02	
Chenango	2.02	
Clinton	1.91	
Columbia	2.04	
Cortland	2.02	
Delaware	1.97	
Dutchess	2.00	
Erie	1.99	
Essex	1.94	
Franklin	1.88	
Fulton	1.96	
Genesee	2.02	
Greene	2.03	
Herkimer	2.02	
Jefferson	1.98	
Lewis	1.98	
Livingston	2.02	
Madison	2.02	
Monroe	2.02	
Montgomery	2.07	
Nassau	1.96	
Niagara	2.01	
Onondaga	2.02	
Ontario	2.02	
Orange	1.99	
Orleans	2.01	
Oswego	2.02	
Otsego	1.99	
Putnam	2.00	
Rensselaer	2.06	
Rockland	2.01	
Saratoga	2.05	
Schenectady	2.08	
Schoharie	2.06	
Schuyler	2.02	
Seneca	2.02	
Steuben	2.02	
St. Lawrence	1.94	
Suffolk	1.94	
Sullivan	1.97	
Tioga	2.02	
Tompkins	2.02	
Ulster	2.02	
Warren	2.00	
Washington	2.01	
Wayne	2.02	
Westchester	2.01	
Wyoming	2.01	
Yates	2.01	

NORTH CAROLINA		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
All counties		\$2.03

NORTH DAKOTA		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Adams	\$1.79	
Barnes	1.90	
Benson	1.85	
Billings	1.79	
Bottineau	1.81	
Bowman	1.78	
Burke	1.79	
Burleigh	1.84	
Cass	1.91	
Cavaller	1.85	
Dickey	1.89	
Divide	1.78	
Dunn	1.79	
Eddy	1.87	
Emmons	1.84	
Foster	1.87	
Golden Valley	1.75	
Grand Forks	1.89	
Grant	1.80	
Griggs	1.89	
Hettinger	1.80	
Kidder	\$1.86	
La Moure	1.88	
Logan	1.86	
McHenry	1.83	
McIntosh	1.85	
McKenzie	1.76	
McLean	1.82	
Mercer	1.80	
Morton	1.82	
Mountrail	1.80	
Nelson	1.87	
Oliver	1.82	
Pembina	1.87	
Pierce	1.84	
Ramsey	1.86	
Ransom	1.90	
Renville	1.80	
Richland	1.93	
Rolette	1.83	
Sargent	1.91	
Sheridan	1.85	

NORTH DAKOTA—CONTINUED		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Sioux	\$1.81	
Slope	1.76	
Stark	1.80	
Steele	1.90	
Stutsman	1.88	
Towner	1.85	
Trall	\$1.90	
Walsh	1.87	
Ward	1.81	
Wells	1.86	
Williams	1.78	

OHIO		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Adams	\$1.85	
Allen	1.86	
Ashland	1.88	
Ashtabula	1.91	
Athens	1.87	
Auglaize	1.86	
Belmont	1.88	
Brown	1.85	
Butler	1.85	
Carroll	1.88	
Champaign	1.85	
Clark	1.85	
Clermont	1.85	
Clinton	1.85	
Columbiana	1.89	
Coshocton	1.88	
Crawford	1.87	
Cuyahoga	1.88	
Darke	1.88	
Defiance	1.86	
Delaware	1.87	
Erie	1.87	
Fairfield	1.87	
Fayette	1.85	
Franklin	1.87	
Fulton	1.86	
Galla	1.85	
Geauga	1.92	
Greene	1.85	
Guernsey	1.83	
Hamilton	1.85	
Hancock	1.87	
Hardin	1.87	
Harrison	1.88	
Henry	1.85	
Highland	1.85	
Hocking	1.87	
Holmes	1.88	
Huron	1.87	
Jackson	1.85	
Jefferson	1.90	
Knox	1.87	
Lake	1.90	
Lawrence	1.85	
Licking	\$1.87	
Logan	1.85	
Lorain	1.88	
Lucas	1.86	
Madison	1.86	
Marion	1.91	
Marion	1.87	
Medina	1.88	
Meigs	1.85	
Mercer	1.86	
Miami	1.86	
Monroe	1.88	
Montgomery	1.85	
Morgan	1.88	
Morrow	1.87	
Muskingum	1.88	
Noble	1.88	
Ottawa	1.87	
Paulding	1.86	
Perry	1.87	
Pickaway	1.86	
Pike	1.85	
Portage	1.88	
Preble	1.85	
Putnam	1.86	
Richland	1.88	
Ross	1.86	
Sandusky	1.87	
Scioto	1.85	
Seneca	1.87	
Shelby	1.86	
Stark	1.88	
Summit	1.88	
Trumbull	1.91	
Tuscarawas	1.88	
Union	1.87	
Van Wert	1.86	
Vinton	1.87	
Warren	1.85	
Washington	1.88	
Wayne	1.88	
Williams	1.86	
Wood	1.87	
Wyandot	1.87	

OKLAHOMA		Rate per bushel
County	Rate per bushel	
Adair	\$1.84	
Alfalfa	1.83	
Atoka	1.83	
Beaver	1.78	
Beckham	1.83	
Blaine	1.83	
Bryan	1.83	
Caddo	1.83	
Canadian	1.83	
Carter	1.83	
Cherokee	1.85	
Choctaw	1.83	
Cimarron	1.76	
Cleveland	1.83	
Coal	1.83	
Comanche	1.83	
Cotton	1.83	
Craig	1.89	
Creek	1.83	
Custer	1.83	
Delaware	1.89	
Dewey	1.82	
Ellis	1.80	
Garfield	1.83	
Garvin	1.83	
Grady	1.83	
Grant	1.84	
Greer	1.83	
Harmon	1.83	
Harper	1.79	
Haskell	1.83	
Hughes	1.83	
Jackson	1.83	
Jefferson	1.83	
Johnston	\$1.83	
Kay	1.84	
Kiowa	1.83	
Kingsfisher	1.83	
Latimer	1.83	
Le Flore	1.83	
Lincoln	1.83	
Logan	1.83	
Love	1.83	
McCain	1.83	
McCurtain	1.83	
McIntosh	1.83	
Major	1.82	
Marshall	1.83	
Mayes	1.87	
Murray	1.83	
Muskogee	1.84	
Noble	1.83	
Nowata	1.90	
Okfuskee	1.83	
Oklahoma	1.83	
Oklmulgee	1.84	
Osage	1.86	
Ottawa	1.89	
Pawnee	1.84	
Payne	1.83	
Pittsburg	1.83	
Pontotoc	1.83	
Pottawatomie	1.83	
Pushmataha	1.83	
Roger Mills	1.82	
Rogers	1.89	
Seminole	1.83	
Sequoyah	1.83	

OKLAHOMA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Stephens	\$1.83	Washington	\$1.89
Texas	1.76	Washita	1.83
Tillman	1.83	Woods	1.82
Tulsa	1.87	Woodward	1.81
Wagoner	1.86		

OREGON

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Baker	\$1.87	Lake	\$1.67
Benton	1.86	Lane	1.83
Clackamas	1.90	Lincoln	1.80
Clatsop	1.86	Linn	1.87
Columbia	1.88	Malheur	1.60
Coos	1.76	Marion	1.90
Crook	1.85	Morrow	1.85
Curry	1.74	Multnomah	1.92
Deschutes	1.85	Polk	1.88
Douglas	1.78	Sherman	1.87
Gilliam	1.86	Tillamook	1.92
Grant	1.85	Umatilla	1.78
Harney	1.54	Union	1.68
Hood River	1.92	Wallowa	1.66
Jackson	1.73	Wasco	1.92
Jefferson	1.86	Washington	1.92
Josephine	1.71	Wheeler	1.85
Klamath	1.71	Yamhill	1.90

PENNSYLVANIA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.02	Lancaster	\$2.04
Allegheny	1.91	Lawrence	1.92
Armstrong	1.93	Lebanon	2.02
Beaver	1.91	Lehigh	2.02
Bedford	1.96	Luzerne	2.00
Berks	2.04	Lycoming	1.97
Blair	1.96	McKean	1.96
Bradford	2.00	Mercer	1.92
Bucks	2.06	Mifflin	1.97
Butler	1.93	Monroe	1.98
Cambria	1.91	Montgomery	2.05
Carbon	1.98	Montour	1.97
Centre	1.96	Northampton	2.01
Chester	2.06	Northumber-	
Clarion	1.93	land	1.97
Clearfield	1.94	Perry	1.97
Clinton	1.97	Pike	1.97
Columbia	2.02	Potter	1.92
Crawford	1.92	Schuylkill	1.99
Cumberland	2.01	Snyder	1.97
Dauphin	1.99	Somerset	1.93
Delaware	2.07	Sullivan	2.02
Elk	1.96	Susquehanna	2.00
Erie	1.92	Tioga	2.00
Payette	1.92	Union	1.97
Forest	1.93	Venango	1.92
Franklin	2.01	Warren	1.91
Fulton	1.99	Washington	1.91
Greene	1.91	Wayne	1.95
Huntingdon	1.96	Westmore-	
Indiana	1.93	land	1.91
Jefferson	1.94	Wyoming	2.02
Juniata	1.97	York	2.03
Lackawanna	1.99		

RHODE ISLAND

All counties	\$1.52
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SOUTH CAROLINA

All counties	\$2.02
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SOUTH DAKOTA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Aurora	\$1.86	Day	\$1.91
Bendie	1.90	Deuel	1.93
Bennett	1.80	Dewey	1.81
Bon Homme	1.89	Douglas	1.87
Brookings	1.93	Edmunds	1.88
Brown	1.90	Fall River	1.74
Brule	1.85	Faulk	1.88
Buffalo	1.87	Grant	1.93
Butte	1.73	Gregory	1.87
Campbell	1.85	Haakon	1.80
Charles Mix	1.87	Hamlin	1.93
Clark	1.92	Hand	1.89
Clay	1.92	Hanson	1.90
Codington	1.93	Harding	1.73
Corson	1.82	Hughes	1.86
Custer	1.74	Hutchinson	1.89
Davidson	1.89	Hyde	1.87

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Jackson	\$1.78	Perkins	\$1.79
Jerauld	1.90	Potter	1.85
Jones	1.79	Roberts	1.92
Kingsbury	1.92	Sanborn	1.90
Lake	1.92	Shannon	1.79
Lawrence	1.73	Spink	1.90
Lincoln	1.91	Stanley	1.84
Lyman	1.81	Sully	1.84
McCook	1.91	Todd	1.83
McPherson	1.87	Tripp	1.85
Marshall	1.90	Turner	1.91
Meade	1.76	Union	1.92
Mellette	1.82	Washworth	1.86
Miner	1.91	Washabaugh	1.78
Minnehaha	1.92	Yankton	1.90
Moody	1.93	Ziebach	1.78
Pennington	1.77		

TENNESSEE

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Anderson	\$2.01	Lauderdale	\$1.92
Bedford	1.98	Lawrence	1.97
Benton	1.95	Lewis	1.97
Bledsoe	1.99	Lincoln	1.99
Blount	2.02	Loudon	2.01
Bradley	2.01	McMinn	2.01
Campbell	2.01	McNairy	1.94
Cannon	1.97	Macon	1.96
Carroll	1.94	Madison	1.93
Carter	2.04	Marion	1.99
Cheatham	1.96	Marshall	1.98
Chester	1.94	Mauzy	1.97
Claborn	2.03	Melms	2.00
Clay	1.97	Monroe	2.02
Cocke	2.02	Montgomery	1.95
Coffee	1.98	Moore	1.98
Crockett	1.93	Morgan	2.00
Cumberland	1.89	Obion	1.93
Davidson	1.96	Overton	1.98
Decatur	1.95	Perry	1.96
DeKalb	1.97	Pickett	1.98
Dickson	1.96	Polk	2.02
Dyer	1.92	Putnam	1.98
Payette	1.92	Rhea	2.00
Fentress	1.99	Roane	2.00
Franklin	1.99	Robertson	1.95
Gibson	1.94	Rutherford	1.97
Giles	1.98	Scott	2.00
Grainger	2.02	Sequatchie	1.99
Greene	2.03	Sevier	2.02
Grundy	1.98	Shelby	1.92
Hamilton	2.03	Smith	1.97
Hamilton	2.00	Stewart	1.95
Hancock	2.04	Sullivan	2.05
Hardeman	1.93	Sumner	1.95
Hardin	1.95	Tipton	1.92
Hawkins	2.05	Trousdale	1.96
Haywood	1.93	Unicoi	2.03
Henderson	1.95	Union	2.02
Henry	1.94	Van Buren	1.98
Hickman	1.96	Warren	1.98
Houston	1.95	Washington	2.04
Humphreys	1.95	Wayne	1.96
Jackson	1.97	Weakley	1.94
Jefferson	2.02	White	1.98
Johnson	2.04	Williamson	1.97
Knox	2.02	Wilson	1.96
Lake	1.93		

TEXAS

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Andrews	\$1.82	Burnet	\$1.92
Archer	1.83	Caldwell	1.97
Armstrong	1.83	Calhoun	1.97
Atascosa	1.94	Callahan	1.84
Bailey	1.83	Carson	1.83
Bandera	1.92	Castro	1.83
Bastrop	1.97	Chambers	2.02
Baylor	1.83	Childress	1.83
Bee	1.92	Clay	1.85
Bell	1.96	Cochran	1.83
Bexar	1.95	Coke	1.83
Blanco	1.95	Coleman	1.89
Borden	1.83	Collin	1.92
Bosque	1.94	Collingsworth	1.83
Bowie	1.87	Comal	1.97
Briscoe	1.83	Comanche	1.86
Brown	1.92	Concho	1.89
Burleson	1.99	Cooke	1.87

TEXAS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Coryell	\$1.82	Live Oak	\$1.92
Cottle	1.83	Llano	1.92
Crosby	1.83	Loving	1.78
Culberson	1.74	Lubbock	1.83
Dallam	1.78	Lynn	1.83
Dallas	1.92	McCulloch	1.91
Dawson	1.83	McLennan	1.97
Deaf Smith	1.83	Martin	1.82
Delta	1.90	Mason	1.92
Denton	1.92	Maverick	1.81
DeWitt	1.96	Medina	1.94
Dickens	1.83	Menard	1.89
Dimmit	1.86	Midland	1.80
Donley	1.83	Milam	1.98
Eastland	1.84	Mills	1.92
Edwards	1.83	Mitchell	1.83
Ellis	1.94	Montague	1.87
El Paso	1.73	Moore	1.81
Erath	1.87	Motley	1.83
Falls	1.97	Navarro	1.96
Fannin	1.87	Nolan	1.83
Fisher	1.83	Ochiltree	1.89
Floyd	1.83	Oldham	1.83
Foard	1.83	Palo Pinto	1.87
Gaines	1.93	Parker	1.93
Galveston	2.13	Farmer	1.63
Garza	1.83	Pecos	1.75
Gillespie	1.89	Potter	1.83
Glasscock	1.83	Presidio	1.74
Gollad	1.95	Randall	1.83
Gray	1.82	Real	1.89
Grayson	1.87	Reeves	1.78
Guadalupe	1.97	Refugio	1.95
Hale	1.83	Roberts	1.81
Hall	1.83	Robertson	1.97
Hamilton	1.83	Rockwall	1.92
Hansford	1.80	Runnels	1.87
Hardeman	1.83	San Saba	1.92
Harris	2.12	Schleicher	1.89
Hartley	1.80	Scurry	1.83
Haskell	1.83	Shackelford	1.83
Hays	1.97	Sherman	1.78
Hemphill	1.80	Somervell	1.92
Hill	1.95	Stephens	1.83
Hockley	1.83	Sterling	1.80
Hood	1.91	Stonewall	1.83
Howard	1.83	Sutton	1.79
Hudspeth	1.74	Swisher	1.83
Hunt	1.92	Tarrant	1.93
Hutchinson	1.80	Taylor	1.85
Irion	1.80	Terry	1.83
Jack	1.87	Throckmorton	1.84
Jackson	2.00	Tom Green	1.83
Jeff Davis	1.74	Travis	1.97
Johnson	1.94	Uvalde	1.89
Jones	1.83	Van Zandt	1.92
Karnes	1.92	Victoria	1.97
Kaufman	1.93	Waller	2.10
Kendall	1.92	Ward	1.78
Kent	1.83	Wharton	2.08
Kerr	1.91	Wheeler	1.82
Kimble	1.90	Wichita	1.83
King	1.83	Wilbarger	1.83
Kinney	1.84	Williamson	1.97
Knox	1.83	Wilson	1.92
Lamar	1.87	Wise	1.89
Lamb	1.83	Yoakum	1.83
Lampasas	1.92	Young	1.87
Limestone	1.97	Zavala	1.84
Lipscomb	1.80		

UTAH

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Beaver	\$1.61	Piute	\$1.50
Box Elder	1.54	Rich	1.57
Cache	1.54	Salt Lake	1.57
Carbon	1.57	San Juan	1.50
Daggett	1.57	San Pete	1.54
Davis	1.57	Sevier	1.50
Duchesne	1.57	Summit	1.57
Emery	1.57	Tooele	1.54
Garfield	1.50	Uintah	1.57
Grand	1.57	Utah	1.57
Iron	1.61	Wasatch	1.57
Juab	1.54	Washington	1.61
Kane	1.50	Wayne	1.50
Millard	1.56	Weber	1.57
Morgan	1.57		

VERMONT		Rate per bushel
County		
All counties		\$1.51

VIRGINIA			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Accomac	\$2.03	Lancaster	\$2.03
Albermarle	2.02	Lee	2.01
Alleghany	2.00	Loudoun	2.02
Amelia	2.03	Louisa	2.02
Amherst	2.02	Lunenburg	2.03
Appomattox	2.03	Madison	2.02
Arlington	2.02	Mathews	2.03
Augusta	2.02	Mecklenburg	2.02
Bath	2.00	Middlesex	2.03
Bedford	2.02	Montgomery	2.00
Bland	2.00	Nansemond	2.02
Botetourt	2.01	Nelson	2.02
Brunswick	2.02	New Kent	2.03
Buchanan	2.00	Norfolk	2.02
Buckingham	2.03	Northampton	2.03
Campbell	2.02	Northumber-	
Caroline	2.03	land	2.03
Carroll	2.01	Nottaway	2.03
Charles City	2.03	Orange	2.02
Charlotte	2.03	Page	2.02
Chesterfield	2.03	Patrick	2.01
Clarke	2.02	Pittsylvania	2.02
Craig	2.00	Powhatan	2.03
Culpeper	2.02	Prince Edward	2.03
Cumberland	2.03	Prince George	2.03
Dickenson	2.00	Prince William	2.02
Dirwiddie	2.03	Princess Anne	2.02
Elizabeth City	2.03	Pulaski	2.01
Essex	2.03	Rappahan-	
Fairfax	2.02	nock	2.02
Fauquier	2.02	Richmond	2.03
Floyd	2.01	Roanoke	2.01
Fluvanna	2.02	Rockbridge	2.02
Franklin	2.01	Rockingham	2.02
Frederick	2.02	Russell	2.01
Giles	2.00	Scott	2.01
Gloucester	2.03	Shenandoah	2.02
Goochland	2.03	Smyth	2.01
Grayson	2.01	Southampton	2.02
Greene	2.02	Spotsylvania	2.03
Greensville	2.02	Stafford	2.03
Halifax	2.02	Surry	2.02
Hanover	2.03	Sussex	2.02
Henrico	2.03	Tazewell	2.00
Henry	2.01	Warren	2.02
Highland	2.00	Warwick	2.03
Isle of Wight	2.02	Washington	2.01
James City	2.03	Westmoreland	2.03
King and		Wise	2.01
Queen	2.03	Wythe	2.01
King George	2.03	York	2.03
King William	2.03		

WASHINGTON			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.72	Lewis	\$1.86
Asotin	1.70	Lincoln	1.71
Benton	1.79	Mason	1.80
Chelan	1.77	Okanogan	1.70
Ciallam	1.67	Pacific	1.80
Clark	1.92	Pend Oreille	1.67
Columbia	1.77	Pierce	1.92
Cowlitz	1.90	San Juan	1.88
Douglas	1.70	Skagit	1.88
Ferry	1.61	Skamania	1.92
Franklin	1.75	Snohomish	1.88
Garfield	1.77	Spokane	1.71
Grant	1.72	Stevens	1.66
Grays Harbor	1.82	Thurston	1.86
Inland	1.88	Wahkiakum	1.90
Jefferson	1.79	Walla Walla	1.77
King	1.91	Whatcom	1.85
Kitsap	1.79	Whitman	1.71
Kittitas	1.80	Yakima	1.79
Klickitat	1.87		

WEST VIRGINIA			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Barbour	\$1.97	Mingo	\$1.96
Berkeley	2.01	Mineral	1.99
Boone	1.96	Monongalia	1.95
Braxton	1.96	Monroe	1.99
Brooke	1.94	Morgan	2.00
Cabell	1.94	Nicholas	1.98
Calhoun	1.95	Ohio	1.94
Clay	1.93	Pendleton	2.00
Doddridge	1.94	Pleasants	1.93
Fayette	1.98	Pocahontas	2.00
Gilmer	1.95	Preston	1.97
Grant	1.99	Putnam	1.94
Greenbrier	2.00	Raleigh	1.97
Hampshire	2.00	Randolph	1.99
Hancock	1.94	Ritchie	1.94
Hardy	2.00	Roane	1.94
Harrison	1.96	Summers	2.00
Jackson	1.93	Taylor	1.97
Jefferson	2.02	Tucker	1.99
Kanawha	1.95	Tyler	1.93
Lewis	1.96	Upshur	1.97
Lincoln	1.95	Wayne	1.95
Logan	1.96	Webster	1.98
McDowell	1.98	Wetzel	1.94
Marion	1.95	Wirt	1.94
Marshall	1.94	Wood	1.93
Mason	1.94	Wyoming	1.97
Mercer	1.99		

WISCONSIN			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.90	Marathon	\$1.92
Ashland	1.96	Marinette	1.83
Barron	1.97	Marquette	1.89
Bayfield	1.96	Milwaukee	1.96
Brown	1.87	Monroe	1.93
Buffalo	1.97	Oconto	1.85
Burnett	2.00	Oneida	1.87
Calumet	1.88	Outagamie	1.87
Chippewa	1.96	Ozaukee	1.91
Clark	1.93	Pepin	1.98
Columbia	1.88	Pierce	1.99
Crawford	1.92	Polk	1.99
Dane	1.90	Portage	1.90
Dodge	1.90	Price	1.93
Door	1.83	Racine	1.96
Douglas	2.00	Ritchland	1.88
Dunn	1.98	Rock	1.92
Eau Claire	1.97	Rusk	1.96
Florence	1.86	St. Croix	1.99
Fond du Lac	1.89	Sauk	1.88
Forest	1.90	Sawyer	1.97
Grant	1.87	Shawano	1.87
Green	1.90	Sheboygan	1.90
Green Lake	1.88	Taylor	1.93
Iowa	1.87	Trempeleau	1.95
Iron	1.93	Vernon	1.93
Jackson	1.95	Vilas	1.88
Jefferson	1.91	Walworth	1.92
Juneau	1.91	Washburn	1.98
Kenosha	1.97	Washington	1.91
Kewaunee	1.85	Waukesha	1.92
LaCrosse	1.94	Waupaca	1.89
LaPayette	1.87	Waushara	1.88
Langlade	1.87	Winnebago	1.88
Lincoln	1.87	Wood	1.92
Manitowoc	1.88		

WYOMING			
County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Albany	\$1.69	Natrona	\$1.61
Big Horn	1.58	Niobrara	1.71
Campbell	1.66	Park	1.57
Carbon	1.63	Platte	1.71
Converse	1.65	Sheridan	1.63
Crook	1.68	Sublette	1.56
Fremont	1.58	Sweetwater	1.56
Goshen	1.75	Teton	1.52
Hot Springs	1.58	Uinta	1.56
Johnson	1.64	Washakie	1.58
Laramie	1.75	Weston	1.70
Lincoln	1.56		

(3) Premiums and discounts for classification, grade, variety and protein content.

(i) Classification premiums and discounts:	Cents per bushel
(a) Premiums:	
Hard Amber Durum ¹	+10
Amber Durum ¹	+5
(b) Discounts:	
Yellow Hard Winter	-2
Red Durum	-20
Soft Red Winter Wheat and White Wheat (except the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the sub-class Hard White) stored in the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and in counties in neighboring States where the natural movement of wheat is toward West Coast terminals	-2
Mixed Wheats (do not apply more than 1 of the Mixed Wheat discounts):	
Mixed Wheat (including Mixed Wheat containing less than 5 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum)	-2
Mixed Wheat (containing from 5 percent to 10 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum)	-6
Mixed Wheat (containing more than 10 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum)	-15
(ii) Grade premium and discount:	
(a) Premium:	
No. 1 Heavy (Hard Red Spring)	+1
(b) Discounts:	
No. 2	-1
No. 3	-3
No. 4 on basis of test weight	-6
No. 5 on basis of test weight	-9
No. 4 or No. 5 because of containing Durum and/or Red Durum ^{2,3}	-6
Smut—Degree basis:	
Light Smutty	-2
Smutty	-6
Smut—Percentage basis:	
One-half of 1 percent	-1
1 percent or over	-3
Garlic—Degree basis:	
Light garlicky	-6
Garlicky	-15
(iii) Variety discount	-20

The following varieties listed by class will be subject to discount of 20 cents per bushel. This discount is in addition to any other applicable discount:

¹ Not applicable to any of the undesirable varieties listed in the variety discount schedule.
² These discounts are in addition to any other applicable numerical grade discount.
³ Not applicable to any of the mixed wheats or Red Durum. For discounts applicable to mixed wheat containing Durum and/or Red Durum, see subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Durum	White	Soft Red Winter
Stafford.....	Henry (except in Wisconsin and Washington), Splinkoata, Premier, Sturgeon, Progress, Gasser, Kimmy.	Pentad..... Golden Ball..... Pallas.....	Rex..... Sonora..... Fifty-Fold..... Florence..... Greson.....	Kawvale..... Kanqueen..... Nured..... Seabreeze.....
Pawnee Sell. 33..... Red Chief..... Chickam..... Early Blackball..... Red Jacket..... Kunking..... New Chief..... Blue Jacket..... Purkof..... Cimarron..... Red Hull.....				

Note: CCC Grain Form 32, "Wheat Varieties Certification" must be signed by the producer to determine whether or not a variety discount is applicable.

(iv) Protein premiums:³

Protein content (percent)	Hard White Wheat of the varieties Baart and Blinestem		
	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Hard White
	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel
10.0-10.9.....	0	0	1
11.0-11.9.....	0	1	2
12.0-12.9.....	1	2	3
13.0-13.9.....	2	3	4
14.0-14.4.....	3	4	5
14.5-14.9.....	4	5	6
15.0-15.4.....	5	6	7
15.5-15.9.....	6	7	8
16.0-16.4.....	7	8	9
16.5-16.9.....	8	10	11
17.0-17.4.....	9	12	13
Over 17.4.....	(?)	(?)	(?)

¹ Not applicable to any of the undesirable varieties listed in the variety discount schedule.

² Two-cent premium for each 1/2 percent of protein over 17.4 percent.

(4) *Applicability of weed control provisions.* Where the State committee determines that State, district or county weed control laws as administered, affect the wheat crop, the support rate in the case of farm storage shall be 10 cents below the applicable county support rate unless the producer obtains a certificate from the appropriate weed control official indicating that the wheat complies with the weed control laws. In the case of warehouse storage, whenever the State committee of the State in which the wheat is stored determines that State, district or county weed control laws, as administered, affect wheat stored in approved warehouses, the rate shall be 10 cents below the applicable support rate unless the producer obtains a certificate from either the appropriate State, county or district weed control official or the storing warehouseman that the wheat complies with the weed control laws, and in the case of the warehouseman, that he will save CCC harmless from loss or penalty because of the weed control laws. The certificate of the warehouseman may be in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the grain evidenced by warehouse receipt No. _____ issued to _____ is not subject to seizure or other action under weed control laws or regulations in effect at point of storage. It is further certified and agreed that should such grain be taken over by CCC in settlement of a loan or be purchased under the purchase agreement program that the undersigned will

save CCC from loss or penalty under weed control laws or regulations in effect at the point the grain was stored under the above warehouse receipt.

(Signature)

(Address)

(Date)

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended, 1053, 1054; 15 U. S. C. 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1441, 1447, 1421)

Issued this 23d day of July 1958.

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

[F. R. Doc. 58-5761; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 464—TOBACCO

SUBPART—TOBACCO LOAN PROGRAM

Set forth below is schedule of advance rates, by grades, for the 1958 crop of types 11-14, flue-cured tobacco, under the tobacco loan program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation and Commodity Stabilization Service, published 23 F. R. 5645.

§ 464.1021 1958 Crop—Flue-cured Tobacco, Types 11-14, Advance Schedule.¹

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Advance rate	Grade	Advance rate
A1F.....	82.12	B1L.....	70.12
A2F.....	78.12	B2L.....	68.12
A1R.....	75.12	B3L.....	66.12
A2R.....	70.12	B4L.....	61.12

¹ The advance rates listed above are applicable only to tied flue-cured tobacco identified on a "Within Quota" (white) marketing card; rates for untied flue-cured tobacco similarly identified are five dollars (\$5.00) per hundred pounds less for each grade than for tied tobacco; and rates for tobacco identified on a "Limited Support—Within Quota" (blue) marketing card are 50 percent of the applicable rates for tobacco identified on a "Within Quota" (white) marketing card, plus six cents (\$0.06) per hundred pounds. The Cooperative Association through which price support is made available is authorized to deduct 12 cents per hundred pounds to apply against the overhead costs. Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "W" (unsafe order), "U" (unsound), N2L, N2P, N2R, N2GL, N2GP, N2GR, "Decayed", "Botched", "Nested", or "Off-type" will not be accepted.

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Advance rate	Grade	Advance rate
B5L.....	55.12	H3R.....	66.12
B6L.....	48.12	H4R.....	61.12
B1F.....	70.12	H5R.....	53.12
B2F.....	68.12	H6R.....	45.12
B3F.....	66.12	H4K.....	55.12
B4F.....	61.12	H5K.....	49.12
B5F.....	55.12	H6K.....	42.12
B6F.....	48.12	C1L.....	76.12
B1FR.....	67.12	C2L.....	74.12
B2FR.....	65.12	C3L.....	73.12
B3FR.....	62.12	C4L.....	72.12
B4FR.....	57.12	C5L.....	69.12
B5FR.....	52.12	C1F.....	76.12
B6FR.....	45.12	C2F.....	74.12
B1R.....	59.12	C3F.....	73.12
B2R.....	55.12	C4F.....	72.12
B3R.....	50.12	C5F.....	69.12
B4R.....	42.12	C4LL.....	60.12
B5R.....	36.12	C5LL.....	56.12
B6R.....	30.12	C4LV.....	65.12
B3D.....	40.12	C5LV.....	69.12
B4D.....	34.12	C4FV.....	65.12
B5D.....	29.12	C5FV.....	60.12
B6D.....	24.12	C4KF.....	60.12
B3LL.....	58.12	C5KF.....	56.12
B4LL.....	54.12	C5KR.....	56.12
B5LL.....	48.12	C5M.....	55.12
B3LV.....	61.12	X1L.....	72.12
B4LV.....	56.12	X2L.....	71.12
B5LV.....	50.12	X3L.....	69.12
B3FV.....	61.12	X4L.....	62.12
B4FV.....	56.12	X5L.....	52.12
B5FV.....	50.12	X1F.....	72.12
B3RV.....	46.12	X2F.....	71.12
B4RV.....	38.12	X3F.....	69.12
B5RV.....	32.12	X4F.....	62.12
B4KL.....	48.12	X5F.....	52.12
B5KL.....	42.12	X3LL.....	55.12
B6KL.....	33.12	X4LL.....	50.12
B4KF.....	47.12	X3LV.....	60.12
B5KF.....	41.12	X4LV.....	51.12
B6KF.....	32.12	X5LV.....	41.12
B4KG.....	44.12	X3FV.....	60.12
B5KG.....	38.12	X4FV.....	51.12
B6KG.....	29.12	X5FV.....	41.12
B3KR.....	56.12	X4KG.....	40.12
B4KR.....	51.12	X5KG.....	30.12
B5KR.....	44.12	X4KR.....	51.12
B4M.....	44.12	X4KF.....	50.12
B5M.....	38.12	X5KF.....	40.12
B3GL.....	60.12	X3M.....	52.12
B4GL.....	55.12	X4M.....	46.12
B5GL.....	51.12	X3G.....	53.12
B6GL.....	44.12	X4G.....	45.12
B3GF.....	54.12	X5G.....	33.12
B4GF.....	50.12	P2L.....	62.12
B5GF.....	45.12	P3L.....	56.12
B6GF.....	38.12	P4L.....	45.12
B4GR.....	43.12	P5L.....	30.12
B5GR.....	34.12	P2F.....	61.12
B6GR.....	30.12	P3F.....	54.12
H1L.....	74.12	P4F.....	44.12
H2L.....	73.12	P5F.....	27.12
H3L.....	72.12	P3G.....	39.12
H4L.....	70.12	P4G.....	30.12
H5L.....	65.12	P5G.....	22.12
H6L.....	57.12	N1L.....	18.12
H1F.....	74.12	N1F.....	28.12
H2F.....	73.12	N1R.....	23.12
H3F.....	72.12	N1GL.....	19.12
H4F.....	70.12	N1GP.....	26.12
H5F.....	65.12	N1GR.....	23.12
H6F.....	57.12		

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 403, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended, 1054, secs. 125, 211, 70 Stat. 198, 202; 15 U. S. C. 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1441, 1421, 1813, 1860)

Issued this 15th day of July 1958.

[SEAL] CLARENCE L. MILLER,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5873; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE, 1954

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—Income Tax [T. D. 6301]

PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 58-5219, published at page 5192, July 9, 1958, the following changes should be made in § 1.522-2 (b):

1. In subparagraph (2), the reference in the third sentence should read "as provided in 26 CFR 39.22 (d)-3 (Regulations 118)".

2. The eighth line of subparagraph (4) should read "solecense, amortization, and depletion".

Subchapter F—Procedure and Administration [T. D. 6299]

PART 301—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION
Correction

In Federal Register Document 58-5025, July 1, 1958, the following changes should be made:

1. In § 301.7512, the 16th line of section 7512 should read "livered in hand to an officer, partner, or".

2. In § 301.7512-1, the seventh line of paragraph (c) should read "sec. 7512, I. R. C.". The taxes de-".

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 1692]

[M-014987]

MONTANA

RESERVING LANDS WITHIN NATIONAL FORESTS FOR USE OF FOREST SERVICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE SITES, RECREATION AREAS, OR FOR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34, 36; 16 U. S. C. 473) and otherwise, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands within the national forests hereafter designated are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining but not the mineral-leasing laws, nor the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U. S. C. 601-604) as amended, and reserved for use of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as administrative sites, recrea-

tion areas, or for other public purposes as indicated:

**MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST
Antone Administrative Site**

T. 12 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The area described contains 40 acres.
Wise River Ranger Station

T. 1 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 1 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1, 7, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and those portions of lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ not included in HES No. 223.
The areas described aggregate approximately 460 acres.

Selway Lookout Administrative Site

T. 8 S., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The area described contains 10 acres.

Crow Creek Campground

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 15 acres.

Glendale Campground

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 15 acres.

Jenkins Gulch Campground

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE.
The areas described aggregate 35 acres.

Trout Creek Recreational Area

T. 11 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 2, lots 5, 6, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 190 acres.

Beaver Creek Recreational Area

T. 13 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 180 acres.

Crystal Creek Picnic Area

T. 8 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 4, lots 4 and 11.
The areas described aggregate 75.45 acres.

McClellan Creek Recreational Area

T. 8 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 9, lots 6, 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 56.12 acres.

Mericeether Campground

T. 13 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$.
The area described contains 320 acres.

Strawberry Lookout Administrative Site

T. 8 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The area described contains 20 acres.

Colorado Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 40 acres.

Ten Mile Recreational Area

T. 9 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 290 acres.

Ontario Creek Recreational Area

T. 8 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 40 acres.

Treasure Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 8 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, 6, and 7.
The areas described aggregate 134.02 acres.

Little Blackfoot Recreational Area

T. 9 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 100 acres.

Kading Pasture Administrative Site

T. 8 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 21, lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 134.80 acres.

HELENA NATIONAL FOREST

Aspen Grove Campground

T. 14 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 5, lots 7 and 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 136.22 acres.

Snowbank Summer Home Area

T. 15 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 40 acres.

Heart Lake Recreational Area

T. 16 N., R. 8 W., Unsurveyed,
Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 240 acres.

Blackfoot Canyon Recreational Area

T. 14 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The area described contains 10 acres.

Beaver Creek Campground

T. 15 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The area described contains 40 acres.

Meadow Creek Recreational Area

T. 16 N., R. 9 W., Unsurveyed,
Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 16 N., R. 10 W., Unsurveyed,
Sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate approximately 120 acres.

Indian Creek Recreational Area

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
The areas described aggregate 240 acres.

Vigilante Campground

T. 13 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, less patented land in HES 398.
The area described contains 150 acres.

KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST

Lake Creek Campground

T. 26 N., R. 30 W.,

Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 40 acres.

Sylvanite Administrative Site

T. 34 N., R. 33 W., Unsurveyed.

Beginning at Corner No. 6 of H. E. S. No. 845 thence

S. 20°00' E. 11.75 chains,

S. 38°00' E. 25.90 chains,

S. 13°30' E. 4.50 chains,

S. 25°00' W. 13.50 chains,

S. 12°00' E. 12.50 chains,

S. 86°00' W. 12.40 chains,

N. 15°00' W. 54.87 chains,

N. 47°00' E. 12.40 chains to the point of beginning.

The area described contains approximately 60 acres.

The total area described in this order is 3,261.61 acres.

This order shall be subject to existing withdrawals for other than national forest purposes so far as they affect any of the lands, and shall take precedence over, but not otherwise affect the existing reservation of the lands for national forest purposes.

ROGER ERNST,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 25, 1958.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5830; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:45 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 1693]

[78919]

UTAH

POWER SITE RESTORATION NO. 545; PARTLY REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 2, 1910, WHICH CREATED POWER SITE RESERVE NO. 34

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U. S. C. 141) and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

The Executive Order of July 2, 1910, creating Power Site Reserve No. 34, as construed by Interpretation No. 156 of October 10, 1930, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

T. 26 S., R. 20 E.,

Sec. 36, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 4 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate approximately 70 acres.

Upon this revocation, the grant made to the State of Utah by the act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107) or the act of January 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1026; 43 U. S. C. 870), whichever is applicable, will attach to the lands, subject to any valid existing rights.

ROGER ERNST,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 25, 1958.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5831; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Rules Amdt. 1-4; FCC 58-731]

PART I—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

USE OF CERTAIN FREQUENCIES BY STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS

In the matter of amendment of § 1.351 of Commission rules and regulations for standard broadcast stations specifying the frequencies 940 kc and 1550 kc.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of July 1958;

The Commission having under consideration an amendment of § 1.351 of its rules and regulations in order to expedite action on applications for standard broadcast stations which have heretofore been placed in a deferred action status pending a final decision in Docket No. 8333 concerning daytime skywave;

It appearing, that as presently written § 1.351 of the rules requires that action be withheld on certain applications for new Class II standard broadcast stations or for changes in existing stations on all frequencies listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 3.25 of the rules governing standard broadcast stations because such proposed operations might result in increased interference to Class I broadcast stations in the United States;

It further appearing, that two of the frequencies listed in § 3.25 (b) of the rules, i. e., 940 kc and 1550 kc, are not assigned to Class I-B stations in the United States and that the inclusion of these two frequencies in the provisions of § 1.351 is undesirable;

It further appearing, that the Commission is of the view that exempting the frequencies 940 kc and 1550 kc from the requirements of § 1.351 will be conducive to the orderly and expeditious dispatch of its functions and is, therefore, in the public interest;

It further appearing, that the amendments herein ordered are procedural in nature, and, therefore, compliance with the requirements of sections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to sections 4 (i) and (j) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, § 1.351 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended, effective September 10, 1958, as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

GORDON J. KENT,

Acting Secretary.

1. Section 1.351 is amended as follows: Insert the words "except 940 kc and 1550 kc" after words "any of the frequencies" wherever they appear in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of § 1.351.

2. Section 1.351 as amended will read as follows:

§ 1.351 *Standard broadcast applications on which action will be withheld pending conclusion of the proceeding in Docket No. 8333.* Action will be withheld on the following types of applications:

(a) Applications proposing daytime or limited time assignments on any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (a) and (b) of this chapter.

(b) Applications by existing daytime or limited time stations presently assigned to any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (a) and (b) of this chapter, proposing:

(1) A change in operation resulting in an increase in radiation towards the normally protected contour of a United States Class I station on the channel; or

(2) A change in transmitter location resulting in a material reduction in the distance from that station to the normally protected contour of a United States Class I station on the channel.

(c) Applications for new stations, and those for changes in frequency assignment of existing stations, proposing unlimited time Class II assignments which would operate differently during the day and night in the continental United States on any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (b) of this chapter, or in Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico on any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (a) and (b) of this chapter.

(d) Applications for changes in existing stations other than frequency, proposing unlimited time Class II facilities which would operate differently during the day and night in the continental United States on any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (b) of this chapter, or proposing unlimited Class II facilities in Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico on any of the frequencies, except 940 kc and 1550 kc, specified in § 3.25 (a) and (b) of this chapter, where the resulting daytime and nighttime operations are different; and it is either

(1) Proposed to change daytime operation resulting in any increase in radiation towards the normally protected contour of a United States Class I station on the channel; or

(2) It is proposed to change transmitter location resulting in a material reduction in the distance from that station to the normally protected contour of a United States Class I station on the channel.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5856; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12337; FCC 58-713]

[Rules Amdt. 3-118]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS, LITTLE ROCK-PINE BLUFF, ARK.; TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 *Table of assignments, Television Broad-*

cast Stations (Little Rock-Pine Bluff, Arkansas).

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the proposal set out in its Notice of Proposed Rule Making (FCC 58-184) released on February 28, 1958, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 5, 1958 (23 F. R. 1573) to shift Channel 7 from Pine Bluff to Little Rock, Arkansas, in response to a petition from Central South Sales Company, licensee of Station KATV on Channel 7 at Pine Bluff, as follows:

City	Channel No.	
	Present	Proposed
Little Rock, Ark.....	*2-, 4, 11+, 17-, 23+, 7-, 36	*2-, 4, 7-, 11+, 17-, 23+, 7-, 36
Pine Bluff, Ark.....		

Central South also requested the Commission to modify its license for Station KATV to specify operation on Channel 7- at Little Rock in lieu of Pine Bluff.

2. Comments favoring the proposal were filed by Central South Sales Company, American Broadcasting Company, and the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. Opposition comments were filed by Arkansas Television Company, licensee of Station KTHV on Channel 11, Little Rock, and by the City of Pine Bluff.

3. Central South submits that it operates Station KATV from a site about 26 miles from Little Rock and 14 miles from Pine Bluff and provides city-grade coverage to both communities; that Pine Bluff, a community with a population of only 37,162 persons, is only 36 miles from the much larger City of Little Rock which has a population of 146,310 persons; and that two stations are in operation in Little Rock, each with a national television network affiliation. Central South urges that Pine Bluff has only 12,532 television receivers and has not demonstrated its capacity to support a VHF facility. It states that in spite of its sales efforts its income from Pine Bluff advertisers for the period of January through September, 1957, was only \$55,371.76, whereas its monthly loss on the Pine Bluff studios for the same period was \$105,329.75 and that as of December 31, 1957, the company shows an operating deficit of \$384,083. Central South argues that because of the proximity and substantially larger size of Little Rock, studios must be maintained there and it must therefore depend on Little Rock for its primary source of advertising support as well as for its local program material. It contends that it must compete with the two Little Rock stations but since its channel is assigned to Pine Bluff it is at a substantial competitive disadvantage in many respects; that the network with which it is affiliated is at a disadvantage in obtaining national spot revenue because of the Pine Bluff identification and in obtaining local Little Rock advertising; and that KATV is hampered in rendering a

wide public service. Central South further urges that the proposal would provide a third competitive facility in Little Rock in conformance with the stated objectives of the Commission and with previous decisions in similar situations, such as the Tulsa-Muskogee and Galveston-Houston cases. Petitioner submits that it will continue to offer a balanced public service program designed to meet the requirements of its entire service area, including Little Rock and Pine Bluff. As evidence of this intention, it submits an agreement with the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce which includes such provisions as retention of studio facilities in Pine Bluff, etc.

4. ABC submits that Pine Bluff is a much smaller market than Little Rock, the 100th market in the country; that Pine Bluff receives service from the two Little Rock stations; and that because of its small size and the fact that it is overshadowed by the Little Rock stations, Pine Bluff appears unable to support a television station of its own. ABC urges that its experience and that of KATV's national spot representative demonstrate that the Pine Bluff identification adversely affects the sale of time to national advertisers and to Little Rock merchants; that the proposal would permit KATV to compete on an equal basis with the Little Rock stations; that it would increase the opportunities for more effective competition among a greater number of stations and conform to previous decisions concerning a station in a small city located near a larger city and dependent to a great extent upon revenues derived from coverage of the larger city.

5. Arkansas Television Company (KTHV) opposes the shift of Channel 7 to Little Rock. KTHV argues that Central South attempted to operate KATV as a Little Rock outlet soon after the initial grant in June, 1953, and did not devote any attention to trying to make the station successful as a Pine Bluff station. KTHV contends that the figures given by KATV to show that Pine Bluff cannot support a local station are misleading since income from other sources, such as network, national, and regional business and its revenues from Little Rock are not mentioned; whereas the allocating of Pine Bluff local sales against local expenses gives a distorted version of the situation. It contends that the Pine Bluff operation may be profitable. KTHV submits that the population of Pine Bluff in July, 1956, was 39,795 and that the increases in industry and population indicate that this city is an expanding one and could support a station. It urges that the proposal would deprive Pine Bluff of its only television outlet and would be contrary to the mandate of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act; that it would serve only the private financial interest of the petitioner; and that the retention of KATV's main studio in Pine Bluff is the best way to insure maintenance of an outlet in that city for local expression. Finally, KTHV urges that this proceeding really involves a modification of KATV's license coming under sections 308 and 309 of the act, requiring the exercise of the Commission's licensing or adjudicatory power and not its rule-

making or legislative power and that as a result of this KTHV requests a formal adjudicatory hearing.

6. The City of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in opposing the subject proposal, contends that since the inception of Station KATV, its owners have operated it chiefly as a Little Rock facility; that although the primary trade and industry areas of the City of Pine Bluff are south and east of the city, the licensee located its transmission facilities in the opposite direction, i. e., toward Little Rock, in order to invade and capture as much of the Little Rock advertising market as possible; that at about the same time station KATV went on the air it acquired principal offices and main studio facilities in Little Rock; that as a consequence of the Little Rock character of the operation of station KATV, no serious effort has been made to cover events of public interest in Pine Bluff, although events of a similar character are carried regularly on the news programs originating from the Little Rock studios of KATV; and that the staff maintained by KATV at its Pine Bluff offices does not include full time news reporters or full time advertising salesmen, and that as a result the local revenues of KATV have suffered a severe decline. The city asks that before any action is taken on the subject proposal, public hearings be held in the City of Pine Bluff.

7. In its reply comments KATV states that it recognizes that two procedural steps are involved in this proceeding: the rulemaking channel allocation and the subsequent modification of its license, and urges that the rights of KTHV and others in a hearing on the modification of license are protected. KATV urges that its location of site towards Little Rock was on advice of engineering counsel and serves the public interest; that it has done everything possible to make the station a success, including sales efforts, lower rates, "company membership" in Pine Bluff organizations, etc.; that in spite of all this it has sustained losses from December, 1953, to December, 1957, of \$483,738; and that its offer of agreement with the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce was made in good faith. Finally, KATV asserts that KTHV opposes the move of Channel 7 to Little Rock because it wishes to avoid competition for business and from network and other program sources.

8. In its reply KTHV contends that if account is taken of purchase price of over \$400,000 for the studio facilities of UHF Station KRTV at Little Rock, it appears that the claimed deficit of \$384,083 may be an accounting entry only, arising from the treatment of advances for capital expenditures as accounts payable and current liabilities and that a very serious question exists as to the validity of KATV's case for financial distress and its claim that Pine Bluff will not support a VHF operation. KTHV contends that the Muskogee-Tulsa case, and others, differs from the

* According to the 1950 U. S. Census, the population of the city of Little Rock, was 102,213 and the Metropolitan area population was 196,685.

* In its reply comments KATV recomputed its four-year losses and found them to aggregate \$483,738 instead of the earlier figure of \$384,083.

instant case with respect to close alliance between the two cities, ability of the smaller city to support a station, and the absence of opposition from the local government.

9. We have carefully considered the subject proposal to shift Channel 7 from Pine Bluff to Little Rock and all the comments and data submitted by the interested parties and have concluded that the public interest would best be served by shifting the channel as requested. In several previous television allocations proceedings, we have considered requests for the removal of a channel from a small city located close to a much larger city and within the coverage range of stations operating in the larger city. The instant case is very similar to others such as Galveston-Houston (16 Pike & Fischer RR 1605) and Muskogee-Tulsa (15 Pike & Fischer RR 1720). Pine Bluff is a city with a population of 37,162, while Little Rock has a city population of 102,162 and a metropolitan area population of 196,685. Both operating Little Rock stations serve Pine Bluff since the distance between the communities is only 36 miles. The Pine Bluff station must of necessity compete in the Little Rock market with the Little Rock stations for audience, both national and local revenues and programs, and in doing so is at a competitive disadvantage because of its identification as a Pine Bluff station. Under these circumstances we do not believe that the retention of Channel 7 at Pine Bluff would insure the preservation of a local station in Pine Bluff. On the other hand we are of the view that the adoption of the proposal would provide for greater competition among more stations and thus would more fully satisfy the requirements of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act and the objectives of the television allocation plan as outlined in the Report and Order in Docket 11532.

10. We do not believe that an evidentiary hearing is warranted in the instant case, and the requests of KTHV and the City of Pine Bluff for such a hearing are denied. The requirements of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act have been fully met by the rule making procedures that we followed in this case. All interested parties have been afforded ample opportunity to submit comments in the subject proceeding, and all comments have been carefully considered. An unnecessary delay in finalizing the proposal would result from the initiation of an evidentiary proceeding.

11. Authority for the adoption of the amendment proposed herein is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (c), (d), (f), and (r), 307 (b) and 316 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

12. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That, effective September 2, 1958, the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and

regulations is amended, insofar as the communities named are concerned, as follows:

Amend the entries under the State of Arkansas as follows:

City	Channel No.
Little Rock.....	*2-, 4, 7-, 11+, 17-, 23+
Pine Bluff.....	36

13. We also believe that the public interest would be served by insuring continuance of Channel 7— service to Pine Bluff and to the Little Rock area without interruption. We are, therefore, modifying Central South Sales Company's license for Station KATV to specify operation on Channel 7— at Little Rock in lieu of Pine Bluff. The transmitter site now used by Central South for Station KATV conforms to all technical requirements for operation on Channel 7— at Little Rock; and making this frequency available to Central South at Little Rock will require no interruption in its present service to Pine Bluff and to the Little Rock area. This action is not being taken to assist a particular broadcaster but because we believe that it has the greater likelihood of providing the public with continued service.

14. Accordingly: *It is further ordered*, That, effective September 2, 1958, pursuant to section 316 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the outstanding license of Central South Sales Company for the operation of Station KATV is modified to specify location at Little Rock, Arkansas, in lieu of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Central South Sales Company should advise the Commission in writing by August 20, 1958, whether it accepts the modification of its license for operation of Station KATV at Little Rock, subject to the conditions listed herein or desires a hearing pursuant to section 316 (a);

(b) Central South Sales Company should submit to the Commission by August 20, 1958, all necessary information for the preparation of a modified authorization specifying location of Station KATV at Little Rock, Arkansas;

(c) Operation as a Little Rock station shall not commence until authorization has been specifically granted by the Commission and until all pertinent equipment performance measurements which may be necessary are submitted and approved by the Commission; and

(d) In the event that Central South Sales Company is unable to commence operation of Station KATV at Little Rock, Arkansas, in full conformance with the Commission's Rules by the effective date specified above, the Commission will consider a request for continued operation of the Station, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current KATV authorization, until operation at Little Rock, Arkansas, can be commenced.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 301, 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, 1083; 47 U. S. C. 301, 303, 307)

Adopted: July 23, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,^a

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5858; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12392; FCC 58-712]

[Rules Amdt. 3-117]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS, CONCORD,
N. H., AND BENNINGTON, VT.; TABLE OF
ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 Table of assignments, Television Broadcast Stations (Concord, New Hampshire and Bennington, Vermont).

1. The Commission has before it for consideration its Notice of Proposed Rule Making (FCC 58-332), issued on April 10, 1958, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 15, 1958 (23 F. R. 2431) in response to a petition filed by Springfield Television Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Station WWLP, Channel 22, Springfield, Massachusetts, proposing to substitute Channel 76 for 75 at Concord, New Hampshire and Channel 69— for 74+ at Bennington, Vermont.

2. No comments were filed in opposition to the proposal. In support of the proposal petitioner urges that the proposed assignments will conform to all the requirements of the rules; that it would make Channel 74 available for translator use in Springfield, Vermont, a community not large enough to support a television station of its own; and that no outstanding authorizations or pending applications will be affected by the changes proposed. The Commission is of the view that the proposal would serve the public interest.

3. Authority for the adoption of the amendment proposed herein is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (c), (d), and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective September 2, 1958, the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations, is amended, insofar as the communities named are concerned, as follows:

City	Channel No.
Concord, N. H.....	76
Bennington, Vt.....	69—

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 301, 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, 1083; 47 U. S. C. 301, 303, 307)

Adopted: July 23, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5859; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:51 a. m.]

^a Commissioner Lee dissenting.

[Rules Amdt. 5-7]

[Docket No. 12347; FCC 58-716]

PART 5—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO SERVICES
STUDENT AUTHORIZATIONS

In the matter of amendment of Part 5 of the Commission's rules to provide for the issuance of short term authorizations for use by students.

1. On March 12, 1958, the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (23 F. R. 1833) in the above entitled matter.

2. Comments were received from the General Electric Company which unqualifiedly endorsed the Commission's proposal. The Academy of Model Aeronautics also endorsed the Commission's proposal and in addition urged the Commission to expedite action on several other docket proceedings dealing with the Citizens Radio Band. These additional comments are not germane to this proceeding, and will not be considered further herein.

3. A comment was also received from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (hereinafter referred to as AT & T). AT & T states that it concurs in the Commission's proposal to permit students to use radio in school or school approved projects. However, it calls attention to the proceedings in Dockets 11959 and 11995 and its petition of March 31, 1958, relative to the reallocation of the frequency band 460-461 Mc from the Citizens Radio Service to the Domestic Public Land Mobile Service. In view of these proceedings, AT & T requests that no assignment to students be made on frequencies between 460-461 Mc until the pending proceedings are terminated and the status of the band 460 to 461 Mc is settled.

4. The Commission appreciates AT & T's concern regarding assignments in the band 460 to 461 Mc. However, it should be noted that the Commission is continuing to assign frequencies between 460-461 Mc to Class A Citizens Radio Stations during the pendency of the above mentioned proceedings. Furthermore, since the authorizations to be issued under these new rules will be of short duration, no useful purpose will be served at this time by denying students the use of these frequencies. The availability of these frequencies for students' use will of course be reconsidered after a decision is reached in Dockets 11959 and 11995.

5. The Commission has changed the limits of the 460 Mc band to conform them to the new limits of the Citizens Band as set forth in its recent Third Report and Order in Docket No. 11959 (23 F. R. 4782). The new limits are 460 Mc to 461 Mc and 462.525 Mc to 467.475 Mc.

6. The Commission believes that the public interest will be served by the adoption of the amendment set forth below. Authority for this action is contained in section 4 (1), 301 and 303 (f) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 USC 154 (1), 301 and 303 (f)).

7. Accordingly: *It is ordered*, That effective August 25, 1958, Part 5 of the

Commission's rules is amended as set forth below.

Adopted: July 23, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

Amend Part 5 of the Commission's rules, Experimental Radio Services as follows:

1. Add the following new subpart:

Subpart H—Student Authorizations

Sec.	
5.401	Eligibility for license.
5.402	Filing of applications.
5.403	Waiver of construction permit.
5.404	Waiver of operator requirement.
5.405	Power limitation.
5.406	Frequencies.
5.407	Measurements required.
5.408	Waiver of technical and operating requirements.
5.409	Non-interference condition.
5.410	Record of operation.
5.411	Notification.

Authority: §§ 5.401 to 5.411 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 303, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082; 47 U. S. C. 301, 303.

SUBPART H—STUDENT AUTHORIZATIONS

§ 5.401 *Eligibility for license.* The Commission may issue an authorization under this subpart to students for the purpose of presenting experiments or technical demonstrations for school or school approved projects which require the use of radio for a limited period of time. Such authorizations may, in the discretion of the Commission, be granted to students of seventh grade or higher level.

§ 5.402 *Filing of applications.* (a) Notwithstanding the requirements in Subpart B of this part, an application for a student authorization may be filed in letter form, in duplicate, with the original signed under oath or affirmation. The application shall contain the information set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The application shall contain the following information:

- (1) Name and address of applicant.
- (2) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States.
- (3) Applicant's school and grade.
- (4) A detailed description in narrative form of the project including the type and purpose of operation.
- (5) Place of operation—street address, name of building, or other specific location.
- (6) Date(s) of operation including the exact hours, when known, as well as the duration of each period of operation.
- (7) Equipment to be used. If manufactured, list name of manufacturer and type number. For other equipment, describe in detail and furnish a circuit diagram.
- (8) Frequency(ies) desired and range of frequencies which could be employed.
- (9) The method by which the frequency of operation will be determined.
- (10) Frequency tolerance.

(b) In each case, the carrier frequency must be far enough inside the band so as to keep the sideband energy within the band limits specified.

§ 5.407 *Measurements required.* The frequency of operation must be measured or checked prior to each time of operation.

§ 5.408 *Waiver of technical and operating requirements.* Subject to the provisions of §§ 5.405, 5.406, and 5.407, the provisions in Subparts C and D of this part are waived insofar as such provisions

(11) The means by which this tolerance will be maintained.

(12) DC plate power input to final radio frequency stage. If not known, indicate any known power rating of equipment and state whether this is power output of transmitter or radiated power, and whether average or peak.

(13) Type of emission including a description of the modulation that will be applied, if modulated.

(14) Description of the antenna to be used, including height above ground.

(c) The application shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the principal of the school, or a member of its faculty, on appropriate letterhead, stating that the project has the approval of the school and indicating the person under whose general supervision the project will be conducted.

§ 5.403 *Waiver of construction permit.* Subject to the requirements of §§ 5.401 and 5.402, the provisions contained in section 319 (d) of the Communications Act are waived insofar as such provisions require the issuance of a construction permit prior to the issuance of the student authorization provided for in this subpart.

§ 5.404 *Waiver of operator requirement.* Subject to the requirements of §§ 5.401 and 5.402, the provisions contained in section 318 of the Communications Act are waived insofar as such provisions require that a station authorized under this subpart be operated by a person holding an operator's license: *Provided, however*, That the Commission, in its discretion, may require that operations authorized pursuant to this subpart be conducted by, or in the presence of, a licensed operator of the appropriate grade.

§ 5.405 *Power limitation.* No authorization under this subpart will be issued unless the description of the project shows that the dc plate power input to the final radio frequency stage does not exceed 5 watts: *Provided, however*, That a greater power may be authorized if a satisfactory showing is made that such greater power is necessary and that appropriate measures will be taken to prevent interference.

§ 5.406 *Frequencies.* (a) Frequencies in the bands listed below are available for assignment in authorizations issued under this subpart:

27.23 Mc to 27.28 Mc.
460 Mc to 461 Mc.
462.525 Mc to 467.475 Mc.
2450 Mc to 2500 Mc.

(b) In each case, the carrier frequency must be far enough inside the band so as to keep the sideband energy within the band limits specified.

§ 5.407 *Measurements required.* The frequency of operation must be measured or checked prior to each time of operation.

§ 5.408 *Waiver of technical and operating requirements.* Subject to the provisions of §§ 5.405, 5.406, and 5.407, the provisions in Subparts C and D of this part are waived insofar as such provisions

visions require a station authorized under this subpart to observe the technical and operating requirements set forth therein.

§ 5.409 *Non-interference condition.* Each authorization issued to a student under this subpart is subject to the condition that no harmful interference, as defined in § 5.4 (h), is caused to any authorized station.

§ 5.410 *Record of operation.* (a) The licensee holding an authorization issued under this subpart shall maintain a record of operation containing the following information:

(1) The date and time of each period of operation.

(2) The frequency of operation as measured or checked at the beginning of each period of operation.

(3) A brief description of the experimentation being conducted.

(b) Each entry shall be signed by the person operating the equipment.

(c) These records shall be retained for one month after the termination of the authorization.

§ 5.411 *Notification.* (a) The holder of an authorization issued under this subpart shall notify the Engineer in Charge of the district in which the station will be operated in advance of each scheduled operation.

(b) The notice to the Engineer in Charge shall be in writing and shall contain the following information:

(1) Place of operation.

(2) Date(s) of operation, including exact time if known.

(3) Frequency(ies) to be used.

(4) Call letters of station.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5857; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12228; FCC 58-727]

[Rules Amdt. 19-6]

PART 19—CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

TYPE APPROVAL OF RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER COMBINATIONS

In the matter of amendment of the Commission's rules and regulations governing the Citizens Radio Service regarding requirements necessary for type approval of equipment.

1. On October 23, 1957, the Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making in the above-entitled matter which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 29, 1957 (22 F. R. 8541). The Commission subsequently extended the time for filing comments in this matter from November 15, 1957, to February 21, 1958, and later, to March 10, 1958, in response to two successive requests from the Vocaline Company of America, Inc. Time for filing reply comments now has expired.

2. As outlined in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making initiating these proceedings, the purpose of the amendment in question was to resolve a situation wherein the Commission found itself called upon to type-approve Citizens Radio transmitting equipment which was inseparable physically from receiving

equipment which did not meet the Commission's requirements limiting receiver radiation. It was recognized that there existed a considerable danger that prospective licensees in the Citizens Radio Service might be led, by innocent misconstruction of the meaning of the Commission's type approval of such equipment, into purchasing or operating receiving equipment which fails of compliance with other parts of the Commission's rules. The proposed amendment is, in this light, a protective measure.

3. Only one party, the Vocaline Company of America, Inc., filed comments in connection with this proceeding. Vocaline's comments oppose adoption of the proposed amendment on the grounds that its requirements would increase the cost of equipment that Vocaline produces for use in the Citizens Radio Service. Additionally, Vocaline petitioned that the Commission exempt from the requirements of Part 15 of the rules "superregenerative radio transceivers that tune in the frequency range of 30 to 890 megacycles and operate with power of 3 watts or less." As a practical matter, Vocaline asserts, mutual interference within the Citizens Radio band caused by such low-powered receiving equipment is not and will not be a serious matter. Moreover, the Commission's rules do not permit assignment of the frequencies used in the Citizens Radio Service on an exclusive basis. What few cases of interference which may develop must be resolved through mutual cooperation between licensees.

4. In further support of its position, Vocaline refers to length to the philosophy concerning the objectives of the Citizens Radio Service as outlined in statements published at the time this Service first was being set up. The statements made at that time and certain sections of the Commission's rules at present support the conclusion that equipment to be licensed in the Citizens Radio Service need meet only minimum requirements. It is for these reasons, Vocaline contends, that receiver radiation requirements of Part 15 should not be applicable to Citizens Radio receiving equipment.

5. The Commission is in agreement that the basic purpose of the Citizens Radio Service is to provide a widely available radio service with a minimum of technical requirements. This requires that Citizens Radio equipment be inexpensive and easily operable and obtainable. In this regard, the Commission presently is considering in another proceeding (Docket No. 12340) the matter of amending § 15.68 of the rules to relax the requirements for receiver radiation insofar as the Citizens Radio band is concerned. The proposed relaxation would impose no specific limit for radiation within the Citizens Radio band centered on 465 Mc for superregenerative receivers manufactured for operation in that band. The proposed rule making in Docket 12340 is in response to the petition submitted by Vocaline in Docket 12228 to the extent to which that petition deals with Citizens Radio equipment.

6. At the present time the Commission is moving toward (See Docket Nos.

11959 and 11994) a reallocation of the frequency band 460-470 Mc which is expected to provide greatly expanded use of certain frequencies within this band by other important services. To facilitate this use, it will be imperative that radiations from Class B Citizens Radio equipment be restricted to that band centered upon 465 Mc within which their emissions may be authorized. Although Vocaline asserts that radiation restrictions which must be placed upon Citizens Radio equipment in order to prevent interference to immediately adjacent channels occupied by other services will tend to increase the cost of the Citizens Radio equipment, such restrictions are necessary for effective utilization of this portion of the spectrum.

7. It is noted that the Vocaline petition specifies "all superregenerative radio transceivers that tune in the frequency range 30 to 890 megacycles and operate with a power of 3 watts or less." This includes equipment manufactured for and used in other services for which the special conditions and considerations relevant to the Citizens Radio Service obviously do not obtain. To the extent that the Vocaline petition thus pertains to issues and equipments not embraced in this Docket (Docket 12228), the petition of the Vocaline Company of America, Inc., hereby is denied.

8. The Commission is mindful that adoption of the amendment proposed in this proceeding for the Citizens Radio Service may provoke certain difficulties for Vocaline and its distributors insofar as a certain model of remotely controlled transceivers is concerned. It is noted, however, that two types of Vocaline transmitters have been type approved by the Commission for the Citizens Radio Service. Moreover, there are presently a large number of other type approved Citizens Radio transceivers which now are available on the market. The Commission, then, fails to find either that Vocaline will suffer irreparable injury or that the continued development of the Citizens Radio Service will be endangered by adoption of the proposed amendment. Rather, it appears that the desirability of providing the measure of protection for the public afforded by the proposed amendment decisively outweighs the arguments of Vocaline.

9. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, Under authority contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (e), (f), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that Part 19 of the Commission's rules is hereby amended, effective August 25, 1958, as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Adopted: July 23, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

Add a new § 19.46 as follows:

§ 19.46 *Type approval of receiver-transmitter combinations.* Type approval will not be issued for transmit-

ting equipment for operation under this part when such equipment is enclosed in the same cabinet, is constructed on the same chassis in whole or in part, or is identified with a common type or model number with a radio receiver, unless such receiver has been certificated to the Commission as complying with the requirements of Part 15 of this chapter. [P. R. Doc. 58-5860; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12402; FCC 58-717]

[Rules Amdt. 20-2]

PART 20—DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

CONELRAD PLAN

In the matter of Amendment to Part 20 of the Commission's rules and regulations to effectuate the Commission's CONELRAD Plan for the Disaster Communications Services.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July 1958;

The Commission has before it for consideration its Notice of Proposed Rule Making in the above matter released April 21, 1958, FCC 58-373 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER April 24, 1958 (23 F. R. 2747).

No comments have been filed in this matter.

These amendments to Part 20 of the Commission's rules are promulgated under authority of sections 303 (r) and 606 (c) of the Communications Act as amended and Executive Order 10312 signed by the President December 10, 1951.

Accordingly: *It is ordered*, That Part 20 of the Commission's rules is amended to include the rules set forth below, effective August 25, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

Add the following new subpart.

SUBPART E—CONELRAD

- Sec.
20.40 Scope and objective.
20.41 Alerting.
20.42 Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.
20.43 Special conditions.
20.44 Radio All Clear.
20.45 Tests.
20.46 Record entries.

Authority: §§ 20.40 to 20.46 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082 as amended, sec. 606, 48 Stat. 1104 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303, 606, E. O. 10312, 16 F. R. 12452; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

§ 20.40 *Scope and objective.* (a) This subpart applies to all radio stations in the Disaster Communications Service located within the continental United States, and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in this service during periods of enemy air attack or imminent threat thereof.

(b) The objective of these CONELRAD rules is to minimize the navigational aid that an enemy might obtain from the electromagnetic radiations from radio stations in the Disaster Communications Service while simultaneously providing for a continued radio service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 20.41 *Alerting.* (a) Licensees of radio stations in the Disaster Communications Service are responsible for making provisions to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert and the CONELRAD Radio All Clear.

(b) The CONELRAD Radio Alert will be initiated by the Commanding Officer of the Air Division (Defense) or higher military authority.

(c) Disaster Communications Service mobile radio systems, including fixed stations associated therewith, and fixed service systems where applicable, may if desired, be alerted at a single point, normally the control point or the control center. The control point thus receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert will be responsible for the dissemination of the CONELRAD Radio Alert to all stations integrated into the radio system or systems and insuring that all associated stations execute CONELRAD requirements immediately. Relaying of a CONELRAD Radio Alert is considered a transmission of extreme emergency affecting the national safety.

(d) The CONELRAD Radio Alert for the Disaster Communications Service may be received by one or more of the following methods:

(1) By monitoring any standard, FM, or TV broadcast station by aural or automatic means, to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert.

(2) By reception of the CONELRAD Radio Alert from a point that has received the CONELRAD Radio Alert from a standard, FM, or TV broadcast station.

(3) Radio station licensees desiring to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert by a means not covered by subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph may request authority from the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission to receive the Alert in another manner. The request must include reasons why methods described in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph are not suitable and must fully describe the proposed method for receiving the Alert.

(1) or (2) of this paragraph may request authority from the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission to receive the Alert in another manner. The request must include reasons why methods described in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph are not suitable and must fully describe the proposed method for receiving the Alert.

NOTE: Every standard, FM, and TV broadcast station will be notified of the CONELRAD Radio Alert by telephone calls or by radio broadcasts. Immediately upon receipt of the Radio Alert each standard, FM, and TV broadcast station will proceed as follows on its normally assigned frequency:

(1) Discontinue the normal program.
(2) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately five seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)
(3) Return carrier to the air for approximately 5 seconds.

(4) Cut transmitter carrier for approximately 5 seconds.

(5) Return carrier to the air.

(6) Broadcast 1000 cycle (approximate) steady state tone for fifteen seconds.

(7) Broadcast the CONELRAD Radio Alert message as follows: "We interrupt our normal program to cooperate in security and

Civil Defense measures as requested by the United States Government. This is a CONELRAD Radio Alert. Normal broadcasting will now be discontinued for an indefinite period. Civil Defense information will be broadcast in most areas at 640 and 1240 on your regular radio receiver."

(8) The CONELRAD Radio Alert message will then be repeated.

(1) through (6) above is for the purpose of attracting the listeners' attention, or, if desired, to operate an automatic alert receiver or warning device. (Caution: (1) through (6) is a warning that a Radio Alert may follow; the actual Radio Alert signal is the spoken word in the form of the CONELRAD Radio Alert message.)

The CONELRAD Radio Alert message as set forth in (7) above, is worded in a manner suitable for reception by the public; however, the message is also the CONELRAD Radio Alert. When this CONELRAD Radio Alert message is received, all licensees must immediately comply with the CONELRAD operating procedure. The precise CONELRAD Radio Alert message, above, will be broadcast only in the event of an actual alert. In the event of a CONELRAD test or drill, broadcast stations will make an announcement that a test or drill is taking place.

(e) Base, fixed, and mobile stations in the Disaster Communications Service not directly receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert must use caution in returning to the air after an "out of service" period, to insure that a CONELRAD Radio Alert is not in progress before making any transmissions.

§ 20.42 *Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.*

(a) Radio Stations in the Disaster Communications Service, upon receipt of a CONELRAD Radio Alert, will interrupt any communications in progress, leave the air and maintain radio silence for the duration of the CONELRAD Radio Alert, except for transmissions handled in accordance with the following restrictions unless otherwise ordered by the Federal Communications Commission:

(1) No transmissions shall be made unless they are of an extreme emergency nature affecting the national safety or the safety of people and property.

(2) All transmissions shall be as short as possible and the stations' carrier shall be removed from the air during periods of no message transmission.

(3) No station identification shall be given either by announcement of regularly assigned call signals or by announcement of geographical location. If identification is necessary to carry on the service, the use of special identifiers is authorized. A record of all such identifiers shall be maintained in accordance with § 20.25 (b) (4).

§ 20.43 *Special conditions.* Licensees of radio stations or systems in the Disaster Communications Service, who for technical or operational reasons believe that compliance with § 20.42 cannot be met, may request a waiver of § 20.42. Such request must be made by letter to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C., stating why § 20.42 cannot be complied with. The Commission upon investigation may modify the CONELRAD operating requirements of the station or system if it is found to be essential to the defense of the nation or the public welfare.

§ 20.44 *Radio All Clear.* The CONELRAD Radio All Clear will be initiated by the Air Division (Defense) Commander or higher military authority and will be disseminated over the same channels as the CONELRAD Radio Alert.

Broadcast stations will transmit the CONELRAD Radio All Clear message on normally assigned frequencies as follows:

The CONELRAD operating procedures have been ordered discontinued. All radio stations are authorized to return to normal operation on their regularly assigned frequencies.

I repeat

The CONELRAD operating procedures have been ordered discontinued. All radio stations are authorized to return to normal operation on their regularly assigned frequencies.

Radio stations and systems licensed in the Disaster Communications Service may resume normal operation when the CONELRAD Radio All Clear message is received unless otherwise restricted by order of the Federal Communications Commission.

§ 20.45 *Tests.* Tests of the CONELRAD alerting and operating systems may be conducted at appropriate intervals. Stations not normally in operation during the period of a test will not be required to take part. Tests of the operating system will not require the station to close down and will be conducted in a manner that will not interfere with the transmission of normal traffic.

Reports of the results of such tests may be required in a form to be prescribed by the Commission.

§ 20.46 *Record entries.* Appropriate entries of all CONELRAD tests, drills, and operations shall be made in the station records.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5861; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:52 a. m.]

[FCC 58-718; Rules Amdt. 65-1]

PART 65—COMMUNICATIONS FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS

DELETION OF PART

In the matter of deletion of Part 65 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices at Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July 1958.

The Commission having under consideration the deletion of Part 65 of its rules and regulations entitled "Communications Fellowships For Students From Other American Republics;" and

It appearing that since adoption of Part 65 it has become obsolete and fellowships are now awarded through programs conducted by the Department of State and the United Nations. The Federal Communications Commission

cooperates in these programs under Presidential Executive Orders and maintains for this purpose its Technical Assistance Division; and

It further appearing that other legislation provides the means for study in this country and to continue carrying Part 65 in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations will result in confusion with other United States exchange programs; and

It further appearing that Part 65 involves benefits, has become obsolete and therefore the notice and procedure provided for in section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are not necessary and this Order may be made effective immediately; and

It further appearing that authority for the proposed deletion is contained in sections 4 (i) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; therefore

It is ordered, That, effective July 23, 1958, Part 65 of the Commission's Rules is deleted in its entirety.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1086, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5862; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:52 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 929]

[Docket No. AO-260-A3]

MILK IN EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEP- TIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of this recommended decision of the Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement, and order regulating the handling of milk in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area. Interested parties may file written exceptions to this decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., not later than the close of business the

15th day after publication of this decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

The hearing on the record of which the proposed amendments, as hereinafter set forth, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, were formulated, was conducted at Watertown, South Dakota, on December 4-5, 1957, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued October 18, 1957 (22 F. R. 8383).

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

1. Expansion of the marketing area.
2. Instituting a marketwide pool for distributing returns to producers.
3. Qualifications for attaining pool plant status.
4. Payments on unpriced milk disposed of in the marketing area from nonpool plants.
5. The level of the Class I price.
6. Reducing the Class I butterfat differential.
7. Application of location differentials on class prices and in paying producers.
8. Classifying milk transferred or diverted to a nonpool plant.
9. Using a base and excess plan in paying producers.
10. Miscellaneous administrative and conforming changes.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions on the material issues are based on evidence pre-

sented at the hearing and the record thereof.

1. The marketing area should include all of the territory within the counties of Beadle, Brown, Codington, Day and Spink, all in the State of South Dakota. The marketing area is now limited to the cities of Aberdeen, Huron, Redfield and Watertown, which are, respectively, in Beadle, Brown, Spink, and Codington Counties. Population of these 4 cities, according to the 1950 census, was 53,000. For the 5 counties, herein recommended as the marketing area, the 1950 population was 97,000.

The expanded marketing area will conform more closely with the sales territory of regulated handlers and will bring under regulation unregulated distributors who now enjoy a competitive advantage over regulated handlers. The principal unregulated handler who would be affected by the change is the Crescent Dairy of Webster. Milk from this plant is distributed in Day, Brown, Codington, and Spink Counties in competition with presently regulated handlers. As an unregulated handler the Crescent Dairy has not been required to pay class prices under the order to which its principal competitors have been subject, and the price paid by this handler for milk for fluid use has been consistently below that provided by the order. Effective May 1, 1956, the Crescent Dairy raised the price

paid to producers for "base milk" of 3.5 percent butterfat from \$3.67 to \$4.09 per hundredweight. The comparable price for Class I milk under the Eastern South Dakota order from May 1956 through December 1957 ranged from \$4.44 to \$4.90. The price advantage enjoyed by the Crescent Dairy has tended to bring about instability in the marketing of milk in the proposed enlarged area and has impaired the effectiveness of the Eastern South Dakota order.

Fairmont Foods Company distributes Grade A milk in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area from its plant at Moorhead, Minnesota. The sales from this plant in the marketing area in the past have been insufficient to qualify it as a fully regulated plant under the order. Likewise, it is indicated that the sales from this plant in the enlarged marketing area would not qualify it as a pool plant, but would subject it to partial regulation as a nonpool plant under the marketwide pool order.

Grade A milk products sold for fluid consumption throughout the proposed marketing area must be approved by local or state health authorities who are governed by health ordinances, practices and procedures patterned after the United States Public Health Ordinance and Code. Movements of Grade A milk, both in bulk and packaged form, between various localities in the marketing area take place through the reciprocal approval of the responsible health authorities. Ratings by the United States Public Health Service are recognized as a basis for approval of outside sources of milk. Moreover, a state law provides that after June 30, 1958, no milk other than Grade A may be sold in South Dakota. This will result in the extension of regulation under the order to those who now distribute ungraded milk in the area and who will have met the requirements for obtaining approval as Grade A operations by June 30.

Aberdeen, Huron, Watertown, Webster, and Redfield are the principal points at which milk from producers is purchased and packaged for distribution throughout the marketing area. However, a substantial proportion of the distribution from these cities is in nearby communities and in the rural areas of the counties in which they are located. Because of this, the best interests of the market would be served by defining the marketing area on the basis of county rather than city boundaries.

It was proposed by producers and handlers that Hughes County, in which is located the city of Pierre, be included in the marketing area. Tyler's Dairy of Pierre, which operates the only Grade A plant in Hughes County, receives milk regularly from three dairy farmers. In addition, this handler purchases milk in half-gallon paper containers and supplemental supplies of milk in bulk from the Oak Grove Dairy, Norwood, Minnesota.

Pierre, with a 1950 population of 5,700, is the largest city between Huron in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area and Rapid City in the Black Hills marketing area. Its distance from Huron is 116 miles, from Rapid City 183 miles and

from Sioux Falls 226 miles. The population of Pierre has increased appreciably since 1950 due to the Missouri River Development work in the vicinity. The growth in population has brought about an increase in the quantities of milk distributed in the area. In recent years milk has been distributed in Pierre from plants in Huron and Redfield under the Eastern South Dakota order, from a plant in Sioux Falls under the Sioux Falls-Mitchell order and from the Fairmont Foods plant at Moorhead, Minnesota. Tyler Dairy competes with these handlers only in Pierre and in a nearby smaller community.

Tyler's Dairy does not have a price advantage over regulated handlers in the procurement of milk. This handler pays producers \$4.65 per hundredweight for 3.5 percent milk for Class I purposes. The average Class I price under the Eastern South Dakota order for the 12 months ending October 1957 was \$4.55.

Hughes County is relatively far removed from the primary sales distribution area of Eastern South Dakota handlers and under existing marketing conditions it would not be practicable to include it in the marketing area. Accordingly, Hughes County should not be included in the marketing area.

Handlers stated that the marketing area considered at the hearing was not large enough in that it did not include various places wherein milk from their plants is distributed and therefore would not regulate some handlers with whom they compete. The volume of milk sold in localities outside the marketing area from pool plants as defined under the proposed order is not in itself justification for the inclusion of such localities in the marketing area. Neither was it established that marketing conditions in these localities are such that their exclusion would be inappropriate or unjustified at this time.

It is neither administratively feasible nor necessary to include all territory in the marketing area in which handlers to be regulated distribute milk. Furthermore, it would not be possible to designate a marketing area of reasonable size which would include all sales outlets of each and every handler that would be subject to regulation. As additional territory would be added, the problems associated with the extension of regulation to distributors that make a substantial portion of their fluid milk sales outside the market would be increased many fold. By providing for a marketing area as proposed herein, regulation is at a minimum for milk distributors with a large proportion of their sales outside the marketing area and their operations will not be unduly disturbed with respect to the major portion of their sales in communities wherein they compete with other distributors who would not be regulated at all by the proposed order.

It was urged at the hearing that the order provide specifically that any territory within the boundaries of the designated marketing area which is occupied by government (Municipal, State or Federal) reservations, installations, institutions or other establishments should be considered as within the marketing

area. It is clearly intended that all such territory be included in the marketing area. However, so that there will be no doubt as to the intent of the marketing area definition, it should be indicated that the designated places in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area shall include territory within such boundaries which is occupied by government (Municipal, State or Federal) reservations, installations, institutions, or other establishments.

2. The order should be amended to provide for a marketwide equalization pool as a means of distributing to producers the proceeds from the sale of their milk. Such a pool will assure each producer supplying the market that he will receive a return based on his pro rata share of the Class I sales of the entire market. The "blend" price that a producer receives will depend on the overall utilization of all producer milk received at the pool plants of all regulated handlers during the month. Although each handler subject to the order will be required to pay uniform prices for producer milk in accordance with the classification of such milk pursuant to the order, the minimum blend prices payable to producers will be the same for all producers in the market irrespective of the use made of such milk by the individual handler.

Under the individual-handler type of pool now contained in the order the minimum prices payable to producers is uniform to all producers delivering to the same handler. The price that a producer receives depends on the proportion of his milk used in Class I and in Class II milk by a handler. Although each handler now subject to the order is required to pay uniform minimum prices to all producers who deliver to him during each month, the minimum uniform prices payable to producers by the several handlers differ according to the variation among handlers in the proportion of milk used in each class.

Although the potential supply of producer milk in the production area for the Eastern South Dakota market is adequate for the market's needs, the individual handler pool has tended to deter the obtaining of such adequate supply on a year-round basis. Some handlers' receipts of producer milk during the months of low production are inadequate for their Class I needs and they have been reluctant to take on additional producers. A reason for this practice has been that the additional reserve supplies that such handlers would be required to carry in the months of seasonally high production would lower the uniform prices to their producers under the individual handler pool. This, it was suggested, put such handlers at a disadvantage with other handlers who are limiting their purchases from producers and thereby paying higher uniform prices during the flush production months. This reluctance to take on additional producers has brought about an uneconomic procurement pattern for the Eastern South Dakota market and has impeded the maintenance of an adequate reserve supply of milk for the order market.

The uniformity of payments to all producers as provided under a marketwide pool will permit a handler either to maintain a manufacturing operation in his plant to handle the seasonal and daily reserve supplies of milk or to limit the operation at his plant to the handling of milk for Class I purposes without affecting the blend prices payable to his producers as against other producers in the market. The facilities in the various plants in the area for handling producer milk which is in excess of that needed for Class I purposes varies considerably at the present time. While a number of plants in the market are exclusively Class I operations and handle no surplus milk, there are several plants that are now equipped to handle substantial quantities of milk for manufacturing purposes. The facilities for handling milk for manufacturing purposes were considerably less extensive in April 1955 when the present order was promulgated.

There are currently separate cooperative associations of producers in each of the 4 cities in the present marketing area. Under the individual handler pool there has been limited movement of bulk milk between handlers in the different cities in the marketing area. Instead producer associations have frequently been called upon to market outside the order the milk of their members not needed for Class I purposes by order handlers. A marketwide pool will provide a greater incentive for the Eastern South Dakota producer associations to obtain the optimum utilization of milk for the whole market because of their sharing equally in benefits of the Class I sales for the total market. Likewise, a marketwide pool will make it possible for the producer associations to assist in diverting seasonal reserve milk, thus keeping on the market those producers who are needed to fulfill the year-round requirements of the market. It assists in apportioning among all producers the lower returns from reserve milk where otherwise this burden may be placed on individual groups of producers. A marketwide pool will thereby contribute to market stability and the attainment of an adequate and dependable supply of producer milk.

Because all producers will receive payment at the rate of the marketwide uniform price each month and because the payment due from each handler for producer milk at the applicable class prices may be more or less than he is required to pay directly to producers, a method of equalizing this difference is necessary. A producer-settlement fund should be established for this purpose. A handler whose obligation for producer milk received during the month is greater than the amount he is required to pay producers for such milk at the applicable uniform price would pay the difference into the producer-settlement fund, and each handler whose obligation for producer milk is less than the applicable uniform price value would receive payment of the difference from the fund. Provision for the establishment and maintenance of the producer-settlement fund as set forth in the attached order is similar to that contained in all

other Federal orders with marketwide pools.

Experience has indicated that it is desirable to set aside a reasonable reserve or balance in such fund at the end of each month. Such a reserve is necessary in order to provide for contingencies such as the failure of a handler to make payment of his monthly billing to the fund or the payment to a handler from the fund by reason of an audit adjustment. The reserve, which would be operated as a revolving fund and adjusted each month, is established in the attached order at not less than four nor more than five cents per hundredweight of producer milk in the pool for the month. The unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund remaining from the preceding month would be added to the values used in calculating the uniform prices each month. The amount of the reserve which is provided herein should be adequate to enable the producer-settlement fund to perform its function efficiently.

As indicated elsewhere in this decision, compensatory payments received by the market administrator from any handler would be deposited in the producer-settlement fund. Money thus deposited into the producer-settlement fund would be included in the uniform price computation and thereby be distributed to all producers on the market.

If at any time the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to cover payments due to all handlers from the producer-settlement fund, payments to such handlers would be reduced uniformly per hundredweight of milk. The handlers may then reduce payments to producers by an equivalent amount. The remaining amounts due such handlers from the fund would be paid as soon as the balance in the fund becomes adequate to meet such payments, and handlers would then complete payments to producers. In order to reduce the possibility of this occurring, milk received by any handler who has failed to make the payments required to the producer-settlement fund for the preceding month would be eliminated in the computation of the uniform price.

3. The order should be revised to prescribe standards based on association with the market for qualifying a plant as a pool plant. As indicated elsewhere in this decision, marketwide pooling of producer returns is considered essential to the stable and orderly functioning of the Eastern South Dakota market. Since a marketwide pool results in payment to all producers on an average utilization for the market, individual handlers will be relieved of any responsibility for maintaining a high Class I utilization in order to support their payments to producers. Whatever utilization of milk a handler may have, his rate of payment to producers will be the same as that of all other handlers in the market. Thus, it is possible that his status with respect to the pool may become a determining factor in guiding a handler's operation.

The basis for determining which plants shall be pool plants under the Eastern South Dakota order, and thereby

fully subject to regulation, should be clearly set forth in the order and apply uniformly to all plants, wherever located. Pool plant status should not be determined solely on an occasional shipment of milk to the market, or on approval by a specified health authority. Such a method for determining which plants shall be subject to regulation would not provide a workable basis for administering the order in conjunction with the other provisions recommended in this decision.

Since the production of high quality milk involves extra expenses, it is important that the amount of milk produced under Grade A inspection be no more than the minimum necessary to provide the market with an adequate and dependable supply of quality milk. To encourage more than enough production of such milk would represent an economic waste, since the expenditures incurred in producing Grade A milk not needed on the market would result in no extra value to consumers.

Essential to the operation of a marketwide pool is the establishment of performance standards to apply uniformly to all plants. Any plant, regardless of its location, should have equal opportunity to comply with the standards and thereby to participate in the marketwide pool and have its producers share in the Class I sales of the market. Any producer who meets the necessary health department requirements should be permitted, under the order, to sell his milk to plants meeting the standards of qualification. Whether or not plants and producers choose to supply the Eastern South Dakota market will depend on the economic circumstances with which they are confronted, such as prices, transportation costs, and alternative outlets.

Performance standards should be such that any plant which has as its major function the supplying of milk to the market would pool its sales and share in the marketwide equalization. On the other hand, plants only casually, or incidentally, associated with the market should not be subject to complete regulation. Neither should they be permitted or required to equalize their sales with all handlers in the market. If a milk plant were to be permitted to share on a pro rata basis the Class I utilization of the entire market without being genuinely associated with the market, then the differentials paid by users of Class I milk would be dissipated without accomplishing their intended purpose. If a plant were to be qualified and fully regulated merely by making a token shipment of milk or cream into the market for sale as Class I milk, then any milk plant which found itself in a position where it was selling a smaller share of its milk in Class I than the average for all regulated handlers might make such shipment and receive equalization payments from the pool. The only qualification such a plant would be required to meet would be compliance with the necessary health department standards.

Since reserve milk is an essential part of any fluid milk business there will always be some excess milk in the plants of handlers supplying other markets. This

will be particularly true in the months of flush production. Plants selling primarily to other markets, or plants shipping milk on an opportunity basis to any market where supplies happen to be short, do not represent sources of milk on which the Eastern South Dakota market may depend. If such a plant, by selling a token quantity of Class I milk in the marketing area, were allowed to pool its surplus, the operator thereof could gain an unwarranted advantage in paying producers by receiving equalization payments from the Eastern South Dakota order pool. Such a distribution of equalization payments would, in fact, reduce the blend price to producers regularly supplying the market, thereby having an adverse effect on the milk supplies upon which the market depends. This could result in the need for higher Class I prices than would otherwise be required to supply the market adequately.

Because of the difference in marketing practices and functions between distributing plants and supply plants, two sets of performance standards have been provided. A "distributing plant" under the order would be defined as a plant in which milk is processed or packaged and from which any fluid milk product (as hereinafter defined) is disposed of during the month on routes (including routes operated by vendors) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except pool plants) located in the marketing area. A "supply plant" would be defined to mean a plant (except a distributing plant) from which Grade A milk, skim milk or cream is shipped during the month to a distributing plant which is qualified as a pool plant.

In order to qualify as a pool plant, a distributing plant should be required to distribute at least 10 percent of its milk from producers and other plants during the month as Class I milk on retail or wholesale routes to outlets in the marketing area.

A distributing plant having more than 90 percent of its business outside the marketing area or in other outlets should not be considered as essentially associated with the market. It is not considered advisable to bring such a plant under full regulation because of the minor share of its business which is in the marketing area. Full regulation in such case would not be necessary to accomplish the purpose of the order, and might well place such plant at a competitive disadvantage in relation to its competitors in supplying the unregulated market.

Such a minimum is necessary to avoid the possibility that a plant otherwise not associated with the market might qualify itself for equalization payments to its own advantage, and to the disadvantage of the market, by means of minor sales in the marketing area.

It is contemplated that only plants primarily engaged in route distribution of fluid milk products should be qualified as pool plants under this definition. In order to preserve this distinction, a further condition is placed on distributing plants that their total distribution of Class I milk on routes to wholesale or retail outlets, both inside and outside

the marketing area, must amount during the month to at least 35 percent of their receipts of milk from dairy farmers and from other plants. Any plant which does not qualify on this basis should be deemed to be primarily a supply plant and its pool status should be judged by the standards applied to such plants.

A plant from which milk for Class I uses is distributed regularly in the marketing area under normal circumstances may be expected to dispose of its milk in such a way as to exceed by a reasonable margin the minimum performance standards necessary to qualify as a pool plant. There may be from time to time plants supplying milk to the marketing area which would not qualify for pool status. Such plants would be subject to payments hereinafter discussed if they are not fully subject to regulation.

The performance standards for supply plants to qualify for pool plant status should reflect the fact that currently the quantity of milk produced for the Eastern South Dakota market is adequate on an annual basis for the needs of the market. At times, especially during the months of seasonally high production, distributors in the market have not needed all of the milk available from producers in order to keep their Class I outlets fully supplied. In order to assure that all the producers' milk which is pooled with the market will be available for Class I, supply plant standards should be set at levels which require that such milk will be available.

In order to qualify for pool plant status a supply plant should ship to distributing plants which are pool plants at least 35 percent of its receipts of milk from dairy farmers in any month in the form of fluid milk products. A supply plant from which a proportionately lesser quantity of milk is disposed of in this manner should not, under the present conditions in the Eastern South Dakota market, be considered as primarily associated with the regulated market.

It is recognized that if there is any demand for milk from supply plants it will be greatest during the season of low production. For sustained periods during the months of flush production supplies of milk received at plants located in or near the marketing area may be sufficient to supply the Class I outlets. During this part of the year it would be more economical to leave the most distant milk in the country for manufacture and use local supplies for Class I use. The performance provisions should not force milk to be transported to distributing plants in the months of seasonally high production in order to maintain the eligibility of supply plants to pool.

To avoid this, provision should be made whereby a supply plant may maintain pool plant status throughout the year if it supplies a substantial portion of its producer milk to distributing plants during the months when milk production tends to be lowest. The proposed standards require that a supply plant provide distributing plants which are pool plants with milk to the extent of 50 percent of its producer milk receipts during the period of September through

November to maintain automatic pool status for the months of March through June.

A handler operating a distributing plant or a supply plant which does not meet the standards for a pool plant should be required to file reports for such plant and submit to audits by the market administrator to verify the status of such plant.

Some handlers in the market receive milk from both Grade A and ungraded producers. Where such an operation takes place, it is generally the practice of the handler to maintain the ungraded operation physically apart from that of his Grade A operation. The handler who operates an ungraded plant which is in the adjoining or same building as his Grade A plant should not be restricted in the operation of his ungraded plant to any greater degree than the operator of any other ungraded plant. However, proper safeguards should be provided in the order to insure that the ungraded and graded portions of a plant operated by the same handler are maintained as separate entities. It is concluded, therefore, that if a portion of a plant is physically apart from the Grade A portion of such plant, is operated separately and is not approved by any health authority for the receiving, processing or packaging of any fluid milk product for Grade A disposition, it should not be considered a part of a pool plant. However, if the graded and ungraded operations of a plant are not maintained separately, the entire operation of such plant would be considered as that of a pool plant, and all ungraded milk received at such plant would be considered as other source milk received at a pool plant.

4. The order should provide that payment be made into the producer-settlement fund with respect to unpriced milk which is allocated to Class I milk in a pool plant.

Receipt of milk in excess of Class I disposition is necessary to operate a fluid milk business. Because of seasonal fluctuations in production without corresponding changes in demand, this excess or reserve milk must be marketed in manufactured form in competition with products made from ungraded milk. The existence of this reserve Grade A milk, which must be marketed at a lower price, is the primary cause of the instability which may affect fluid milk markets.

Considerable volumes of Grade A milk must be disposed of as surplus by various unregulated plants from which the Eastern South Dakota order handlers may obtain milk. When milk is available in substantial volumes from nonpool sources, handlers under the order could obtain such milk at prices reflecting its value as surplus milk, which prices would approximate the Class II price under the order. During the seasonally high production months of March through June, the compensation payment on other source milk allocated to Class I milk should be the difference between the minimum price of producer milk used for surplus (Class II) and the Class I price adjusted to the location of the plant from which such other source milk was

received from farmers. This rate will reflect generally the difference in the value between unregulated and regulated milk for Class I use at that time.

During the months of July through February, when milk supplies tend to be shorter than in other months, it is not likely that other source fluid milk products will be available to the market at surplus prices. It may reasonably be expected that during such months milk would be available from unregulated sources at prices more nearly at the level of the uniform price under the order. The compensation payment during these months should be the difference between the marketing area uniform price to producers and the Class I price adjusted to the location of the plant from which such fluid milk products are supplied. The relationship between the supply of and demand for milk in the market in the July through February period tends to fluctuate from year to year according to marketing conditions. These conditions will generally prevail also in surrounding markets that are potential sources of supply for unpriced milk. Thus, the rate of compensation payment based on the difference between Class I and uniform prices will adjust itself automatically in these months in accordance with the proportion of Class I milk to the total milk pooled and this will tend to affect also conditions in the area from which unpriced milk is obtained.

The rates which are here found to be appropriate for the Eastern South Dakota marketing area give recognition to general competitive conditions in the purchase and sale of fluid milk products. However, such conditions do not prevail uniformly in all instances since all transactions are not made under the same circumstances and it would not be administratively feasible to adjust prices or payments to individual transactions.

It is therefore necessary to have definite and specified rates applicable to all handlers similarly situated. The rates herein provided were proposed by producers and are those which will best effectuate the intent of the act under current marketing conditions in the area. No other rates were proposed at the hearing with respect to compensatory payments on unpriced milk.

Other source milk used in the form of nonfat dry milk solids should be considered to be from a source at the location of the pool plant where it is used. In some instances there will be none and in other cases insignificant transportation charges per hundredweight experienced by handlers on such other source milk under the skim milk equivalent basis of accounting provided in the order. By following this procedure, the compensation payment on other source milk derived from nonfat dry milk solids will be comparable to that on any other source milk which is allocated to Class I milk.

In addition to that other source milk which would enter the marketing area through pool plants, some milk is distributed in the marketing area from nonpool plants. The largest distribution of nonpool milk in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area is from a plant in Moorhead, Minnesota. At this loca-

tion and at various other locations in nearby Minnesota substantial quantities of milk are available throughout the year. It would not be possible to stabilize the Eastern South Dakota market under the classified pricing program if distribution in the marketing area of unpriced milk from nonpool plants without compensation payments were allowed. Since such milk may be procured for distribution in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area on the same basis as other source milk at pool plants it should be classified and priced the same as unpriced milk distributed through any other channels.

No compensation payment should be required on milk classified and priced as Class I under another Federal milk marketing order. The minimum prices for Class I milk under other Federal orders where Eastern South Dakota order handlers might obtain supplemental supplies approximate the Eastern South Dakota order Class I price as adjusted for location of the supplying plants. Since handlers operating plants under other Federal orders must pay for producer milk on a utilization basis, they would not be in a position to dispose of their surplus producer milk in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area for Class I use at less than Class I prices.

Handlers proposed that no compensatory payment be required on other source milk received at a pool plant during a month when receipts of producer milk are below 110 percent of Class I sales. If such a provision were incorporated in the order, it would not be expected to have any effect in the seasonally high production months of March through June. During the months of July through February the compensatory payment rate herein provided of the difference between the Class I price and uniform price would adjust itself automatically to changes in the relationship between the producer milk supply and the Class I sales of the market. Thus, with producer milk receipts at a ratio of less than 110 percent of Class I sales the compensatory payment rate would be relatively negligible or completely nonexistent. In view of this, there is no need for providing in the order that the compensatory payment provision shall be inoperative when producer receipts are below 110 percent of Class I sales. Moreover, such a provision would be harmful to the best interests of the market by encouraging handlers to limit their purchases of producer milk and thereby bring about an uneconomic procurement pattern for the Eastern South Dakota market at the expense of nearby dairy farmers.

5. No change should be made in the Class I price at this time.

Handlers proposed that the Class I price be reduced 46 cents for milk sold outside the marketing area. They argued that such a reduction in price is necessary to enable them to compete with unregulated Grade A milk and ungraded milk.

The Class I price under the Eastern South Dakota order is established at a level which will insure an adequate supply of Grade A milk for the market. Reducing the price for Class I milk dis-

posed of outside the marketing area would depress the overall returns to producers, thereby having an adverse effect on the milk supplies upon which the market depends.

The enlarged marketing area as proposed herein encompasses the territory in which regulated handlers distribute the major portion of their receipts from producers. Handlers should not be encouraged by means of an "out of area price" to seek additional Class I outlets at the expense of producers primarily associated with the Eastern South Dakota order market. Such uneconomical movements of milk, resulting in lower returns to producers, would seriously jeopardize stability and orderly operation in the Eastern South Dakota market.

In addition to the competition from unregulated Grade A milk, handlers claimed they need to reduce their prices for Grade A milk in areas where ungraded milk is offered for sale. Extra costs are involved in meeting the sanitary requirements relative to the maintenance of a dairy herd for the production of Grade A milk. Recognition of the higher quality and greater value of milk sold as Grade A in the sales territory served by Eastern South Dakota handlers is indicated in those communities wherein both Grade A and ungraded milk are sold by the preference of consumers for Grade A milk. In view of this, there is no justification for reducing the Class I price for milk sold outside the marketing area to enable handlers to purchase Grade A milk at prices which approximate the ungraded milk price. Moreover, in accordance with a recently enacted law, ungraded milk for human consumption may not be offered for sale in South Dakota after June 30, 1958.

The two price system proposed by handlers would have the effect of having consumers of milk in the marketing area subsidize buyers of milk in communities outside the marketing area. There is no sound economic basis to discriminate against purchasers in the sales territories wherein Eastern South Dakota order handlers have the greater part of their Class I sales in favor of buyers elsewhere.

Evidence was also received on a proposal that would reduce the Class I price 23 cents and on another that would base the Class I price on the price for Class II milk plus a differential of \$1.40.

At the present time the Class I price is computed by adding \$1.40 to the higher of the Class II price or the Midwest Condensery price. Eliminating the condensery price as a factor in calculating the Class I price would result in a price approximating that in the Sioux Falls-Mitchell order, which price averages about 15 cents below the Eastern South Dakota Class I price.

The argument of handlers that a lower Class I price is necessary to enable them to compete with unregulated handlers and handlers regulated by other orders was not substantiated at the hearing. In fact, the testimony presented did not establish that the Class I price now provided under the individual handler pool order would not be appropriate under

the marketwide pool herein recommended.

6. The Class I butterfat differential should be computed by multiplying the average of the daily quotations for Grade A (92-score) butter at Chicago for the preceding month by 0.120. The differential is now obtained by adding 2.8 cents to the Class II butterfat differential, which results in a Class I butterfat differential approximating the Chicago butter price average times 0.160.

The Class I butterfat differential in the Eastern South Dakota order is high in relation to the Class I butterfat differential in other markets. Under the Chicago order, for example, handlers pay a butterfat differential on Class I milk approximating the Chicago 92-score butter price times 0.120.

The high Class I butterfat differential, it was indicated, has been one of the principal reasons for the rapid and continuing decline in the proportion of butterfat contained in the Class I disposition in the market. This decrease of butterfat in Class I utilization is reflected especially in the low butterfat content of fluid milk distributed in the marketing area.

In Eastern South Dakota, as in other markets, whole milk in fluid form is the most significant item making up the Class I sales in the market. The average butterfat content of fluid whole milk distributed in the marketing area currently ranges between 3.3 and 3.5 percent, tending generally to be but little above the required minimum in the State of South Dakota of 3.25 percent.

A high butterfat differential as now contained in the order tends to be a deterrent to increasing the butterfat content of fluid milk products distributed by regulated handlers. The change proposed herein gives recognition to the increasing value of the nonfat solids portion of the milk for fluid purposes in relation to the butterfat portion. The lower rate of the butterfat differential should give some encouragement to the sale of higher fat milk and of cream.

7. A schedule of location differentials should be incorporated in the order to provide an appropriate adjustment of order prices at the location of any plant from which milk is moved to the marketing area. With the same class prices applicable, milk received at a plant outside the marketing area and moved to the marketing area for processing and packaging may be expected to be more costly to a handler than milk received directly from producers at his processing plant in the marketing area. In the same manner, additional transportation costs would be incurred by the operator of a plant from which packaged milk is moved a relatively long distance to the marketing area. Unless provision is made in the order for the application of location differentials, producers delivering milk to plants located at some distance from the marketing area would be paid the same uniform prices as producers delivering to plants in the marketing area.

It is economically more feasible to meet the needs of the market for fluid purposes from those farms or plants nearest the market before bringing in milk from more distant plants. The value of milk

to the market for fluid purposes is greater at the location of a plant in the marketing area which packages it for distribution than at a plant from which milk must be moved to the marketing area for Class I uses. Recognition in the order through the medium of a location differential should be given to this difference in value.

So as to be equitable to all handlers, the minimum Class I price to be paid for producer milk should not be dependent upon the type of plant receiving the milk. However, to the extent that milk is received elsewhere from producers and brought to the marketing area by a handler, the handler has assumed a transportation cost which might otherwise be borne by producers. Accordingly, the Class I price should be adjusted downward in the case of a plant which assumes the cost of hauling milk to the marketing area.

It is customary, in both regulated and unregulated markets, for handlers to pay producers delivering milk to plants farther removed from the market a lesser price per hundredweight than is paid producers delivering directly to plants in the marketing area. To the extent that this represents a lower price because of the location of the milk, such difference in value should be recognized under the order.

Official notice is here taken of Order No. 17, regulating the handling of milk in the Black Hills, South Dakota, marketing area. The location differential in that order reduces the price for Class I milk received from producers at a pool plant located more than 100 miles from the four principal cities in the marketing area by 15 cents for the first 110 miles or less and by 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof that such plant is from the nearest of the post offices in such cities.

Aberdeen, Huron and Watertown are the principal cities in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area and are so situated with respect to the overall marketing area so that basing location differential mileage zones from the nearest of them would be equitable to all handlers. The post office in each of these cities would be an appropriate point from which the mileage used in applying the location differentials might be measured. Computing the differential from the nearest of such cities will reflect the value of the milk in relation to the nearest potential outlet and it may reasonably be expected that milk which is moved for regular distribution or as a supplementary source of supply would be nearer to the city to which the shipments were made. This method of arriving at location differential adjustments will result in values for milk at plants at different locations in such a manner as to promote the economical allocation of available supplies in accordance with location of such supplies with respect to the major consuming centers in the marketing area.

Because the Eastern South Dakota marketing area is spread over a relatively large territory and because milk distributed in the marketing area is moved great distances, it would be inappropriate to have location differentials

applicable at plants which are less than 100 miles from any of the principal cities in the marketing area. Accordingly, it is concluded that the Class I price under the Eastern South Dakota order should be reduced by 15 cents for the first 110 miles and 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof with respect to producer milk received at a plant which is not less than 100 miles from the nearest of the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown.

The location differential here recommended is economically sound and will be applicable to all handlers wherever located. The proposed rates are fundamentally the same as those contained in various other orders and are representative of the cost of hauling milk by an efficient means to the market.

Prices paid producers supplying plants to which location differentials apply should be reduced to reflect the lower value of such milk f. o. b. the point to which delivered.

No adjustment should be made in the Class II price because of the location of the plant to which the milk is delivered. There is little difference in the value of milk for manufactured uses associated with location of the plant receiving the milk. This is because of the low cost per hundredweight of milk involved in transporting manufactured products. The prices paid for ungraded milk received at various sections of the milkshed do not indicate any difference in value associated with location.

After a handler receives milk for Class II use, he should be expected to handle and dispose of the milk by the most advantageous possible method. Prices paid producers for such milk should not be made dependent upon the method employed by the handler in disposing of such milk. To do otherwise would remove part of the incentive for keeping handling costs at a minimum. To insure that milk will not be moved unnecessarily at producers' expense, the order should contain a provision to determine whether milk transferred between plants may receive the location differential credit. This should provide that for the purpose of calculating such location differential credit the skim milk and butterfat in fluid milk products transferred in bulk form be assigned to any Class II use remaining in the transferee plant after a maximum assignment of 5 percent of the direct producer receipts to Class II milk at such plant.

8. The marketwide pool order will facilitate the transfer and diversion of fluid milk products from pool plants to nonpool plants. At the present time, under the individual handler pool order, the diversion by a cooperative association of the milk of its members is not subject to the order and does not affect the blend price paid by a handler at a specified plant. However, the transfer or diversion by a handler of excess producer milk for manufacturing purposes under the individual handler pool order affects the blend price returned to his producers but not to other producers on the market. As provided in the proposed marketwide pool order, milk transferred by a cooperative association or

a proprietary handler to a nonpool plant would affect returns to all producers on the market. In view of this, it is important that the transfer provisions of the order specify clearly the manner in which milk that is transferred or diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant should be classified under the marketwide pool herein proposed.

Fluid milk products transferred or diverted to a nonpool plant should be classified as Class I milk unless certain conditions are met. The operator of the nonpool plant, if requested, should make his books and records available to the market administrator for the purpose of verifying the receipts and utilization of milk in such nonpool plant. Provision for verification by the market administrator is reasonable and necessary to insure proper application of the classification procedures prescribed in the order.

In order to classify such transfers or diversions as Class II milk the fluid milk products disposed of from the receiving nonpool plant should not exceed the receipts of skim milk and butterfat in milk received during the month from dairy farmers directly supplying such plant. However, if the fluid milk products disposed of from the receiving nonpool plant exceed the receipts of skim milk and butterfat from dairy farmers regularly supplying such plant, the difference should be assigned to the fluid milk products transferred or diverted from a pool plant and classified as Class I milk. If the transfers and diversions to the nonpool plant during the month are from two or more plants subject to the provisions of this and other orders issued pursuant to the act, the skim milk and butterfat assigned to Class I milk at each such pool plant under the Eastern South Dakota order should be not less than that obtained by prorating the assignable Class I milk at the nonpool plant over the receipts from all plants subject to the provisions of this and other orders issued pursuant to the act.

The method herein recommended for classifying transfers and diversions from pool plants to nonpool plants accords equitable treatment to order handlers and gives appropriate recognition to handlers in other regulated markets in the classification of milk transferred to a common nonpool plant. Giving priority to dairy farmers directly supplying a nonpool plant recognizes that they are the regular and dependable source of supply of milk for fluid use at such plant. The proposed method of classification will safeguard the primary functions of the transfer provisions of the order by promoting orderly disposal of reserve supplies and in assuring that shipments to nonpool plants will be classified in an equitable manner.

The provision for classifying fluid milk products as Class II milk should not be extended to include milk transferred or diverted to nonpool plants located more than 150 miles from the nearest of the post offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown. The area thus described is adequate to dispose of reserve milk for Class II use. Fluid milk products moving greater distances are normally for Class I use.

When milk or skim milk in bulk has been transferred or diverted to a nonpool plant located not more than 150 miles from Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, the market administrator is required to verify the utilization claimed by such nonpool plant. It may reasonably be expected that the market administrator will be able to make such verification within such "surplus disposal area" without incurring undue expense. It would not, however, be administratively feasible or otherwise justifiable to have a surplus disposal area of unlimited expanse or to cover a geographical area which is larger than that provided herein. Making such provision might tend to make unreasonable demands on the market administrator in connection with the verification of occasional or irregular shipments to nonpool plants located beyond the area wherein handlers who would be subject to the order normally dispose of reserve supplies of milk for Class II purposes.

9. A "base and excess" plan of distributing the returns for milk among producers should be employed in connection with the market-wide pool.

Base and excess plans, although they vary among cooperative associations and handlers have been commonly used throughout the marketing area. The base and excess method of distributing milk returns during the months of heaviest production has wide support among producers.

Because of the seasonal variations in the production of milk for the Eastern South Dakota market, there is need for an incentive to increase production in the fall and winter months relative to spring and summer months. This can best be accomplished through a uniformly administered base and excess plan incorporated in the order.

Some handlers and cooperative associations have difficulty in utilizing efficiently all milk delivered to them in the months of seasonally high production. By providing returns related directly to a producer's ability to deliver additional milk in the fall and winter as compared with deliveries during the season of flush production, a more even milk production pattern will be encouraged.

The base-excess plan herein recommended would establish for each producer a base that would depend upon his deliveries of milk to pool plants during the months of September, October and November. During these months, as well as all other months in the period of July through February, producers would receive the marketwide blend or uniform price for all milk which they deliver to pool plants.

For each of the months of March through June separate uniform prices for "base milk" and "excess milk" would be computed so that Class I sales would first be allotted to base milk. Base milk would be milk received at a pool plant from a producer during any of the months of March through June which is not in excess of an amount equal to the daily base of such producer multiplied by the number of days in such month. Class II disposition in the market would first be allotted to excess milk. If Class I disposition is more than the base milk

received from producers in any month, such additional Class I milk would be allocated to excess milk and the excess blend price increased accordingly.

The daily base of each producer would be calculated by the market administrator by dividing the total pounds of producer milk received at all pool plants from such producer during the months of September through November by the number of days on which such milk is received from such producer.

It may be expected that new producers coming on the market during or after the base forming period would be needed to supply the Class I needs of the market. These producers should be permitted to share in the proceeds from the sale of Class I milk during the base operating period even though they did not establish bases during the preceding September through November period. A producer who delivered milk during the base forming period but desires to change his level of production should not be required to receive payment for the high production at the excess price. Such a producer should be permitted to relinquish his base and establish the base of a new producer if he so desires. This would add greater flexibility to the plan and would accommodate cases of abnormally low production during the base forming period due to unusual circumstances.

For those producers who do not deliver milk during the base forming period or who deliver milk on less than 60 days during the base forming period or who desire to relinquish established bases, the daily base would be calculated for each of the months of March through June by dividing the pounds of producer milk received from such producer during the month by the number of days in such month and multiplying the quotient by 50 percent for the months of March and April and by 40 percent for May and June. The above percentages will allow new producers to share in the Class I market during the base operating period but will not encourage new producers to come on the market at that time if their production is not needed to supply the Class I needs of the market.

If a plant were a nonpool plant during the preceding September through November period and became a pool plant during any of the months of March through June of the following year, provision should be made for assigning bases to the dairy farmers regularly supplying such plant. This would be effectuated most equitably by according such dairy farmers the same treatment as other producers in establishing bases. This would be accomplished by providing that for the purpose of calculating the daily base of a producer deliveries of any dairy farmer during the preceding September through November to a nonpool plant that is a pool plant in any of the months of March through June shall be considered producer milk received at a pool plant.

It was proposed by producers that the months of January and February be included in the base operating period and the months of August and December be included in the base forming period. The record does not show that the receipts of milk in these months is

abnormal in relation to receipts in other months. Moreover, including these months in the base forming and base paying periods would make the plan unduly restrictive and would not improve the effectiveness of the base-excess plan. September, October and November are normally the months in which the production of milk for the Eastern South Dakota market is lowest and the base forming period should be limited to these months.

Location differentials heretofore discussed should be applied to prices paid producers for base milk. Since excess milk will represent principally producer milk classified in Class II to which no location differential is applicable, the producer price for excess milk should not be subject to the location differential provision of the order.

It is necessary to provide certain rules in connection with the establishment and transfer of bases in order to provide reasonable administrative workability of the plan. Such rules should outline specifically the method for calculating the base for each producer and set forth clearly the procedure to be followed for transferring bases. It is desirable that the need for administrative discretion and restrictive conditions in connection with the application of the base rules be kept at a minimum. To accomplish this, it is necessary that transfer of bases be limited to the entire base of a producer.

The free transfer of entire bases as proposed by producers and recommended herein will facilitate the operation and contribute toward carrying out the intent of the base-excess plan. The purpose of the base-excess plan is to encourage fall production by providing for each producer to share in the Class I market during the spring months of high production along with other producers in proportion to his deliveries to the market during the preceding fall months. Providing for unrestricted base transfer will give added assurance to a producer that he will have the full benefit of the base he has made whether or not he is able to continue milk production for his own account through the following months of flush production. This assurance should increase the effectiveness of the base-excess plan in encouraging production of milk during the months of the year when it is most needed on the market. Bases should be transferred on the first day of a month following receipt of a statement on an approved form showing the holder of such base, the person to whom it is to be transferred, and signed by both parties.

No provision is now made in the order for distributing to producers the returns for their milk through a base and excess plan. It would be desirable, therefore, to allow producers a reasonable period of time to make such changes as might be necessary to adjust their production patterns toward obtaining the optimum benefits under a base and excess plan. The earliest possible date on which the amended order could become effective would be during the 1958 base making period. In view of this, Eastern South Dakota producers would not have had adequate notice that would enable them

to make any changes affecting their production in the fall of this year. On the basis of these facts and from the viewpoint of administrative feasibility it is concluded that the base and excess method of paying producers should not be utilized under the order during the 1959 base operating period. Accordingly, during the months of March through June 1959 each producer would be paid not less than the monthly marketwide uniform price for his total deliveries. This would be accomplished by providing that all milk delivered by producers to pool plants during the 1959 base operating period shall be considered base milk.

10. (a) The entire order should be redrafted to incorporate conforming and clarifying changes and to facilitate application of its various provisions.

In designating which persons would be subject to regulation and the application of order provisions to them, new or revised definitions are provided in the attached order, including those for "producer", "fluid milk product", "producer milk" and "other source milk". The definitions for "pool plant", "distributing plant", and "supply plant" are discussed elsewhere in this decision.

"Producer" should mean any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with the Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which milk is received at a pool plant.

"Fluid milk product" should mean milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream (except frozen cream) and any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except ice cream mixes and sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers). The items designated as fluid milk products pursuant to this definition are those products which when disposed of by handlers are considered as Class I milk.

"Producer milk" should be defined as all skim milk and butterfat contained in milk received at a pool plant directly from producers.

When producer milk is not needed in the market for Class I purposes, the movement of such milk to nonpool plants for manufacturing purposes should be facilitated. Allowing for unlimited diversion during those months when reserve supplies of milk are heaviest will contribute to this end. Unlimited diversion is neither necessary nor desirable during the other months of the year when producer milk regularly associated with the market is needed to supply the Class I needs of the market. It is necessary, however, to provide for limited diversion during such months to enable handlers to divert producer milk on such occasions as weekends or holidays when the milk is not needed in the market for Class I purposes.

Provision should be made so that the producer milk regularly received at a pool plant may be diverted for the account of a handler to a nonpool plant any day during the flush production months and on not more than the number of days that milk was delivered to a pool plant from the farm of the producer during any other months and still

retain producer milk status under the order. Milk diverted in the manner herein prescribed should be deemed to have been received at the plant from which it was diverted.

"Other source milk" should be defined as all skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by fluid milk products utilized by the handler in his operations except producer milk, fluid milk products received from pool plants, and inventory at the beginning of the month. Thus, other source milk would represent skim milk and butterfat which is not subject to the pricing provisions of this order during the month. It would include all milk products from plants other than pool plants, milk received from a producer-handler and all manufactured dairy products from any source which are reprocessed or converted into another product during the month. It would include those manufactured products from a plant's own production which are made and are reprocessed or converted into another product during the same or a later month.

(b) During the months of March through June the maximum shrinkage that may be classified in Class II should be 5 percent of the receipts of skim milk from producers and other sources. Handlers testified that it has been necessary during these months of seasonally high production to dump small quantities of skim milk for which no outlet was available.

It would not be practicable to permit in an unlimited manner the dumping of skim milk by pool plant handlers. Neither would it be appropriate to classify in other than Class II small quantities of skim milk for which no better outlet is available. The necessary relief to handlers in this matter will be appropriately afforded by the increased shrinkage allowance (from 2 to 5 percent) herein provided on skim milk dumped during the spring months of heavy production.

(c) The Class II price in the Eastern South Dakota order is based on prices paid for butter and nonfat dry milk solids. Producers proposed that the formula used to compute this price be rewritten to conform with the language used in other Midwestern Federal orders. Since this change would not affect the annual level of the Class II price, it should be made at this time. The Class II price would be the price obtained as follows: (1) Multiply the Chicago butter price by 4.24; (2) Multiply by 8.2 the weighted average of carlot prices per pound for spray process nonfat dry milk solids for human consumption f. o. b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area, as published by the Department for the period from the 26th day of the preceding month through the 25th day of the current month; (3) Add into one sum the amounts computed in (1) and (2) above and subtract 80 cents therefrom.

The method used in computing the Class II butterfat differential should also be changed. The differential is now computed by multiplying the Chicago butter price by 0.125 and subtracting 0.8 cents therefrom. Computing the differential by multiplying the Chicago butter

price for the current month by 0.110 will not change the level of the Class II butterfat differential and will simplify the calculation thereof.

(d) A proposal made by handlers would give other source milk priority over producer milk in allocating the Class I sales of regulated handlers. This would have the effect of assigning the lowest value utilization for the market to dairy farmers associated with it. The inclusion of such a provision in the order would tend to nullify the purpose for which orders are issued and would be inconsistent with the intent of the act. Accordingly, the proposal to give other source milk priority over producer milk to the Class I sales of regulated handlers is hereby denied.

(e) The date by which handlers are required to submit to the market administrator their monthly reports should be changed from the 6th day to the 7th day of the following month. Handlers stated that the extra day is necessary because a number of reports and statements are required of them from various sources immediately following the close of each month, and being required to file monthly reports with the market administrator by the 6th has frequently worked a hardship on them. There was no opposition to this handler proposal and it is expected that the extra day for preparing reports will enable handlers to provide the market administrator in a more complete and accurate manner the data needed to compute the monthly uniform price under the marketwide pool.

(f) Under the marketwide pool, it will be necessary for the market administrator to receive reports and payments when due in order to calculate the blend price and make disbursement of money to handlers for the equalization of producer pay rates. The order should be adjusted, therefore, to permit disclosure of the names of handlers delinquent in such matters as soon as the delinquency occurs. Also, interest should be charged on money overdue the market administrator. The interest rate provided in the attached order is 6 percent per annum. Such an interest rate is not a penalty but represents a fair price for the use of the money. Charging interest will avoid giving the handler any incentive to retain money temporarily for use in his business at no cost until compliance can be enforced.

(g) One of the formulas used in computing the basic formula price, which is used in calculating the Eastern South Dakota order Class I price, is the average of the prices paid for milk received from dairy farmers at specified plants in Wisconsin and Michigan known as the "Midwestern Condenseries". One of the 13 plants now listed in the order (Pet Milk Company, Hudson, Michigan) is no longer in operation. Accordingly, only the 12 of the 13 plants in the Midwestern Condensery group now operating are listed in the attached proposed order as the plants whose prices paid to dairy farmers shall be used in determining the basic formula price under the order.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of certain interested parties in the market.

These briefs and the evidence in the record were considered in making the findings and conclusions set forth above. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions set forth in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions set forth herein, the requests to make such findings or reach such conclusions are denied.

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

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS

§ 929.1 *Act.* "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.).

§ 929.2 *Secretary.* "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or any other officer or employee of the United States, authorized to exercise the powers or to perform the duties of the said Secretary of Agriculture.

§ 929.3 *Department.* "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture or any other Federal agency authorized to perform the price reporting functions of the United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 929.4 *Person.* "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business unit.

§ 929.5 *Cooperative association.* "Cooperative association" means any cooperative marketing association which the Secretary determines, after application by the association:

(a) To be qualified under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as amended, known as the "Capper-Volstead Act"; and

(b) To have full authority in the sale of milk of its members and to be engaged in making collective sales of or marketing milk or its products for its members.

§ 929.6 *Eastern South Dakota marketing area.* "Eastern South Dakota marketing area", hereinafter called the "marketing area", means all the territory within the boundaries of the counties of Beadle, Brown, Codington, Day and Spink, all in the State of South Dakota, including territory within such boundaries which is occupied by government (Municipal, State or Federal) reservations, installations, institutions, or other establishments.

§ 929.7 *Producer.* "Producer" means any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is received at a pool plant.

§ 929.8 *Distributing plant.* "Distributing plant" means a plant in which any Grade A fluid milk product is processed or packaged and disposed of during the month on routes (including routes operated by vendors) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except pool plants) located in the marketing area.

§ 929.9 *Supply plant.* "Supply plant" means a plant from which Grade A milk, skim milk or cream is shipped during the month to a pool plant qualified pursuant to § 929.10.

§ 929.10 *Pool plant.* "Pool plant" means:

(a) A distributing plant from which a volume of Class I milk equal to not less than 35 percent of the Grade A milk received at such plant from dairy farmers and from other plants is disposed of during the month on routes (including routes operated by vendors) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except pool plants) and not less than 10 percent of such receipts are so disposed of to such outlets in the marketing area: *Provided*, That if a portion of a plant is physically apart from the Grade A portion of such plant, is operated separately and is not approved by any health authorities for the receiving, processing or packaging of any fluid milk product for Grade A disposition, it shall not be considered as part of a pool plant pursuant to this section.

(b) A supply plant from which the volume of fluid milk products shipped during the month to pool plants qualified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section is not less than 35 percent of the Grade A milk received at such plant from dairy farmers during such month: *Provided*, That if such shipments are not less than 50 percent of the receipts of Grade A milk directly from dairy farmers at such plant during the immediately preceding period of September through November, such plant shall be a pool plant for the months of March through June, unless written applica-

tion is filed with the market administrator on or before the 15th day of any of the months of March, April, May or June to be designated a nonpool plant for such month and for each subsequent month through June of the same year; *And provided further*, That if a portion of a plant is physically apart from the Grade A portion of such plant, is operated separately and is not approved by any health authority for the receiving, processing or packaging of any fluid milk product for Grade A disposition, it shall not be considered as part of a pool plant pursuant to this section.

§ 929.11 *Nonpool plant*. "Nonpool plant" means any plant other than a pool plant which receives milk from dairy farmers or is a milk manufacturing, processing or bottling plant.

§ 929.12 *Handler*. "Handler" means: (a) Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more distributing or supply plants, or (b) any cooperative association with respect to the milk from producers diverted by the association from a pool plant to a nonpool plant.

§ 929.13 *Producer-handler*. "Producer-handler" means any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant but who receives no milk from other dairy farmers or from sources other than pool plants.

§ 929.14 *Producer milk*. "Producer milk" means the skim milk and butterfat contained in milk received at a pool plant directly from producers; *Provided*, That milk diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant for the account of either the operator of the pool plant or a cooperative association shall be deemed to have been received by the diverting handler at the plant from which diverted; *And provided further*, That in any of the months of July through March milk diverted from the farm of a producer on more than the number of days that milk was delivered to a pool plant from such farm during the month shall not be deemed to have been received by the diverting handler at the plant from which diverted on such days.

§ 929.15 *Fluid milk product*. "Fluid milk product" means milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream (except frozen cream) and any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except ice cream, ice cream mixes, and sterilized products hermetically sealed containers).

§ 929.16 *Other source milk*. "Other source milk" means all skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by:

(a) Receipts during the month in the form of fluid milk products except (1) fluid milk products received from pool plants, (2) producer milk, or (3) inventory at the beginning of the month; and

(b) Products other than fluid milk products from any source (including those produced at the plant), which are processed or converted to another product in the plant during the month.

§ 929.17 *Base milk*. "Base milk" means milk received at a pool plant from a producer during any of the months of

March through June that is not in excess of such producer's daily base computed pursuant to § 929.90 multiplied by the number of days in such month; *Provided*, That all milk received at a pool plant from a producer during any of the months of March through June 1959 shall be base milk.

§ 929.18 *Excess milk*. "Excess milk" means the amount of milk received at a pool plant from a producer during any of the months of March through June that is in excess of base milk received from such producer during such month.

§ 929.19 *Chicago butter price*. "Chicago butter price" means the simple average as computed by the market administrator of the daily wholesale selling prices (using the midpoint of any range as one price) per pound of Grade A (92-score) bulk creamery butter at Chicago as reported during the month by the Department.

MARKET ADMINISTRATOR

§ 929.25 *Designation*. The agency for the administration of this part shall be a market administrator, selected by the Secretary, who shall be entitled to such compensation as may be determined by, and shall be subject to removal at the discretion of, the Secretary.

§ 929.26 *Powers*. The market administrator shall have the following powers with respect to this part:

(a) To administer its terms and provisions;

(b) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations;

(c) To make rules and regulations to effectuate its terms and provisions; and

(d) To recommend amendments to the Secretary.

§ 929.27 *Duties*. The market administrator shall perform all duties necessary to administer the terms and provisions of this part, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Within 30 days following the date on which he enters upon his duties, or such lesser period as may be prescribed by the Secretary, execute and deliver to the Secretary a bond, effective as of the date on which he enters upon his duties and conditioned upon the faithful performance of such duties, in an amount and with surety thereon satisfactory to the Secretary;

(b) Employ and fix the compensation of such persons as may be necessary to enable him to administer its terms and provisions;

(c) Obtain a bond in a reasonable amount, and with reasonable surety thereon, covering each employee who handles funds entrusted to the market administrator;

(d) Pay out of the funds provided by § 929.87 the cost of his bond and of the bonds of his employees, his own compensation, and all other expenses necessarily incurred by him in the maintenance and functioning of his office and in the performance of his duties;

(e) Keep such books and records as will clearly reflect the transactions provided for in this part, and upon request by the Secretary, surrender the same to

such other person as the Secretary may designate;

(f) Publicly announce at his discretion, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary, by posting in a conspicuous place in his office and by such other means as he deems appropriate the name of any person who, after the date upon which he is required to perform such acts, has not made reports pursuant to §§ 929.30 and 929.31, or payments pursuant to §§ 929.62, 929.80, 929.84, 929.86 and 929.87;

(g) Submit his books and records to examination by the Secretary and furnish such information and reports as may be required by the Secretary;

(h) Verify all reports and payments of each handler by audit of such handler's records and of the records of any other handler or person upon whose utilization the classification of skim milk or butterfat for such handler depends, or by such investigation as the market administrator deems necessary;

(i) Prepare and disseminate to the public such statistics and such information as he deems advisable and as do not reveal confidential information;

(j) Publicly announce on or before:

(1) The 5th day of each month, the minimum price for Class I milk pursuant to § 929.51 (a) and the Class I butterfat differential pursuant to § 929.52 (a), both for the current month; and the minimum price for Class II milk pursuant to § 929.51 (b) and the Class II butterfat differential pursuant to § 929.52 (b), both for the preceding month; and

(2) The 10th day after the end of each of the months of July through February, the uniform price pursuant to § 929.72 and the producer butterfat differential pursuant to § 929.81; and

(3) The 10th day after the end of each of the months of March through June, the uniform price for base milk and excess milk pursuant to § 929.73 and the butterfat differential pursuant to § 929.81; and

(k) On or before the 10th day after the end of each month, report to each cooperative association, which so requests, the percentage of the milk caused to be delivered by the cooperative association or its members to the pool plant(s) of each handler during the month, which was utilized in each class. For the purpose of this report, the milk so delivered shall be allocated to each class for each handler in the same ratio as all producer milk received by such handler during the month.

REPORTS, RECORDS AND FACILITIES

§ 929.30 *Reports of receipts and utilization*. On or before the 7th day after the end of each month each handler, except a producer-handler, shall report to the market administrator for such month in the detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator:

(a) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by receipts of producer milk, and the aggregate quantities of base and excess milk;

(b) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by

fluid milk products received from other pool plants;

(c) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by other source milk;

(d) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by producer milk diverted to nonpool plants pursuant to § 929.14;

(e) Inventories of fluid milk products on hand at the beginning and end of the month; and

(f) The utilization of all skim milk and butterfat required to be reported pursuant to this section, including a separate statement of the disposition of Class I milk outside the marketing area.

§ 929.31 *Other reports.* (a) Each producer-handler shall make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may prescribe.

(b) Each handler, except a producer-handler, shall report to the market administrator in detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator:

(1) On or before the 20th day after the end of the month for each of his pool plants his producer payroll for such month which shall show for each producer:

(i) His name and address,

(ii) The total pounds of milk received from such producer including for the months of March through June, the total pounds of base and excess milk,

(iii) The number of days, if less than the entire month, for which milk was received from such producer,

(iv) The average butterfat content of such milk, and

(v) The net amount of such handler's payment, together with the price paid and the amount and nature of any deductions;

(2) On or before the first day other source milk is received in the form of any fluid milk product at his pool plant, his intention to receive such product, and on or before the last day such product is received, his intention to discontinue receipt of such milk;

(3) Prior to his diversion of producer milk to a nonpool plant, his intention to divert such milk, the proposed date or dates of such diversion and the plant to which such milk is to be diverted; and

(4) Such other information with respect to the utilization of butterfat and skim milk as the market administrator may prescribe.

§ 929.32 *Records and facilities.* Each handler shall maintain and make available to the market administrator or to his representative during the usual hours of business such accounts and records of his operations, together with such facilities as are necessary for the market administrator to verify or establish the correct data with respect to:

(a) The receipt and utilization of all skim milk and butterfat handled in any form during the month;

(b) The weights and butterfat and other content of all milk, skim milk, cream, and other milk products handled during the month;

(c) The pounds of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by all

milk products on hand at the beginning and end of each month; and

(d) Payments to producers and cooperative associations including the amount and nature of any deductions and the disbursement of money so deducted.

§ 929.33 *Retention of records.* All books and records required under this order to be made available to the market administrator shall be retained by the handler for a period of 3 years to begin at the end of the month to which such books and records pertain: *Provided*, That if, within such 3-year period, the market administrator notifies the handler in writing that the retention of such books and records is necessary in connection with a proceeding under section 8c (15) (A) of the act or a court action specified in such notice, the handler shall retain such books and records, or specified books and records, until further written notification from the market administrator. In either case, the market administrator shall give further written notification to the handler promptly upon the termination of the litigation or when the records are no longer necessary in connection therewith.

CLASSIFICATION

§ 929.40 *Skim milk and butterfat to be classified.* The skim milk and butterfat which are required to be reported pursuant to § 929.30 shall be classified each month by the market administrator, pursuant to the provisions of §§ 929.41 through 929.46.

§ 929.41 *Classes of utilization.* Subject to the conditions set forth in § 929.44 the classes of utilization shall be as follows:

(a) *Class I milk.* Class I milk shall be all skim milk (including concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat (1) disposed of in the form of a fluid milk product and (2) not accounted for as Class II milk.

(b) *Class II milk.* Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat (1) used to produce any product other than a fluid milk product; (2) contained in inventory of fluid milk products on hand at the end of the month; and (3) in shrinkage allocated to receipts of producer milk and other source milk (except milk diverted to a nonpool plant pursuant to § 929.14) but not in excess of 2 percent of such receipts of butterfat, 2 percent of such receipts of skim milk in the months of July through February and 5 percent of such receipts of skim milk in the months of March through June.

§ 929.42 *Shrinkage.* The market administrator shall allocate shrinkage over a handler's receipts as follows:

(a) Compute the total shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat for each handler; and

(b) Prorate the resulting amounts between the receipts of skim milk and butterfat contained in producer milk and other source milk.

§ 929.43 *Responsibility of handlers and reclassification of milk.* All skim milk and butterfat shall be Class I milk unless the handler who first receives

such skim milk or butterfat can prove to the market administrator that such skim milk or butterfat should be classified otherwise.

§ 929.44 *Transfers.* Skim milk or butterfat disposed of each month from a pool plant shall be classified:

(a) As Class I milk, if transferred in the form of a fluid milk product to another pool plant unless utilization as Class II milk is claimed for both plants on the reports submitted for the month to the market administrator pursuant to § 929.30: *Provided*, That the skim milk or butterfat so assigned to Class II milk shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk in the plant of the transferee-handler after the subtraction of other source milk pursuant to § 929.46 and any additional amounts of such skim milk or butterfat shall be classified as Class I milk: *And provided further*, That if other source milk was received at either or both plants the skim milk or butterfat so transferred shall be classified at both plants so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to the producer milk at both plants;

(b) As Class I milk, if transferred to a producer-handler in the form of a fluid milk product;

(c) As Class I milk, if transferred or diverted in the form of a fluid milk product to a nonpool plant located more than 150 miles, by the shortest highway distance as determined by the market administrator, from the nearest of the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, South Dakota; and

(d) As Class I milk, if transferred or diverted in the form of a fluid milk product in bulk to a nonpool plant located not more than 150 miles, by the shortest highway distance as determined by the market administrator, from the nearest of the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, unless:

(1) The transferring or diverting handler claims classification in Class II milk in his report submitted to the market administrator pursuant to § 929.30 for the month within which such transactions occurred;

(2) The operator of such nonpool plant maintains books and records showing the utilization of all skim milk and butterfat received at such plant which are made available if requested by the market administrator for the purpose of verification; and

(3) The skim milk and butterfat in the fluid milk products (except in ungraded cream disposed of for manufacturing uses) disposed of from such nonpool plant do not exceed the receipts of skim milk and butterfat in milk received during the month from dairy farmers who the market administrator determines constitute the regular sources of supply for such plant: *Provided*, That any skim milk or butterfat in fluid milk products (except in ungraded cream disposed of for manufacturing uses) disposed of from the nonpool plant which is in excess of receipts from such dairy farmers shall be assigned to the fluid milk products so transferred or diverted and classified as Class I milk: *And provided further*, That if the total skim milk and

butterfat which were transferred or diverted during the month to such non-pool plant from all plants subject to the classification and pricing provisions of this order and other orders issued pursuant to the act is more than the skim milk and butterfat available for assignment to Class I milk pursuant to the preceding proviso hereof, the skim milk and butterfat assigned to Class I milk at a pool plant shall be not less than that obtained by prorating the assignable Class I milk at the transferor plant over the receipts at such plant from all plants subject to the classification and pricing provisions of this and other orders issued pursuant to the act.

§ 929.45 *Computation of the skim milk and butterfat in each class.* For each month the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and for other obvious errors the reports of receipts and utilization for each pool plant and shall compute the pounds of butterfat and skim milk in each class at each such plant: *Provided*, That if any of the water contained in the milk from which a product is made is removed before the product is utilized or disposed of by a handler, the pounds of skim milk disposed of in such product shall be considered to be an amount equivalent to the nonfat milk solids contained in such product plus all of the water reasonably associated with such solids in the form of whole milk.

§ 929.46 *Allocation of skim milk and butterfat classified.* After making the computations pursuant to § 929.45, the market administrator shall determine the classification of producer milk received at the pool plants of each handler each month as follows:

(a) Skim milk shall be allocated in the following manner:

(1) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class II milk the pounds of skim milk assigned to producer milk pursuant to § 929.41 (b) (3);

(2) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class, in series beginning with Class II milk, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk received in the form of fluid milk products which were not subject to the Class I pricing provisions of an order issued pursuant to the act;

(3) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class, in series beginning with Class II milk, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk other than that received in the form of fluid milk products;

(4) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in Class II milk an amount equal to such remainder, or the product obtained by multiplying the pounds of skim milk in producer milk by 0.05, whichever is less;

(5) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class in series beginning with Class II milk, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk which were received in the form of fluid milk products which are subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another order issued pursuant to the act;

(6) Add to the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II milk the pounds of skim milk subtracted pursuant to subparagraph (4) of this paragraph;

(7) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class the skim milk in fluid milk products received from other pool plants according to the classification of such products as determined pursuant to § 929.44 (a);

(8) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class, in series beginning with Class II milk, the pounds of skim milk contained in inventory of fluid milk products on hand at the beginning of the month; and

(9) Add to the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II milk the pounds of skim milk subtracted pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and if the remaining pounds of skim milk in both classes exceed the pounds of skim milk contained in producer milk, subtract such excess from the remaining pounds of skim milk in series beginning with Class II. Any amount of excess so subtracted shall be called "overage".

(b) Butterfat shall be allocated in accordance with the same procedure prescribed for skim milk in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Determine the weighted average butterfat content of producer milk remaining in each class computed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

MINIMUM PRICES

§ 929.50 *Basic formula price.* The higher of the prices computed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, rounded to the nearest cent, shall be the basic formula price.

(a) The average of the basic or field prices per hundredweight reported to have been paid or to be paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at the following plants or places for which prices have been reported to the market administrator or to the Department:

Present Operator and Location

Borden Company, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Borden Company, New London, Wis.
Borden Company, Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Company, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Company, Richland, Center, Wis.
Carnation Company, Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Company, Belleville, Wis.
Pet Milk Company, Coopersville, Mich.
Pet Milk Company, New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Company, Wayland, Mich.
White House Milk Company, Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Company, West Bend, Wis.

(b) The price computed pursuant to § 929.51 (b).

§ 929.51 *Class prices.* Subject to the provisions of §§ 929.52 and 929.53 the class prices per hundredweight shall be as follows:

(a) *Class I milk price.* The Class I milk price shall be the basic formula price for the preceding month, plus \$1.40.

(b) *Class II milk price.* The Class II milk price shall be the price obtained by adding the amounts computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, and subtracting 80 cents therefrom.

(1) Multiply the Chicago butter price by 4.24.

(2) Multiply by 8.2 the weighted average of carlot prices per pound for spray process nonfat dry milk solids for human

consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area, as published by the Department for the period from the 26th day of the preceding month through the 25th day of the current month.

§ 929.52 *Butterfat differentials to handlers.* For milk containing more or less than 3.5 percent butterfat, the class prices for the month calculated pursuant to § 929.51 shall be increased or decreased, respectively, for each one-tenth percent butterfat at the appropriate rate, rounded to the nearest one-tenth cent, determined as follows:

(a) *Class I price.* Multiply the Chicago butter price for the preceding month by 0.120.

(b) *Class II prices.* Multiply the Chicago butter price for the current month by 0.110.

§ 929.53 *Location differentials to handlers.* For producer milk which is received at a pool plant located 100 miles or more from the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, South Dakota, by the shortest hard surfaced highway distance as determined by the market administrator, and which is classified as Class I milk, the price specified in § 929.51 (a) shall be reduced by 15 cents for the first 110 miles or less and by 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof that such plant is from the nearest of the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown: *Provided*, That for the purpose of calculating the location differential adjustment applicable pursuant to this section, fluid milk products that are transferred in bulk form between pool plants shall be assigned to any remainder of Class II milk in the transferee plant after making the calculations prescribed in § 929.46 (a) (4) and the comparable steps in (b) for such plant, such assignment to transferor plants to be made in sequence according to the location differential applicable to each plant, beginning with the plant having the largest differential.

§ 929.54 *Use of equivalent prices.* If for any reason a price quotation required by this order for computing class prices or for other purposes is not available in the manner described, the market administrator shall use a price determined by the Secretary to be equivalent to the price which is required.

APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS

§ 929.60 *Producer-handler.* Sections 929.40 through 929.46, 929.50 through 929.52, 929.70 through 929.73 and 929.80 through 929.87 shall not apply to a producer-handler.

§ 929.61 *Plants subject to other Federal orders.* The provisions of this part shall not apply to a distributing plant or a supply plant during any month in which such plant would be subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another order issued pursuant to the act unless such plant is qualified as a pool plant pursuant to § 929.10 and a greater volume of fluid milk products is disposed of from such plant to retail or wholesale outlets and to pool plants in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area than in

the marketing area regulated pursuant to such other order: *Provided*, That the operator of a distributing plant or a supply plant which is exempt from the provisions of this order pursuant to this section shall, with respect to the total receipts and utilization or disposition of skim milk and butterfat at the plant, make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may require (in lieu of the reports required pursuant to § 929.30) and allow verification of such reports by the market administrator.

§ 929.62 *Handlers operating nonpool plants.* Each handler in his capacity as the operator of a nonpool plant shall, on or before the 13th day after the end of each month, pay to the market administrator for deposit into the producer-settlement fund an amount obtained by multiplying the total hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk disposed of as Class I milk from such plant to retail or wholesale outlets (including sales by vendors and plant stores) in the marketing area during the month by the rate determined pursuant to § 929.63.

§ 929.63 *Rate of payment on unpriced milk.* The rate of payment per hundredweight to be made by handlers on unpriced other source milk allocated to Class I shall be any plus amount obtained by subtracting from the Class I price adjusted by the Class I butterfat and location differentials applicable at a pool plant of the same location as the nonpool plant supplying such other source milk:

(a) During the months of March through June, the Class II price adjusted by the Class II butterfat differential; and

(b) During the months of July through February, the uniform price pursuant to § 929.72 adjusted by the Class I butterfat differential.

DETERMINATION OF UNIFORM PRICE

§ 929.70 *Computation of value of milk for each handler.* The value of producer milk received during each month by each handler shall be a sum of money computed by the market administrator as follows:

(a) Multiply the pounds of milk in each class by the applicable class price and add together the resulting amounts;

(b) Add the amounts computed by multiplying the pounds of overage deducted from each class pursuant to § 929.46 (a) (9) and the corresponding step of (b) by the applicable class prices;

(c) Add the amount obtained in multiplying the difference between the Class II price for the preceding month and the Class I price for the current month by the lesser of (1) the hundredweight of producer milk classified in Class II less shrinkage during the preceding month or (2) the hundredweight of milk subtracted from Class I pursuant to § 929.46 (a) (8) and the corresponding step of (b);

(d) Add an amount calculated by multiplying the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I milk pursuant to § 929.46 (a) (2) and

(3) and the corresponding step of (b) by the rate of payment on unpriced milk determined pursuant to § 929.63 at the nearest nonpool plant(s) from which an equivalent amount of other source skim milk or butterfat was received; *Provided*, That if the source of any Class I products at a pool plant are not clearly established or if such skim milk is in the form of nonfat dry milk solids, they shall be considered to have been received from a source at the location of the pool plant where they are classified.

§ 929.71 *Computation of aggregate value used to determine uniform price.*

For each month the market administrator shall compute an aggregate value from which to determine the uniform price per hundredweight for producer milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content, f. o. b. plants located within 100 miles of the post offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, South Dakota, as follows:

(a) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to § 929.70 for all handlers who made the reports prescribed in § 929.30 for such month, except those in default of payments required pursuant to § 929.84 for the preceding month;

(b) Add or subtract for each one-tenth percent that the average butterfat content of producer milk represented by the values included under paragraph (a) of this section is less or more, respectively, than 3.5 percent, an amount computed by multiplying such differences by the butterfat differential to producers, and multiplying the result by the hundredweight of such producer milk;

(c) Add an amount equal to the sum of the location differential deductions to be made pursuant to § 929.82; and

(d) Add an amount equal to one-half of the unobligated cash balance in the producer-settlement fund.

§ 929.72 *Computation of uniform price.* For each of the months of July through February, the market administrator shall compute a uniform price for producer milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content f. o. b. pool plants located within 100 miles of the post offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, South Dakota, as follows:

(a) Divide the aggregate value computed pursuant to § 929.71 by the total hundredweight of producer milk included in such computations; and

(b) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the price computed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. The resulting figure shall be the uniform price for producer milk.

§ 929.73 *Computation of uniform price for base milk and excess milk.* For each of the months of March through June, the market administrator shall compute the uniform prices per hundredweight for base milk and for excess milk, each of 3.5 percent butterfat content, f. o. b. pool plants located within 100 miles of the post offices of Aberdeen, Huron, and Watertown, South Dakota, as follows:

(a) From the reports submitted by handlers pursuant to § 929.30 determine the aggregate classification of producer

milk included in the computation of value pursuant to § 929.71 and the total hundredweight of such milk that is base milk and that is excess milk;

(b) Determine the value of such excess milk on a 3.5 percent butterfat basis by multiplying the total hundredweight of such milk that is not greater than the total Class II milk pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section by the Class II milk price and by adding thereto the value obtained by multiplying the hundredweight of such excess milk that is greater than the quantity of such Class II milk by the Class I milk price;

(c) Divide the value of excess milk obtained in paragraph (b) of this section by the total hundredweight of such milk, and subtract not less than 4 nor more than 5 cents from the price thus computed. The resulting figure shall be the uniform price for excess milk;

(d) Subtract the value of excess milk obtained in paragraph (b) of this section from the aggregate value of all milk obtained in § 929.71; and

(e) Divide the amount obtained in paragraph (d) of this section by the total hundredweight of base milk obtained in paragraph (a) of this section, and subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the price thus computed. The resulting figure shall be the uniform price for base milk.

§ 929.74 *Notification of handlers.* On or before the 10th day of each month the market administrator shall notify each handler with respect to his pool plants:

(a) The amount and value of milk in each class computed pursuant to §§ 929.46 and 929.70 and the totals of such amounts and values;

(b) The uniform price computed pursuant to § 929.72 or § 929.73, whichever is applicable;

(c) The amount due such handler from the producer-settlement fund;

(d) The total amounts to be paid by such handler pursuant to §§ 929.80 and 929.84; and

(e) The amount to be paid by such handler pursuant to § 929.87.

PAYMENT FOR MILK

§ 929.80 *Time and method of payment for producer milk.* (a) Each handler shall pay each producer for producer milk for which payment is not made to a cooperative association pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, as follows:

(1) On or before the last day of each month, for producer milk received during the first 15 days of the month, at not less than the Class II price for the preceding month; and

(2) On or before the 15th day after the end of each month, for milk received during such month, an amount computed at not less than the uniform prices per hundredweight pursuant to §§ 929.72 and 929.73 subject to the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 929.81 plus or minus adjustments for errors made in previous payments to such producer; and less (i) payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) hereof, (ii) location differential deductions pursuant to § 929.82, and (iii) proper deductions authorized by such producer.

(b) Each handler shall make payment to a cooperative association for producer milk which it caused to be delivered to such handler, if such cooperative association is authorized to collect such payments for its members and exercises such authority, an amount equal to the sum of the individual payments otherwise payable for such producer milk, as follows:

(1) On or before the 26th day of each month for producer milk received during the first 15 days of the month; and

(2) On or before the 13th day after the end of each month for milk received during such month.

(c) In making the payments for producer milk pursuant to this section, each handler shall furnish each producer or cooperative association from whom he has received milk with a supporting statement in such form that it may be retained by the recipient, that shall show:

(1) The month and identity of the handler and of the producer;

(2) The daily and total pounds and the average butterfat content of milk received from each producer, including for the months of March through June, the pounds of base milk and excess milk;

(3) The minimum rate or rates at which payment to the producer is required pursuant to the order;

(4) The rate that is used in making the payment, if such rate is other than the applicable minimum rate;

(5) The amount or the rate per hundredweight and nature of each deduction claimed by the handler; and

(6) The net amount of payment to such producer or cooperative association.

§ 929.81 *Butterfat differentials to producers.* The uniform prices for producer milk shall be increased or decreased for each one-tenth of one percent that the butterfat content of such milk is above or below 3.5 percent, respectively, at the rate determined by multiplying the total pounds of butterfat in the producer milk allocated to Class I and Class II milk during the month pursuant to § 929.46 by the respective butterfat differential for each class, dividing the sum of such values by the total pounds of such butterfat, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest one-tenth of a cent.

§ 929.82 *Location differentials to producers.* The uniform price pursuant to § 929.72 and the uniform price for base milk pursuant to § 929.73 for producer milk received at a pool plant located 100 miles or more from the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron and Watertown, South Dakota, by the shortest hard-surfaced highway distance as determined by the market administrator, shall be reduced by 15 cents for the first 110 miles or less and by 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof that such plant is from the nearest of the Post Offices of Aberdeen, Huron and Watertown, South Dakota.

§ 929.83 *Producer-settlement fund.* The market administrator shall maintain a separate fund known as the "producer-settlement fund" into which he shall deposit all payments made to such

fund and out of which he shall make all payments from such fund pursuant to §§ 929.62, 929.84, 929.85, and 929.86: *Provided*, That the market administrator shall offset the payment due to a handler against payments due from such handler.

§ 929.84 *Payments to the producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 12th day after the end of each month each handler shall pay to the market administrator the amount by which the obligation pursuant to § 929.80 of such handler to producers for milk received at a pool plant during the month is less than the value of such producer milk pursuant to § 929.70: *Provided*, That to this amount shall be added one-half of 1 percent of any amount due the market administrator pursuant to this section for each month or any portion thereof that such payment is overdue.

§ 929.85 *Payments out of the producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 13th day after the end of each month the market administrator shall pay to each handler the amount by which the obligation pursuant to § 929.80, of such handler for producer milk received during the month exceeds the value of such producer milk pursuant to § 929.70: *Provided*, That if the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to make all payments pursuant to this section the market administrator shall reduce uniformly such payments and shall complete such payments as soon as the necessary funds are available. A handler who has not received the balance of such payments from the market administrator shall not be considered in violation of § 929.80 if he reduces his payments to producers by not more than the amount of the reduction in payment from the producer-settlement fund.

§ 929.86 *Adjustment of accounts.* Whenever verification by the market administrator of reports of payments of any handler discloses errors made in payments to or from the producer-settlement fund, the market administrator shall promptly bill such handler for any unpaid amount and such handler shall, within 15 days of such billing make payments to the market administrator of the amount so billed. Whenever verification discloses that payment is due from the market administrator to any handler, the market administrator shall, within 15 days, make such payment to such handler. Whenever verification by the market administrator of the payment by a handler to any producer or to a cooperative association discloses payment of less than is required by § 929.80, the handler shall make up such payment to the producer or cooperative association not later than the time of making payment next following such disclosure.

§ 929.87 *Expense of administration.* As his pro rata share of the expense of the administration of the order, each handler shall pay to the market administrator on or before the 15th day after the end of each month 5 cents per hundredweight or such lesser amount as the Secretary may prescribe with respect to butterfat and skim milk contained in (a) producer milk, (b) other source milk at

a pool plant which is allocated to Class I milk pursuant to § 929.46, and (c) Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area (except to a pool plant) from a nonpool plant not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another order issued pursuant to the act.

§ 929.88 *Termination of obligations.* The provisions of this section shall apply to any obligation under this part for the payment of money.

(a) The obligation of any handler to pay money required to be paid under the terms of this part shall, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, terminate two years after the last day of the calendar month during which the market administrator receives the handler's utilization report on the milk involved in such obligation unless within such two-year period the market administrator notifies the handler in writing that such money is due and payable. Service of such notice shall be complete upon mailing to the handler's last known address, and it shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) The amount of the obligation;
- (2) The month(s) during which the milk with respect to which the obligation exists, was received or handled; and
- (3) If the obligation is payable to one or more producers or to an association of producers, the name of such producer(s) or association of producers, or if the obligation is payable to the market administrator, the account for which it is to be paid.

(b) If a handler fails or refuses, with respect to any obligation under this part, to make available to the market administrator or his representatives all books and records required by this part to be made available, the market administrator may, within the two-year period provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, notify the handler in writing of such failure or refusal. If the market administrator so notifies a handler, the said two-year period with respect to such obligation shall not begin to run until the first day of the calendar month following the month during which all such books and records pertaining to such obligation are made available to the market administrator or his representatives.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a handler's obligation under this part to pay money shall not be terminated with respect to any transaction involving fraud or wilful concealment of a fact, material to the obligation, on the part of the handler against whom the obligation is sought to be imposed.

(d) Any obligation on the part of the market administrator to pay a handler any money which such handler claims to be due him under the terms of this part shall terminate two years after the end of the calendar month during which the milk involved in the claim was received if an underpayment is claimed, or two years after the end of the calendar month during which the payment (including deduction or set-off by the market administrator) was made by the handler if a refund on such payment is claimed, unless such handler within the applicable

period of time, files pursuant to section 8c (15) (A) of the act, a petition claiming such money.

DETERMINATION OF BASE

§ 929.90 *Daily base.* The daily base for each producer shall be determined by the market administrator and shall be the amount obtained by dividing the total pounds of producer milk received from such producer at all pool plants during the months of September through November immediately preceding by the number of days on which such milk is received from such producer: *Provided*, That for the purpose of calculating the daily base of a producer pursuant to this section, the number of days included in his producer milk deliveries shall be the number of days of production of producer milk and the deliveries of any dairy farmer during the preceding September through November to a nonpool plant that is a pool plant in any of the months of March through June shall be considered producer milk received at a pool plant: *Provided further*, That if no milk is received from a producer at a pool plant during the months of September through November or if milk is received on less than 60 days during such months, the daily base of such producer shall be calculated for each of the months of March through June by dividing the pounds of producer milk received from such producer during the month by the number of days in such month and multiplying the quotient by 50 percent for the months of March and April and by 40 percent for May and June: *And provided further*, That any producer for whom a daily base has been established pursuant to this section based on deliveries of 60 or more days during the preceding months of September through November may, in lieu thereof, by notifying the market administrator prior to March 31, be accorded a daily base calculated pursuant to the immediately preceding proviso of this section.

§ 929.91 *Base rules.* The following rules shall apply in connection with the establishment of bases:

(a) A base shall apply to deliveries of milk by the producer for whose account that milk was delivered during the months of September through November.

(b) An entire base shall be transferred from a person holding such base to any other person effective as of the first day of any month following receipt by the market administrator of an application for such transfer. Such application shall be on a form approved by the market administrator and shall be signed by the baseholder and by the person to whom such base is to be transferred: *Provided*, That if a base is held jointly, the entire base shall be transferable only upon receipt of such application signed by all joint holders.

§ 929.92 *Announcement of established bases.* On or before February 15 of each year the market administrator shall notify each producer and the handler receiving milk from such producer of the daily base established by such producer.

EFFECTIVE TIME, SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION

§ 929.100 *Effective time.* The provisions of this part, or any amendments to this part, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare and shall continue in force until suspended or terminated.

§ 929.101 *Suspension or termination.* The Secretary shall suspend or terminate any or all of the provisions of this part, whenever he finds that it obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act. This part shall, in any event, terminate whenever the provisions of the act authorizing it cease to be in effect.

§ 929.102 *Continuing power and duty of the market administrator.* (a) If, upon the suspension or termination of any or all of the provisions of this part, there are any obligations arising hereunder, the final accrual or ascertainment of which requires further acts by any handler, by the market administrator, or by any other person, the power and duty to perform such further acts shall continue notwithstanding such suspension or termination: *Provided*, That any such acts required to be performed by the market administrator shall, if the Secretary so directs, be performed by such other person, persons, or agency as the Secretary may designate.

(b) The market administrator or such other person as the Secretary may designate shall (1) continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary; (2) from time to time account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all funds or property on hand together with the books and records of the market administrator, or such person, to such person as the Secretary shall direct; and (3) if so directed by the Secretary execute such assignment or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title to all funds, property, and claims vested in the market administrator or such person pursuant thereto.

§ 929.103 *Liquidation after suspension or termination.* Upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions of this part the market administrator, or such person as the Secretary may designate shall, if so directed by the Secretary, liquidate the business of the market administrator's office and dispose of all funds and property then in his possession or under his control together with claims for any funds which are unpaid or owing at the time of such suspension or termination. Any funds collected pursuant to the provisions of this part, over and above the amounts necessary to meet outstanding obligations and the expenses necessarily incurred by the market administrator or such person in liquidating such funds, shall be distributed to the contributing handlers and producers in an equitable manner.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 929.110 *Separability of provisions.* If any provision of this part, or its application to any person or circumstances, is

held invalid, the application of such provision, and of the remaining provisions of this part, to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

§ 929.111 *Agents.* The Secretary may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this part.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of July 1958.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5845; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:40 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 12336; FCC 58-714]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS;
WALKER-BRAINERD, MINN.

TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 *Table of assignments*, Television Broadcast Stations (Walker-Brainerd, Minnesota).

1. The Commission has under consideration the proposal set forth in its Notice of Proposed Rule Making (FCC 58-183) released on February 28, 1958, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 5, 1958 (23 F. R. 1574) to shift Channel 12— from Brainerd to Walker, Minnesota, in response to a petition filed by Central Minnesota Television Company, permittee of television station KCMT, Alexandria, Minnesota, and applicant for a new television station at Bemidji, Minnesota.

2. Comments were filed by Central Minnesota Television Company; Mr. Levi Johnson, Mayor of Brainerd, Minnesota; Mr. Verner F. Anderson, Secretary-Manager of Brainerd Chamber of Commerce; and Brainerd Broadcasting Company, licensee of radio station KLIZ, Brainerd, Minnesota. A number of letters were submitted from individuals and civic organizations in central and northcentral Minnesota, urging the adoption of the Central Minnesota proposal.

3. Central Minnesota submits that Walker is the largest community in the center of an area of central Minnesota which has no immediate prospect of receiving television service and that a Channel 12 station at Walker, operating with power of 150 kw and an antenna height of 900 feet above average terrain would provide Grade B service to approximately 135,850 people and would provide Grade B or better service to cities such as Brainerd, Aitkin, Grand Rapids, and Bemidji, Minnesota. Petitioner states that in order to maintain the required 190 mile separation from the transmitter site specified in the pending application of Two-States Television Company, Inc. (BPCT-2433),¹ for a Channel 12 station

¹ This application was granted by the Commission on June 11, 1958.

at Mankato, Minnesota, a Channel 12 station at Brainerd would have to be located at least 24 miles north of Brainerd and that the use of Channel 9 at Bemidji would require a transmitter site some three miles north of Bemidji. Central Minnesota urges that the public interest would be better served by the operation of a VHF station further north of Brainerd than the area presently available for a Channel 12 Brainerd operation and further south of the area where Channel 9 at Bemidji must be used; that since Channel 9 cannot be moved to the south and meet separation requirements, Channel 12 should be moved from Brainerd to Walker in order to make more effective use of available television frequencies and to provide a larger number of people with a first television service. If Channel 12 is assigned to Walker, Central Minnesota states that it will amend its application for a new station at Bemidji¹ to specify Channel 12 at Walker.

4. Central Minnesota further submits that it is investigating the possibility of locating the proposed transmitter site south of Walker in the direction of Brainerd so as to provide Brainerd with a Grade A signal and that it may be economically feasible to utilize greater height and power than was used in computing the predicted coverage; that it would not be feasible to construct a station on Channel 9 at Bemidji in view of the sparsely populated nature of the area north of Bemidji as compared to the area south of that community; and that since the Commission's mileage separation requirements would necessitate the selection of a site at least 24 miles north of Brainerd on Channel 12, it would appear logical to assign the Channel to Walker. Central Minnesota urges that a station at Walker would serve an important industrial, educational, and recreational area containing such communities as Brainerd with a population of 12,637, Bemidji with a population of 10,001, and Walker, the county seat of Cass County.

5. Mayor Johnson, Mr. Anderson, and Brainerd Broadcasting urge that the channel should remain in Brainerd, on the grounds that to shift the channel to Walker would deprive the city of Class A service; that it is an important and fast growing community, and that an application for a station in Brainerd will be filed in the near future.² In its reply comments, Central Minnesota contends that Grade A service will be provided the city of Brainerd if a site only 14 miles south of Walker is found, using their proposed power and antenna height; that the opponents of the proposal based their opposition on a misunderstanding of the proposal; that more persons would receive a first service from the proposed station than from a station in Brainerd;

¹ This application (BPCT-2376) is for Channel 13. On September 19, 1957, the Commission adopted a Report and Order in Docket No. 12114 (FOC 57-1026) substituting Channel 9 for Channel 13 at Bemidji and shifting Channel 13 to Hibbing, Minnesota.

² As of this date, no such application has been filed.

and that the Brainerd Broadcasting Company has not made good on its representations to file an application for Channel 12.

6. We have carefully examined the contentions of the parties and have concluded that the public interest would be best served by the retention of Channel 12 at Brainerd. Brainerd is a city of 12,637 persons and has been assigned Channel 12. Petitioner is anxious to construct a new television station in this general area and proposes that Channel 12 be shifted to the community of Walker, which has a population of only 1,160, in order to obtain the largest possible coverage within the Grade B contour, a large portion of which would be a first service, and in order to serve the city of Bemidji, as well as Brainerd. In order to conform with the requirements of the rules, Channel 12 would have to be located approximately 24 miles north of Brainerd. Petitioner submits that it is willing to choose a site as much as 14 miles south of Walker in order to provide Brainerd with a Grade A signal based upon assumed facilities of 150 kw and an antenna height of 900 feet. It concedes that the only impact of the shift in channel as it affects Brainerd is that there will no longer be the need to provide Brainerd with the required city-grade signal of 77 dbu. While the Commission would like to make possible the inauguration of a new television service in this area, we do not believe that we would be justified in shifting the channel from the much larger city of Brainerd to the small community of Walker. In reaching this conclusion, we are not unmindful of the contentions advanced by the proponent concerning the greater population to be served and

the larger area which would receive a first service. A station designed to serve Brainerd could, if a satisfactory site were chosen, serve substantially the same area with a first service as would a station designed to serve Walker. With the facilities proposed by Central Minnesota, a station on Channel 12 could be located 24 miles from Walker (and 30 miles from Brainerd), place the required city-grade signal over Brainerd, and also provide Bemidji with Grade B signals. Bemidji has been assigned Channel 9, but no applications have as yet been filed for this assignment. In the event a station is eventually constructed at Bemidji on Channel 9, it would serve almost all of the area which would be served by a Walker station and unserved by a Brainerd station on the same channel. Further, we do not believe that the retention of Channel 12 at Brainerd presents a serious impediment to any party interested in serving this general area.

7. In view of the foregoing, we are convinced that the adoption of the proposal of Central Minnesota would not serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and conclude that Channel 12 should remain in Brainerd.

8. Accordingly: *It is ordered*, That the petition of Central Minnesota Television Company is denied, and this proceeding is terminated.

Adopted: July 23, 1958.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5863; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:52 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of the Mint

[Delegation Order No. 1, Rev. 1]

OFFICERS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MEET EMERGENT CONDITIONS

1. By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129 (Revision No. 2), there is hereby delegated to the Superintendents of the United States Mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Denver, Colorado, and the United States Assay Office at New York, New York, and to the Officer in Charge of the United States Mint, San Francisco, California, upon the proclamation by the President of the existence of a state of civil defense emergency or in the event of an enemy attack upon any point within the continental limits of the United States, so much of the authority vested in the Director of the Mint by delegation from the Secretary of the Treasury as relates to the functions performed by the respective officers within

their functional and geographical areas of jurisdiction. The purpose of this delegation is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

2. The following officers of the Bureau of the Mint, in the order of succession enumerated, upon the proclamation by the President of the existence of a state of civil defense emergency or in the event of an enemy attack upon any point within the continental limits of the United States, shall, if I am absent or disabled, or if there is a vacancy in the office, act as Director of the Mint.

Assistant Director;
Chief Accountant;
Assistant Chief Accountant;
Internal Auditor;
Technical Consultant;
Officer in Charge, United States Bullion Depository, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

3. The following officer of the Bureau of the Mint, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Director of the

Mint, during my absence or disability, or when there is a vacancy in the office.

Assistant Director.

Dated: July 23, 1958.

[SEAL] WM. H. BRETT,
Director of the Mint.

[P. R. Doc. 58-5884; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:55 a. m.]

[Delegation Order No. 2]

OFFICER IN CHARGE, UNITED STATES MINT,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

All of the duties and functions of the Superintendent and of the Assayer of the United States Mint in San Francisco, California, vested in me by the Secretary of the Treasury by Treasury Order No. 179-2 of June 19, 1958 are hereby delegated to the Officer in Charge, United States Mint, San Francisco, California.

This order shall be effective on August 1, 1958.

Dated: July 24, 1958.

[SEAL] WM. H. BRETT,
Director of the Mint.

[P. R. Doc. 58-5885; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

JULY 25, 1958.

The Department of Agriculture has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 05278, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the General Mining Laws, subject to valid existing claims. The applicant desires the land for administrative sites, public service sites, recreation areas and roadside zones.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

North Fork Payette River (Idaho No. 15)
Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Idaho Highway No. 15, through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3;
Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 9, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 16, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9;
Sec. 21, Lots 5, 6;
Sec. 28, Lots 5, 6, 7, 10;
Sec. 32, Lot 8.
T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 4, Lots 6, 9, 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, Lots 2, 3, 6, 7;
Sec. 16, Lots 2, 3, 6;
Sec. 20, Lots 1, 2;
Sec. 21, Lot 6;
Sec. 29, Lot 2;
Sec. 32, Lots 2, 3, 5;
Sec. 33, Lot 2.
Total area 593 acres, more or less.

Idaho City (Idaho No. 21) Highway Roadside
Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Idaho Highway No. 21 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 4 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 5 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 5 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 5, Lot 9;
Sec. 8, Lot 2;
Sec. 13, Lot 3.
T. 6 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 25, Lots 1, 2, 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, Lots 8, 10;
Sec. 34, Lots 2, 3.
T. 6 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 30, Lot 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 7 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 7 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 3, Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, Lots 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 8 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 2, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 27, Lot 3;
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ excepting N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, Lot 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 1,235 acres, more or less.

South Fork of Payette River (No. 24) Forest
Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Highway No. 24 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 28, Lots 7, 8, 9, 10.
T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 2, Lots 5, 11;
Sec. 5, Lots 5, 6, 7;
Sec. 6, Lot 6;
Sec. 8, Lot 3;
Sec. 9, Lots 3, 11;
Sec. 10, Lots 2, 9, 13.

T. 9 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 36, Lots 1, 3, 7.
T. 8 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 5, 6, 7, 12;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 9, 10.
T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 31, Lots 2, 3;
Sec. 32, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8;
Sec. 33, Lots 1, 3, 4, 5;
Sec. 34, Lots 1, 2, 5, 7;
Sec. 35, Lots 1, 3, 5.
T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 28, Lots 1, 2, 3, 5;
Sec. 29, Lots 1, 2;
Sec. 31, Lots 3, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, Lot 3;
Sec. 33, Lot 2.
T. 9 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 23, Lot 1;
Sec. 24, Lots 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, Lots 4, 5, unpatented portions of
of Lot 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, Unpatented portions of Lot 1;
Sec. 31, Unpatented portions of Lots 2, 3, 9;
Sec. 32, Lots 1, 2, 6, unpatented portions of
Lot 3;
Sec. 33, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, Lots 3, 4, 5, unpatented portion of
Lot 2.
T. 9 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 11, Lot 1;
Sec. 12, Lots 1, 2, 3, 7;
Sec. 14, Lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, Lots 1, 3, 4, 6;
Sec. 16, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 17, Lot 1;
Sec. 19, Lot 2.
T. 9 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 5, Lots 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, Lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 10 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 10 N., R. 11 E. Unsurveyed,
Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 1,525 acres, more or less.

Elk Creek (No. 50) Forest Development Road
Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 50 through following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, Unpatented portions of Lots 1, 5, 8,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2.
Total area 61 acres, more or less.

Pikes Fork (No. 75) Forest Development
Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 75 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 6, Lots 2, 3, 5.
T. 8 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 8 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, Lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 7 N., R. 10 E.
 Sec. 3, Lot 4;
 Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 8 N., R. 10 E.
 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 497 acres, more or less.

Beaver Creek-Saanholm (No. 76) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 76 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 6 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3.

T. 7 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 6, Lot 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 3, Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 902 acres, more or less.

Smith Prairie-Fall Creek (No. 77) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 77 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 2 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 2 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 19, Lot 4.
 Total area 90 acres, more or less.

South Fork Salmon River (No. 88-A) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 88-A through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 16 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 35, Lots 1, 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 218 acres, more or less.

Slide Gulch (No. 91-A) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 91-A through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 3 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 2, Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, Lot 8;
 Sec. 14, Lot 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 28, Lots 3, 6;
 Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, unpatented portion of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 1 N., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 24, Lot 1.

T. 3 N., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 1 S., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 12, Lot 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 19, Lots 3, 5;
 Sec. 30, Lots 5, 6, 11;
 Sec. 31, Lots 1, 7, 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 1 S., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 1, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6;
 Sec. 5, Lot 1;
 Sec. 6, Lots 1, 4, 5;
 Sec. 8, Lot 1;

Sec. 11, Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8;
 Sec. 12, Lot 3;
 Sec. 14, Lot 2;
 Sec. 15, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;
 Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 441 acres, more or less.

Old Long Valley (No. 139) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 139 through the following subdivisions:

T. 9 N., R. 2 E.
 Sec. 1, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 10 N., R. 2 E.
 Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, unpatented portions of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.
 Sec. 31, Lot 4.
 T. 11 N., R. 3 E.
 Sec. 5, Lot 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Unpatented portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 12 N., R. 3 E.
 Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 211 acres, more or less.

Middle Fork Payette River (No. 145) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 145 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.
 Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 10 N., R. 5 E.
 Sec. 6, Lots 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW.
 T. 11 N., R. 5 E.
 Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 5 E.
 Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 12 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 30, Lots 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 2, Lots 3, 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 14 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 6 E.
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 1,097 acres, more or less.

Clear Creek-Stanley (No. 146) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road 146 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, unpatented portion of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 10 N., R. 7 E.
 Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 10 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 3, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3.

T. 11 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 2, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 12 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 10 E.
 Sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 13 N., R. 10 E.
 Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 1,624 acres, more or less.

Knox-Yellow Pine (No. 148) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 148 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 15 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 5.
 T. 15 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 16 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 17 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lots 4, 5.

T. 16 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 31, Lots 1, 3, 4.

T. 17 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 5, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 1.

T. 18 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 4, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 19 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 1,088 acres, more or less.

Bear Valley-Pen Basin (No. 149) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 149, through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lots 1, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, Unpatented portion of E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 14 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 15 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;

Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 14 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2.

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2;
 Sec. 31, Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 1,290 acres, more or less.

Scott Mountain-Deadwood (No. 762) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 762 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lots 2, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, Lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 10 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 11 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 11 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 911 acres, more or less.

Deadwood River (No. 150) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 150 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 11 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 5, Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lot 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 368 acres, more or less.

Cow Creek Bridge (No. 152) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 152 through the following subdivisions:

T. 1 S., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 24 acres, more or less.

Squaw Valley (No. 154) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 154 through the following subdivisions:

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.,
 Sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 15 acres, more or less.

Neal (No. 151) Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 151 through the following subdivisions:

T. 2 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, 3;
 Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lots 7, 10;
 Sec. 12, Lots 6, 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 31, Lot 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, Lots 7, 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8.
 Total area 163 acres, more or less.

Middle Fork Boise River (No. 631) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of a center line of Forest Development Road No. 631 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 3 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 11, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, Lots 1, 3;
 Sec. 13, Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 2, Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, Lots 1, 2, 3;
 Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, Lot 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, Lots 2, 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 13, Lots 1, 2, 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, Lots 1, 2, 5, 8;
 Sec. 23, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;
 Sec. 27, Lots 2, 3, 4;
 Sec. 28, Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
 Sec. 30, Lots 3, 6;
 Sec. 31, Lots 3, 4, 5;
 Sec. 33, Lot 2.

T. 4 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 4, Lots 1, 10;
 Sec. 5, Lot 7;
 Sec. 7, Lots 3, 4, 7, 10;
 Sec. 8, Lots 1, 5, 6, 7, 8;
 Sec. 18, Lots 1, 4.

T. 5 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 23, Lots 2, 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
 Sec. 26, Lots 2, 3, 5, 6, 7;
 Sec. 34, Lots 1, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12;
 Sec. 35, Lot 3.

T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 9, Lot 1;
 Sec. 10, Lots 1, 2, 6, 7;

Sec. 11, Lots 1, 4, 5, 6;
 Sec. 12, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
 Sec. 17, Lots 6, 7;
 Sec. 18, Lots 3, 5, 6, 9;
 Sec. 19, Lot 2.
 T. 5 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lots 4, 5;
 Sec. 4, Lots 4, 5, 6, 8;
 Sec. 5, Lot 1;
 Sec. 6, Lot 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, unpatented portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 6 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 5 N., R. 11 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lot 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, Lots 5, 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 5, Lots 2, 8;
 Sec. 6, Lots 1, 2.

T. 6 N., R. 11 E.,
 Sec. 31, Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 2,305 acres, more or less.

Ditch Creek R. S. (No. 650) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of a center line of Forest Development Road No. 650 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 13 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 93 acres, more or less.

Banner Creek (No. 681) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of a center line of Forest Development Road No. 681 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 8 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, Lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, Lots 1, 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 107 acres, more or less.

Fall Creek-Rocky Bar (No. 709) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 709 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 3 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 1 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lot 4;
 Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 2 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 4 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 5 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 1,061 acres, more or less.

Second Fork (No. 701) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of a center line of Forest Development Road No. 701 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 12 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 97 acres, more or less.

Gold Fork (No. 702) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of a center line of Forest Development Road No. 702 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 15 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 141 acres, more or less.

Cottonwood-Thorn Creek (No. 707) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 707 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 4 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, Lot 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, Lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, Lot 8;
 Sec. 26, Lots 1, 5, 6.
 T. 4 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lots 2, 5.
 T. 5 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 243 acres, more or less.

Packer John (No. 788) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 788 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 44 acres, more or less.

Boise Ridge (No. 798) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of center line of Forest Development Road No. 798 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 4 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lot 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, Lots 1, 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lots 3, 4;
 Sec. 3, Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 7 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 1, Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, Lot 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lot 1.
 T. 7 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 30, Lot 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 780 acres, more or less.

South Side Payette River (No. 800) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 800 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lots 9, 10, 13;
 Sec. 8, Lot 6;
 Sec. 9, Lots 7, 8, 13, 14;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 93 acres, more or less.

Summit Flat (No. 751) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 751 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 18, Lots 2, 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 218 acres, more or less.

Bull Trout Lake (No. 780) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 780 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 11 N., R. 10 E. (unsurveyed).
 Sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 27 acres, more or less.

Idaho City-Alexander Flat (No. 712) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 712 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 5 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lots 6, 9, 10, 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, Lot 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 5, Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 132 acres, more or less.

Artillery Dome (No. 822) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 822 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.
 Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, Lot 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 317 acres, more or less.

Bogus Basin (No. 836) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 836 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 154 acres, more or less.

Danskin Logging Road (No. 879) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 879 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lot 5.
 T. 9 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 75 acres, more or less.

Cabin Creek (No. 919) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 919 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 16 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 16 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, Lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, 3.
 Total area 163 acres, more or less.

Dixie-Atlanta (No. 921) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 921 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 1 S., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 8;
 Sec. 12, Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 2 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, Lots 1, 4, 7, 10.
 T. 4 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 4, Lot 4;
 Sec. 5, Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, Lot 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 5 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 5 N., R. 11 E.,
 Sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, Lots 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 804 acres, more or less.

Gardena-Placerville (No. 926) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 926 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 37 acres, more or less.

Alder Creek (No. 928) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 928 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 7 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, Unpatented portions of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 104 acres, more or less.

Horseshoe Bend-Grimes Pass (No. 799) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 799 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 6 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 32, Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 22, Lot 1;
 Sec. 23, Lots 8, 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 74 acres, more or less.

Cascade-Knox (No. 32) Forest Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Highway No. 22 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 15 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 2, Lot 5;
 Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, Lot 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 323 acres, more or less.

Grimes Creek (No. 847) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 847 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 11, Lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 T. 5 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 92 acres, more or less.

Sage Hen Basin (No. 851) Forest Development Road Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Forest Development Road No. 851 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 3, Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 65 acres, more or less.

Svanholm Creek Public Service Site

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 50 acres.

Atlanta Public Service Site

T. 6 N., R. 11 E.,
 Sec. 34, Lot 7;
 Sec. 35, Lots 8, 10, 11.
 Total area 92.24 acres.

Lowman Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 27, Lot 2.
 Total area 27.40 acres.

Mountain View Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, Lot 6
 (except for that portion of H. E. S. 490
 lying in Lot 6);
 Sec. 34, Lot 1.
 Total area 39.63 acres.

Parks Creek Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Total area 40 acres.

Helende Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 23, Lot 2.
 Total area 30.15 acres.

Casner Creek Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 14, Lots 3, 4.
 Total area 51.95 acres.

Kettle Creek Public Service Site

T. 9 N., R. 9 E.,
 Sec. 19, Lots 8, 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 29 acres.

Swinging Bridge Public Service Site

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 29, Lot 3.
 Total area 50 acres.

Camp Creek Public Service Site

T. 10 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 50 acres.

Warm Springs Public Service Site

T. 10 N., R. 10 E.,
 Sec. 31, Lots 2, 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 105.76 acres.

Bull Trout Lake Public Service Site

T. 11 N., R. 10 E. (unsurveyed),
 Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 200 acres, more or less.

Warm Lake Public Service Site

T. 15 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 11, All;
 Sec. 12, All;
 Sec. 13, All;
 Sec. 14, All;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 15 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 7, All;
 Sec. 18, All;
 Sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Total area 5,279.83 acres.

Boise Peak Recreation Area

T. 4 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 10 acres.

Bogus Basin Recreation Area

T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, All;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, Lot 1.
 Total area 1,003.94 acres.

No. 149—6

Dead Horse Flat Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 36, Lots 4, 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 55.35 acres.

Lick Creek Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 35, Lots 1, 2.
 Total area 74.10 acres.

Alexander Flat Recreation Area

T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 8, Lots 1, 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, Lots 1, 5.
 Total area 102.37 acres.

Simmons Creek Recreation Area

T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 17, Lot 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, Lots 4, 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 156.43 acres.

Hot Springs Recreation Area

T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 7.
 Total area 49.40 acres.

Station Camp Recreation Area

T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 4.
 Total area 29.60 acres.

Banks No. 2 Camp Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 32, Lots 5, 6, 7;
 Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 62.50 acres.

Banks Camp Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 28, Lot 11;
 Sec. 29, Lot 3.
 Total area 51.04 acres.

Forks of Pine Creek Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Pine Creek Recreation Area

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Pine Flat Recreation Area

T. 8 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lot 8.
 T. 8 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 6, Lot 5.
 T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 93.96 acres.

Big Eddy Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 4, Lot 12.
 Total area 18.60 acres.

Canyon Camp Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 21, Lots 2, 3.
 Total area 31 acres.

Cold Springs Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 16, Lot 7.
 Total area 32.40 acres.

Williams Creek Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 29, Lot 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 87.10 acres.

Tie Creek Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Hardscrabble Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 20 acres.

Middle Fork Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 20 acres.

One Spoon Recreation Area

T. 10 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2.
 Total area 77.33 acres.

Rattlesnake Camp Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Silver Creek Bridge Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 1, Lots 3, 4.
 Total area 81.80 acres.

Trail Creek Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Boiling Springs Recreation Area

T. 12 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 10 acres.

Fir Springs Recreation Area

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 60 acres.

Granite Springs Recreation Area

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Vulcan Hot Springs Recreation Area

T. 14 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 160 acres.

Green Table Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 40 acres.

Porcupine Flat Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 30 acres.

Curtis Creek Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 20 acres.

Summit Camp Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 7 E.,
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 90 acres.

Alpine Camp Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Total area 20 acres.

Penn Basin Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.,
 Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 37.5 acres.

Green Springs Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 18, Lot 3.
Total area 37.36 acres.

Sheepcater Hot Springs Recreation Area

T. 15 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 24, Lot 2.
Total area 25.10 acres.

Trout Creek Recreation Area

T. 16 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Buck Mountain Recreation Area

T. 16 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 31, Lot 2.
Total area 37.48 acres.

Golden Gate Recreation Area

T. 19 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 20 acres.

Yellow Pine Recreation Area

T. 19 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 50 acres.

Poker Meadow Recreation Area

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 65 acres.

Bear Valley Creek Recreation Area

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Danskin Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 1 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Danskin Administrative Site

T. 1 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 24, Lot 8;
Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 19, Lot 4;
Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3, 4.
Total area 230.11 acres.

House Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 160 acres.

Pine Administrative Site

T. 1 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 160 acres.

Cottonwood Administrative Site

T. 4 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, that portion of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ and the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ not previously withdrawn; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 2, Lots 2, 3, 4.
Total area 390.10 acres.

Lava Mountain Administrative Site

T. 3 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 19, Lot 4;
Sec. 30, Lot 1.
Total area 144.76 acres.

Trinity Administrative Site

T. 3 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 1, Lot 1.
T. 3 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 6, Lots 3, 4.
T. 4 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 31, Lot 4.
Total area 174.67 acres.

Trinity Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 3 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Troutdale Administrative Site

T. 4 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 4, Lots 8, 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 143.55 acres.

Rocky Bar Administrative Site

T. 4 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 7, Lot 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 45.40 acres.

Shafer Butte Lookout Administrative Site

T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 160 acres.

Bald Mountain Administrative Site

T. 5 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 240 acres.

Alexander Flat Administrative Site

T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, Lots 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 16, Lots 1, 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 278.19 acres.

Montezuma Ranger Station Administrative Site

T. 5 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 3, Lot 1.
Total area 35.50 acres.

Barber Flats Administrative Site

T. 6 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 70 acres.

Dutch Creek Administrative Site

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Swanholm Administrative Site

T. 6 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 6, Lot 4.
Total area 25.85 acres.

Pilot Peak Lookout Administrative Site

T. 7 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Beaver Creek Administrative Site

T. 7 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 180 acres.

Sunset Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 7 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Deer Park Administrative Site

T. 7 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Graham Administrative Site

T. 7 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 220 acres.

Dry Buck Lookout Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 6, Lots 3, 4.
T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 31, Lots 3, 4, 5.
Total area 167.67 acres.

Poorman Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Pyle Creek Lookout Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 4, Lot 4.
Total area 17.21 acres.

Deadwood Lookout Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Gallagher Flat Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Payette Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 29, Lot 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, Lot 2.
Total area 106.05 acres.

Jordan Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 32, Lots 4, 5.
Total area 48.15 acres.

Jackson Peak Lookout Administrative Site

T. 9 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Warm Springs Creek Administration Site

T. 9 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 131.16 acres.

Fletcher Mountain Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 22, Lot 1.
Total area 36.85 acres.

Tripod Lookout Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 290 acres.

Scraper Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 120 acres.

Hardscrabble Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 6, Lot 1.
Total area 41 acres.

Bog Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 110 acres.

Scott Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Deadwood River Guard Station Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 7 E.
Sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Stevens Point Lookout Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 7 E.
Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Bear Wallow Lookout Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 4 E.
Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Rattlesnake Lookout Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.
Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

White Hawk Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 160 acres.

Big Meadows Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 160 acres.

Red Mountain Lookout Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 9 E. (unsurveyed).
Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres, more or less.

Third Fork Administrative Site (Addition No. 1)

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.
Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Sage Hen Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 2 E.
Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Grass Valley Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 3 E.
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Ditch Creek Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 4 E.
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2.
Total area 86.68 acres.

Boiling Springs Administrative Site (Addition)

T. 12 N., R. 5 E.
Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 320 acres.

Silver Creek Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 180 acres.

Silver Creek Lookout Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Wilson Corral Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 2 E.
Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Wilson Meadow Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 2 E.
Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 N., R. 3 E.
Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3.
Total area 156.54 acres.

Rammage Meadow Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 2 E.
Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Hite Administrative Site (Addition No. 1)

T. 13 N., R. 3 E.
Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Clear Creek Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 5 E.
Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Upper Deadwood Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 7 E.
Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Crawford Administrative Site (Addition)

T. 14 N., R. 4 E.
Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 200 acres.

Middlefork Administrative Site

T. 14 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Stolle Meadows Administrative Site

T. 14 N., R. 6 E.
Sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 4.

T. 15 N., R. 6 N.
Sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 158.065 acres.

Morehead Lookout Administrative Site

T. 14 N., R. 9 E.
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 60 acres.

Landmark Ranger Station Administrative Site

T. 15 N., R. 7 E.
Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 15 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 6, Lot 7;

Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 379.64 acres.

Landmark Landing Field Administrative Site

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 18, Lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 144.19 acres.

Pistol Pass Administrative Site

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$
NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 200 acres.

Artillery Dome Administrative Site

T. 15 N., R. 10 E.
Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Shrapnel Creek Administrative Site

T. 15 N., R. 10 E.
Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 120 acres.

Thunderbolt Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 7 E.
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Forty-Four Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 9 E.
Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 30 acres.

Indian Creek Landing Field Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 11 E.
Sec. 3, Lot 4.

T. 17 N., R. 11 E.
Sec. 34, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4.
Total area 130.84 acres.

Risley Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 11 E.
Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Middle Fork Landing Field Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 13 E.
Sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 50 acres.

Chilcoot Lookout Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Big Baldy Lookout Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 10 E.
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 170 acres.

Indian Creek Ranger Station Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 11 E.
Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, Lot 4.

Total area 163.36 acres.

Grays Peak Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 11 E.
Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 10 acres.

Mahoney Lookout Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 12 E.
Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 20 acres.

Ramey Lookout Administrative Site

T. 17 N., R. 13 E.
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 40 acres.

Johnson Creek Administrative Site

T. 18 N., R. 8 E.
Sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 100 acres.

Meadow Creek Lookout Administrative Site

T. 18 N., R. 9 E.
Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 20 acres.

Norton Ridge Lookout Administrative Site

T. 18 N., R. 12 E.
Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Total area 80 acres.

Above areas include 37,118.40 acres, more or less, scattered throughout the Boise National Forest.

MICHAEL T. SOLAN,
Acting State Supervisor.

[P. R. Doc. 58-5832; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:45 a. m.]

[No. 59-1]

OREGON

RESTORATION ORDER UNDER FEDERAL POWER
ACT

JULY 17, 1958.

Pursuant to Determination No. DA-456, Oregon, of the Federal Power Commission and in accordance with Order No. 541 section 2.5 of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, approved April 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 2473), as amended, and pursuant to authority delegated by Oregon State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, under Part III, Redelegation of Authority to Specified Classes of Employees, effective April 6, 1956 (21 F. R. 2253), it is ordered as follows:

1. The lands hereinafter described, so far as they are withdrawn and reserved for power purposes, are hereby restored to disposition under the public land laws, subject to the provision of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended; subject to the condition that in the event the said lands are required for power purposes, any improvements or structures placed thereon which are found to interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate such interference at no cost to the United States, its permittees or licensees; and subject further to the prior rights of the licensee for Project No. 1971 and its successors to use the lands for project purposes as provided by the license for Project No. 1971.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 12 S., R. 45 E.
Sec. 11: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

80.00 acres public land.

2. The lands described in paragraph 1, shall be subject to application by the State of Oregon for a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER for rights of way for public highways or as a source of material for construction and maintenance of such highways in accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, and conditions set forth in paragraph 1.

3. (a) The lands lie in the Snake River Canyon, approximately 13 miles north of Huntington, Oregon. The lands will border on a portion of the lake to be formed by the Brownlee Dam and have been classified for recreational purposes pursuant to the act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended by the act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 43 U. S. C. 869) and under authority of section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1272, 43 U. S. C. 315 f), as amended. This

classification segregates the land from all appropriation under all other public land laws including location under mining laws, and applications under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609) as amended by the act of June 8, 1954 (68 Stat. 237; 43 U. S. C. 682a).

(b) Subject to any valid existing rights, the lands are hereby opened to filing of applications by qualified applicants under the Recreation Act of June 14, 1926, supra, as amended, which limits applicants in this instance to the State of Oregon, Federal and State instrumentalities, and political subdivisions including counties and municipalities and nonprofit associations and nonprofit corporations. Applications filed under any other public land laws will not be accepted.

4. Inquiry concerning the above lands should be addressed to Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 809 N. E. Sixth Avenue, Portland 12, Oregon.

ELTON M. HATTAN,
Lands and Minerals Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5833; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:46 a. m.]

[No. 59-1]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

JULY 17, 1958.

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

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

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

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

GILLIAM COUNTY

T. 3 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 14: Lot 1,
Sec. 24: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 22: Lots 1, 2, and 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 26: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sec. 30: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 33: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 2 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 4: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Sec. 6: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 26: Lots 1, 2, and 3,
Sec. 28: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Sec. 32: Lots 2, 3, and 4.
T. 3 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 2: Lots 1 and 2,
Sec. 10: Lots 1, 2, and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 4: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Sec. 6: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

MORROW COUNTY

T. 4 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 14: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Sec. 20: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$
SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 22: Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Sec. 30: Lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 7: Lot 1,
Sec. 8: Lots 3 and 4,
Sec. 12: Lots 1 and 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 2: Lots 2, 3, and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 4: Lots 1 and 2,
Sec. 8: Lots 5, 6, and 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 10: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sec. 11: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 18: Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 24: Lot 1.
T. 5 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, and 3,
Sec. 20: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sec. 22: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sec. 28: N $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 5 N., R. 27 E.,
Sec. 17: Lot 1,
Sec. 19: Lot 1,
Sec. 20: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

UMATILLA COUNTY

T. 5 N., R. 27 E.,
Sec. 14: Lots 3 and 4.
T. 5 N., R. 28 E.,
Sec. 17: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Approximately 8,030.44 acres of public land.

ELTON M. HATTAN,
Lands and Minerals Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5834; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:46 a. m.]

ALASKA

SMALL TRACT PUBLIC SALE NO. 4—AOS

JULY 28, 1958.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated to me by Bureau Order No. 541, dated April 21, 1954, (19 F. R. 2473), I hereby offer the small tracts described below for public sale under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended.

2. The attached list of tracts will be offered for sale at a public auction to be held in the schoolroom building Kenai, Alaska, beginning at 9:00 a. m. on Saturday, August 16, 1958. Bids may be made personally by the applicant or his agent at the sale or may be mailed. Bids sent by mail will be considered only if received at the Land Office, 131 Fifth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, prior to 3:00 p. m. on Friday, August 15, 1958. Sealed bids

will be opened in the presence of the public in the schoolroom during the progress of the sale. No sealed bid will be accepted if it is less than the minimum acceptable bid listed for the tract. No oral bid will be accepted unless it is at least \$5.00 greater than the highest sealed bid, or if there be none, if it is less than the minimum acceptable bid for the tract. Sealed bids must be in units of \$5.00, and oral bidding will be in increments of \$5.00 unless otherwise specified at the sale. See the attached list of tracts for the minimum acceptable bids.

3. Persons who have previously acquired a tract under the Small Tract Act are not qualified to purchase a tract at the sale unless they can make a showing satisfactory to the Bureau of Land Management that the acquisition of another tract is warranted.

4. Each bid sent by mail must clearly show (a) the name and post office address of the bidder, (b) Small Tract Public Sale No. 4—AOS, and (c) the land description of the tract for which the bid is made, described in accordance with the attached list. Each bid must be accompanied by the full amount bid in the form of a certificate or cashier's check, post office money order(s), or bank draft made payable to the Bureau of Land Management. Each bid must be enclosed in a separate envelope, but payment need accompany only the highest bid, providing all other bids designate the envelope containing the payment. Each envelope must carry on its reverse side the following information and nothing else: (a) "Small Tract Public Sale No. 4—AOS, August 16, 1958", (b) the description of the tract for which the bid is made, in accordance with the attached list.

5. Each tract will be awarded to the highest qualified bidder. If the highest bid is oral, the bidder will be required to make payment for the tract at the close of bidding, and a personal check will be acceptable for that purpose. Any person who is declared high bidder for any tract will automatically be disqualified from consideration for other tracts at the sale.

6. Inquiries concerning these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Anchorage Land Office, 131 Fifth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed return envelope.

7. The Kenai, Ninilchik, Anchor River and Homer tracts are located on the west side of the Kenai Peninsula. The Ninilchik, Anchor River and Homer tracts are located approximately fifty-five, seventy-five and ninety miles, respectively, south of Kenai on the Sterling Highway. It should be noted, that whereas the general localities of these small tract units are accessible by road, some of the individual tracts subject to this sale may not be so situated.

8. The individual tracts vary in size as shown in the attached list. Right-of-way easements for roads and public utilities will be reserved if so shown in the original classification order and all minerals in the lands will be reserved to the United States. Desirability of these tracts varies greatly with some being excellent throughout, while others con-

tain wet, steep, inaccessible, or other undesirable characteristics. Prospective bidders are cautioned to carefully inspect the tract before offering to buy, as all sales are final. Tracts to be included in the sale are shown on the attached list.

9. A qualified purchaser of each tract in this sale will, upon tendering full pay-

ment thereof, receive a receipt as evidence of the sale. Patent will be issued to the purchaser at a later date without any further compliance or action upon the purchasers part. There are no building requirements upon these tracts.

L. T. MAIN,
Operations Supervisor, Anchorage.

STC	Description	Acres	Appraised price	Minimum acceptable bid
<i>Kenai Area</i>				
T. 6 N., R. 11 W., S. M.:				
Section 31:				
53	Lot 29.....	2.70	\$300	\$190
60	Lot 110.....	2.50	370	210
53	Lot 120.....	1.25	170	90
Section 33:				
60	Lot 27.....	2.50	465	290
60	Lot 38.....	2.50	290	185
Section 34:				
60	Lot 50.....	2.50	290	185
60	Lot 57.....	2.50	290	160
60	Lot 80.....	2.50	380	290
T. 6 N., R. 12 W., S. M.:				
Section 14:				
60	Lot 45.....	2.50	270	170
60	Lot 123.....	2.50	290	185
60	Lot 125.....	2.50	270	170
60	Lot 133.....	2.50	280	175
60	Lot 134.....	2.50	290	185
Section 23:				
60	Lot 24.....	2.50	290	185
60	Lot 60.....	2.50	465	280
60	Lot 70.....	2.50	270	170
<i>Homer Area</i>				
T. 6 S., R. 13 W., S. M.:				
7	Section 23, Lot 9.....	5.00	75	75
T. 6 S., R. 14 W., S. M.:				
7	Section 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	2.50	100	85
9	Section 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	125	95
9	Section 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	125	95
9	Section 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	100	85
<i>Anchor River Area</i>				
T. 5 S., R. 14 W., S. M.:				
8	Section 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	125	95
66	Section 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	125	95
T. 5 S., R. 15 W., S. M.:				
Section 10:				
66	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	300	210
66	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	125	125
<i>Ninilchik Area</i>				
T. 1 S., R. 14 W., S. M.:				
65	Section 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	1.25	175	110
<i>Millers Landing Unit</i>				
T. 6 S., R. 13 W., S. M.:				
43	Section 14, Lot 29.....	2.44	45	45

[F. R. Doc. 58-5835; Filed, July 30, 1958; 8:46 a. m.]

TA 13381

ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

The Bureau of Land Management has filed an application, Serial Number 020439 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but excluding provisions of the mineral leasing laws and the Materials Act. The applicant desires the land for an administrative site and a fire control station.

For a period of sixty days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land

Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 1050, Fairbanks, Alaska.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

CANTWELL AREA

Beginning at a point on the centerline of the Denali Highway which bears N. 0°25'30" E., 1,200 feet, and East, 100 feet from Corner No. 3, U. S. S. 3203 A and B; thence by metes and bounds

- West, 430 feet;
- North, 660 feet;
- East, 430 feet to a point on the centerline of the Denali Highway;

South, 660 feet along said centerline to the point of beginning.
Containing approximately 6.5 acres.

RICHARD L. QUINTUS,
Operations Supervisor, Fairbanks.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5836; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:47 a. m.]

ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

The Department of the Army has filed an application, Serial Number 020174 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for use as a trainfire area and for various types of training. Congressional approval is required under provisions of Public Law 85-337.

For a period of sixty days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 1050, Fairbanks, Alaska.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

FAIRBANKS AREA

A track of land located approximately 20 miles southeast of Fairbanks, Fourth Judicial Division, Territory of Alaska, and more precisely described as follows:

Commencing at a point identical with the northeast corner of the Eielson Air Force Base at approximately latitude 64°42'18" N., longitude 146°56'05" W.; thence West 5.25 miles, more or less, along the north boundary of said Air Force Base to a point at approximately latitude 64°42'18" N., longitude 147°06'45" W.; thence North 7.5 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°49' N., longitude 147°06'45" W.; thence East 18.25 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°49' N., longitude 146°30' W.; thence South 2.5 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°47' N., longitude 146°30' W.; thence East 8.75 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°47'10" N., longitude 146°10'24" W.; thence South 12.8 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°36'24" N., longitude 146°10'24" W.; thence Southwesterly 6.2 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°33'46" N., longitude 146°20'54" W.; thence West 11.8 miles, more or less, to a point at approximately latitude 64°33'46" N., longitude 146°44'18" W.; thence Northwesterly 6.7 miles, more or less, to a point identical with the southeast corner of the Eielson Air Force Base at approximately latitude 64°36'12" N., longitude 146°56'05" W.; thence North 7 miles along the east boundary of said Air Force Base to the point of beginning, containing 256,000 acres, more or less.

RICHARD L. QUINTUS,
Operations Supervisor, Fairbanks.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5837; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:47 a. m.]

ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

The Department of the Air Force has filed an application, Serial No. Fairbanks 019801, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for an addition to Clear Air Force Station.

Congressional approval of this application will be required under provisions of Public Law 85-337.

For a period of sixty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 1050, Fairbanks, Alaska.

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

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

The lands involved in the application are:

T. 7 S., R. 8 W., FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

Sec. 5: Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 4: Lot 4, Lot 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, that portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying west of the Alaska Railroad right-of-way.
Containing 709.59 acres.

RICHARD L. QUINTUS,
Operations Supervisor, Fairbanks.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5838; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:47 a. m.]

[Washington 03197]

WASHINGTON

RESTORATION ORDER UNDER FEDERAL
POWER ACT

JULY 24, 1958.

Pursuant to the following-listed determination of the Federal Power Commission, and in accordance with Re-delegation Order No. 541, dated April 21, 1954 (54 F. R. 3200), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, and existing withdrawals, the lands in Washington hereinafter described, so far as they are withdrawn for power purposes, are hereby restored, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended, and subject to the conditions that the United States, its permittees or licensees, in the operation of licensed project No. 2042, shall not be held liable for any damages caused by flooding of any improvements of the grantee placed thereon in the lands hereinafter described in the Commission's finding.

Determination No.; Type of Withdrawal;
and Type of Restoration

DA-154-Washington, U. S. Forest Service;
Project No. 2042; Forest Exchange.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, WASHINGTON

T. 34 N., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 7: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The above lands are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, and are within the Kaniksu National Forest, State of Washington. The State of Washington has waived its preference right of application as provided by section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

The lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws. Beginning at 10:00 a. m. on the 29th day of August, 1958, they will become subject to such other forms of application, location, offer and selection as may by law be made of national forest lands.

This restoration is made in furtherance of a proposed Forest Exchange for land within the same forest, under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465) as amended, by which the offered lands will benefit a Federal land program. This restoration is therefore not subject to the provisions contained in the Act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, granting preference rights to Veterans of World War II and others.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5839; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:47 a. m.]

National Park Service

[Order 1]

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, DEATH VALLEY
NATIONAL MONUMENTDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE AND
APPROVE CERTAIN CONTRACTS

SECTION 1. *Administrative Assistant.*
The Administrative Assistant may execute and approve contracts not in excess of \$25,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations.

(National Park Service Order No. 14; 39 Stat. 535; 16 U. S. C., 1952 ed., sec. 2. Region Four Order No. 3)

[SEAL] FRED W. BINNEWIES,
Superintendent,
Death Valley National Monument.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5840; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[Docket No. 11751; FCC 58M-808]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATION ALBANY-
SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y., ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 Table of assignments, Television Broadcast Stations Albany-Schenectady-Troy and Vail Mills, New York, and order directing Copper City Broadcasting Corporation to show cause why its authorization for Station WKTU, Utica, New York, should not be modified to specify

operation on Channel 2 in lieu of Channel 13.

The Chief Hearing Examiner having under consideration the petition of the Commission's Broadcast Bureau, filed July 23, 1958, requesting that the pre-hearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding, which is presently scheduled for July 28, 1958, be continued to July 31, 1958;

It appearing that the petition is supported by a showing of good and sufficient cause and that all other parties to the proceeding consent to the continuance requested therein;

Accordingly: *It is ordered*, This 23d day of July 1958, that the petition is granted, and that the prehearing conference herein scheduled for July 28, 1958, is continued to 10:00 a. m., July 31, 1958.

Released: July 24, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5804; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11757; FCC 58M-815]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS EVANSVILLE, IND., AND LOUISVILLE, KY.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matters of amendment of § 3.606 *Table of assignments*, television broadcast stations (Evansville, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky) and order directing Evansville Television, Inc., to show cause why its authorization for Station WTVW, Evansville, Indiana, should not be modified to specify operation on Channel 31 in lieu of Channel 7.

On verbal request of counsel for the Commission and with the concurrence of other counsel: *It is ordered*, This 24th day of July 1958, that the hearing now scheduled to reconvene in this proceeding on July 28, 1958, be, and the same is hereby, continued to October 14, 1958, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Commission's offices, Washington, D. C.

Released: July 24, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5865; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12537; FCC 58-701]

DARWIN BROADCASTING CO. (KHCD)

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the matter of revocation of License of Henry Chester Darwin, tr/as Darwin Broadcasting Company (KHCD), Clifton, Arizona.

The Commission having under consideration the matter of certain violations of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Commission's rules relating to the operation of standard broadcast Station KHCD, licensed to Henry Chester Darwin, tr/as Darwin

Broadcasting Company, Clifton, Arizona; and

It appearing, that pursuant to the provisions of § 1.61 of the Commission's rules, notices of violations of the Commission's rules in the operation of the station were given the licensee as follows:

(a) Notice dated January 22, 1957, specifying that as the result of an inspection made on January 16, 1957, said licensee had violated the following sections of the Commission's rules:

- 3.40 (b) (3) (4)—antenna base not suitably protected
- 3.45 (c)—many ground radials missing
- 3.47—no audio performance measurements available
- 3.55, 3.56—transmitter and/or modulation monitor defective
- 3.57—operating power below tolerance
- 3.58 (d)—required weekly remote antenna meter check not logged;

(b) Notices dated February 18, 1957, and March 6, 1957, specifying that said licensee had violated § 1.61 of the Commission's rules by failing to respond to the above-mentioned Violation Notice, dated January 22, 1957;

(c) Notice dated July 22, 1957, specifying that as the result of a special inspection made on July 15, 1957, said licensee was still in violation of substantially the same Commission rules as contained in the January 22, 1957, notice, namely, §§ 3.40, 3.45, 3.47, 3.55, 3.56 and 3.57 and, in addition, Section 3.931 (no provision for receiving CONELRAD alerts);

(d) Notice dated May 8, 1958 specifying that as the result of a special inspection made on April 30, 1958 said licensee had violated the following sections of the Commission's rules:

- 3.39—no indication that remote meter check has been made as required
- 3.40 (b) (3) (iv)—antenna base fencing inadequate
- 3.40 (b) (3) (v)—slant wire unprotected at transmitter house
- 3.40 (e)—insufficient spare tubes available
- 3.45 (c)—non-compliance with terms of license in that ground system is practically non-existent
- 3.47—no audio performance measurements available
- 3.55, 3.56—transmitter and/or modulation monitor defective
- 3.57—operating power above tolerance
- 3.66—remote meters not within 2% of base meters
- 3.92—no station authorization posted or available
- 3.93—failure to employ a full-time first-class operator
- 3.111—operating log entries fictitious
- 3.931—no provision for receiving CONELRAD alerts; and

It further appearing that despite the fact that three separate Official Notices of Violation were served on the licensee, that two notices were served indicating failure of the licensee to reply to the Notices of Violation, and that responses from the licensee stated that remedial measures had been taken to attain compliance, the operation of Station KHCD, Clifton, Arizona was continued in wilful violation of said Commission rules; and

It further appearing that on the 8th day of January 1958, said licensee entered into a lease agreement with Herb Jepko and Associates at Clifton, Arizona, by the terms of which the licensee leased Station KHCD to said Herb Jepko and

Associates for one year beginning January 1, 1958, and ending December 31, 1958, the lessee having the option to renew said lease for one year beginning January 1, 1959 and ending December 31, 1959, for the annual rental of \$2,000, payable in monthly installments; and that said lessee was permitted by said licensee to take over the operation and control of said station on that date, all in wilful contravention of the provisions of section 310 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered This 23d day of July 1958, pursuant to the provisions of section 312 (a) and (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that the said Henry Chester Darwin show cause why the aforementioned license should not be revoked and appear and give evidence in respect thereto at a hearing¹ to be held at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order; and

It is further ordered, That the Secretary send a copy of this Order by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested to the said Henry Chester Darwin, tr/as Darwin Broadcasting Company, Clifton, Arizona, and a second copy to him at his present address, 1100 Mogford Street, Midland, Texas.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5866; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 12544, 12545; FCC 58-706]

BAY AREA ELECTRONIC ASSOCIATES AND
SONOMA COUNTY BROADCASTERS

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of John F. Egan and Robert Sherman, d/b as Bay Area Electronic Associates, Santa Rosa, Cali-

¹Section 1.62 of the Commission's rules provides that a licensee, in order to avail himself of the opportunity to be heard, shall, in person or by his attorney, file with the Commission, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the order to show cause, a written statement stating that he will appear at the hearing and present evidence on the matter specified in the order. If the licensee fails to file such an appearance within the time specified, the right to a hearing shall be deemed to have been waived. Where a hearing is waived, a written statement in mitigation or justification may be submitted within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the order to show cause. If such statement contains, with particularity, factual allegations denying or justifying the facts upon which the show cause order is based, the Hearing Examiner may call upon the submitting party to furnish additional information, and shall request all opposing parties to file an answer to the written statement and/or additional information. The record will then be closed and an initial decision issued on the basis of such procedure. Where a hearing is waived and no written statement has been filed within the thirty (30) days of the receipt of the order to show cause, the allegations of fact contained in the order to show cause will be deemed as correct and the sanctions specified in the order to show cause will be invoked.

fornia, Docket No. 12544, File No. BP-11319; Alfred M. Pettler, Samuel Elkins, Herbert Stiller, Martin D. Rockey and Sanford Spillman, d/b as Sonoma County Broadcasters, Santa Rosa, California, Docket No. 12545, File No. BP-11809; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July 1958;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned applications of Bay Area Electronic Associates and Sonoma County Broadcasters, each for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1580 kilocycles, daytime only, with powers of 500 and 250 watts, respectively, at Santa Rosa, California;

It appearing, that, except as indicated by the issues specified below, Bay Area Electronic Associates is financially qualified, and each of the applicants is legally, technically, and otherwise qualified to construct and operate its respective proposal, but that operation of both stations as proposed would result in mutually destructive interference; that both proposals would involve objectionable interference to Stations KSJO, San Jose, California, and KWIP, Merced, California; that it has not been determined whether the proposal of Sonoma County Broadcasters is in compliance with § 3.28 (c) of the Commission rules inasmuch as said applicant has not filed, as requested, data on interference received from Stations KSJO and KWIP; and that, on the basis of the information in its application, Sonoma County Broadcasters is not financially qualified to construct and operate its proposed station because the balance sheet of Alfred M. Pettler does not show sufficient quick assets to meet his commitment of \$28,500 to said applicant and to his existing business; and

It appearing that, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the instant applicants were advised by letter dated May 21, 1958, of the aforementioned deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of either application would be in the public interest; and

It appearing that each applicant filed a timely reply in which it stated that it would prosecute its application; and

It further appearing that in its said reply, dated June 19, 1958, Sonoma County Broadcasters stated that it would file additional engineering and financial data, but that such data have not been filed with the Commission; and

It further appearing that, in a telegram received by the Commission on June 24, 1958, the general manager of Station KSJO requested a 30 day extension of time to reply to the Commission's above-referenced letter on the ground that "impending technical problems make required action difficult at this time," but that we are of the opinion that the request fails to set forth sufficient reasons to warrant our delaying further action on the instant proposals and that the request, therefore, should be denied; and

It further appearing that, in view of the foregoing, the Commission is of the opinion that a hearing on the instant applications is necessary;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from each of the instant proposals, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether each of the instant proposals would involve objectionable interference with Stations KSJO, San Jose, California, and KWIP, Merced, California, or any other existing station, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine, in light of Issue 2, whether, because of the interference received from Stations KSJO and KWIP, the proposal of Sonoma County Broadcasters would comply with the provisions of § 3.28 (c) of the Commission rules, and, if not, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said section.

4. To determine whether Sonoma County Broadcasters is financially qualified to construct and operate its proposed station.

5. To determine which of the instant proposals would better serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity in the light of the evidence adduced under the foregoing issues and record made with respect to the significant differences between the two applicants as to:

a. The background and experience of each of the instant applicants to own and operate its proposed station.

b. The proposals of each of the instant applicants with respect to the management and operation of its proposed station.

c. The programming service proposed by each of the instant applicants.

6. To determine, in light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which, if either, of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That Patrick H. Peabody and Joseph Gamble Stations, Inc., licensees of Stations KSJO, San Jose, California, and KWIP, Merced, California, respectively, are made parties to the hearing; and

It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants and respondents herein, pursuant to § 1.140 of the Commission rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order; and

It is further ordered, That the issues in this proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the

proceeding and upon sufficient allegations of fact in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

It is further ordered, That the above-referenced request on behalf of Station KSJO for an extension of thirty days to reply to the Commission's letter of May 21, 1958, is denied.

Released: July 23, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5867; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 12546, 12547; FCC 58-708]

NEWARK BROADCASTING CORP. and WMGM
BROADCASTING CORP.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CON-
SOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Newark Broadcasting Corporation, Newark, New Jersey, Docket No. 12546, File No. BPH-2427; WMGM Broadcasting Corporation, New York City, N. Y., Docket No. 12547, File No. BPH-2442; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July 1958;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned applications of the Newark Broadcasting Corporation and the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation for construction permits for new Class B FM broadcast stations to operate on 100.3 megacycles, Channel No. 262, in Newark, New Jersey, and New York City, N. Y., respectively;

It appearing, that, except as indicated hereinafter, both of the applicants are legally, technically, financially, and otherwise qualified to operate their proposed stations, but that the operations of both stations as proposed would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing, that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicants were advised by letter dated June 24, 1958, of the aforementioned interference and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of either application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing, that both applicants replied, indicating that they would appear at a hearing on their applications; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the above is of the opinion that a hearing on these applications is necessary; and

It further appearing that the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of Loew's Incorporated, defendant in the case of the United States of America v. Lowe's Incorporated, Civil Action No. 119-24, now pending in

the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in which Loew's Incorporated is charged with violation of section I of the Sherman Act (15 U. S. C., Section I) and that, in the event of favorable action on the application of the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation in the hearing ordered below, a grant of the application shall be without prejudice to such action as the Commission may deem necessary, if any, as a result of a final determination in the pending litigation; and

It further appearing that the Newark Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of standard broadcast station WVNJ, Newark, New Jersey, proposes to mount the FM antenna on the center tower of the directional antenna system of Station WVNJ; and

It further appearing that the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation proposes an RCA, Type No. BTF-5B, 5-kw transmitter which has not been type accepted by the Commission;

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations within the 50 uv/m and 1 mv/m contours of the operations proposed, respectively, by the Newark Broadcasting Corporation and the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation and the availability of other such FM broadcast service to the said areas and populations.

2. To determine, in the light of the nature of the respective operations proposed and of the areas and populations to be served, together with the other evidence presented under issue 1, whether considerations with respect to section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are applicable to the above-entitled proceeding, and, if so, whether a choice between the applications herein can be reasonably based thereon and if so, whether a grant to one or the other of the applicants would provide the more fair, efficient and equitable distribution of service to the communities involved.

3. To determine, in the event it is concluded that a choice between the two applications cannot be made on considerations relating to section 307 (b), which of the operations proposed in the above-captioned applications would better serve the public interest in the light of the evidence adduced with respect to the significant differences between the applicants as to:

a. The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants to own and operate its proposed station.

b. The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed stations.

c. The programming service proposed in each of the above-mentioned applications.

4. To determine in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants herein, pursuant to § 1.140 (c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by an attorney, shall within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of the WMGM Corporation as a result of the hearing proceeding, such grant shall be without prejudice to such action as the Commission may deem necessary, if any, as a result of a final determination in the proceeding entitled United States of America v. Loew's Incorporated, Civil Action No. 119-24, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of the Newark Broadcasting Corporation the construction permit shall contain a condition requiring that Station WVNJ request permission from the Commission to determine power of WVNJ by the indirect method; that during the installation period of the FM antenna WVNJ shall maintain the directional antenna system as closely as possible to values appearing in the license; and that upon completion of the installation WVNJ shall submit sufficient data to show that the directional antenna pattern remains substantially unchanged, but if there is any change in the antenna or common point resistance, WVNJ shall submit Forms 302 to report the change.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of the WMGM Broadcasting Corporation the construction permit shall contain a condition requiring the submission of sufficient data in accordance with § 3.250 of the Commission's rules for type acceptance of the transmitter.

It is further ordered, That the issues in the above-entitled proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding and upon a sufficient allegation of facts in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5868; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 12548, 12549; FCC 58-709]

FALCON BROADCASTING CO. AND SIERRA
MADRE BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CON-
SOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of George A. Baron
tr/as Falcon Broadcasting Company,

Vernon, California, Docket No. 12548,
File No. BPH-2382; Max H. Isoard tr/as
Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company,
Sierra Madre, California, Docket No.
12549, File No. BPH-2403; for construc-
tion permits.

At a session of the Federal Communi-
cations Commission held at its offices in
Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of
July 1958;

The Commission having under consid-
eration the above-captioned applications
of George A. Baron tr/as Falcon Broad-
casting Company and Max H. Isoard
tr/as Sierra Madre Broadcasting Com-
pany for construction permits for new
Class A FM broadcast stations to oper-
ate on 107.1 megacycles, Channel No.
296, in Vernon and Sierra Madre, Cali-
fornia, respectively;

It appearing that George A. Baron is
legally, technically and otherwise qual-
ified, except that there is some question
as to his ability to finance the construc-
tion and initial operation of the station;
and

It further appearing that Max H.
Isoard is legally, technically, financially
and otherwise qualified; and

It further appearing that operations
of both stations as proposed would result
in mutually destructive interference;
and

It further appearing that the Bible
Institute of Los Angeles, Inc., licensee of
Station KBBI, Los Angeles, contends (1)
that KBBI would suffer objectionable in-
terference from each proposal; (2) that
the application of the Falcon Broad-
casting Company would not comply with
the Commission's rules, namely, § 3.203
(a) in that a Class A station is designed
to render service primarily to a com-
munity or to a city or town other than
the principal city of an area, whereas, it
is stated that Vernon has a population of
only 432 persons and the station pro-
poses to serve primarily the principal
City of Los Angeles; § 3.203 (b) in that
Class A stations are not permitted in
cities having more than 6 Class B sta-
tions, whereas, the transmitting site is
in Los Angeles which has more than 6
Class B stations; and § 3.313 (c) wherein
it is stated that stations normally will
not be authorized to operate in the same
city or nearby cities with a frequency
separation of less than 800 kilocycles,
whereas, the frequency separation be-
tween the proposed channel and the as-
signment of Station KBBI is only 400
kilocycles; (3) that the application of the
Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company
would not comply with the Commission's
rules, namely, § 3.203 (a) in that a Class
A station's normally protected contour
is the 1 mv/m contour, whereas, the pro-
posed operation would suffer serious
limitations within the 1 mv/m contour
from the authorized operation of KBBI;
§ 3.313 (c) in that a frequency separation
of only 400 kilocycles will exist between
the proposed channel and the assignment
of KBBI in place of 800 kilocycles; and
the proposal would result in an ineffi-
cient distribution of facilities.

It further appearing that, pursuant to
section 309 (b) of the Communications
Act of 1934, as amended, the subject ap-
plicants were advised by letter dated

April 29, 1958, of the aforementioned matters and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of either application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that both applicants replied, indicating that they would appear at a hearing on their applications; and

It further appearing that the Falcon Broadcasting Company in a letter dated May 27, 1958, stated that an amendment was being prepared and would be filed as soon as completed, but that such an amendment has not yet been received; and

It further appearing that the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company in a letter dated May 23, 1958, requested an extension of sixty days in which to review further the situation; and

It further appearing that the Commission is of the opinion that the orderly dispatch of the Commission's business requires that these applications be designated for hearing without further delay inasmuch as any applicant may amend after designation for hearing on a showing of good cause, pursuant to § 1.311 of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the foregoing is of the opinion that a hearing on the instant applications is necessary; and

It further appearing that the Falcon Broadcasting Company proposes a Gates Type No. FM-1B, 1-kw transmitter which has not been type accepted by the Commission;

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations within the 50 uv/m and 1 mv/m contours of the operations proposed, respectively, by the Falcon Broadcasting Company and the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company and the availability of other such FM broadcast service to the said areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the Falcon Broadcasting Company is financially qualified to construct and operate its proposed station.

3. To determine the nature and extent of the interference, including areas and populations affected thereby, if any, that each of the instant proposals would cause to Station KBBI.

4. To determine the nature and extent of the interference, including areas and populations affected thereby, if any, to be caused to the proposals of the Falcon Broadcasting Company and the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company from operation of Station KBBI and whether the proposals would be in compliance with § 3.203 (a) of the Commission's rules which defines the 1 mv/m contour of a Class A station as the normally protected contour.

5. To determine whether the proposal of the Falcon Broadcasting Company is designed to render service primarily to Vernon, which is not the principal city of the area, and is in compliance with

§ 3.203 (a) of the Commission's rules which defines a Class A station as one designed to render service primarily to a community or to a city or town other than the principal city of an area, and the surrounding rural area.

6. To determine whether the proposal of the Falcon Broadcasting Company to locate its transmitter site in the city of Los Angeles is in compliance with § 3.203 (b) of the Commission's rules which prohibits Class A stations in cities where there are more than six Class B stations.

7. To determine whether the proposals of the Falcon Broadcasting Company and the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company to operate on a channel only 400 kilocycles removed from the channel assigned to Station KBBI are in accordance with § 3.313 (c) of the Commission's rules which states that stations normally will not be authorized to operate in the same city or in nearby cities with a frequency separation of less than 800 kilocycles.

8. To determine whether the proposed operations of either the Falcon Broadcasting Company and the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Company would represent an inefficient use of the frequency.

9. To determine, in the light of the nature of the respective operations proposed and of the areas and populations to be served, together with the other evidence presented under issue 1, whether considerations with respect to section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are applicable to the above-entitled proceeding, and, if so, whether a choice between the applications herein can be reasonable based thereon and if so, whether a grant to one or the other of the applicants would provide the more fair, efficient and equitable distribution of service to the communities involved.

10. To determine, in the event it is concluded that a choice between the two applications cannot be made on considerations relating to section 307 (b), which of the operations proposed in the above-captioned applications would better serve the public interest in the light of the evidence adduced with respect to the significant differences between the applicants as to:

a. The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants to own and operate its proposed station.

b. The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed stations.

c. The programming service proposed in each of the above-mentioned applications.

11. To determine in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, licensee of Station KBBI, Los Angeles, California, is made a party to the hearing.

It is further ordered, That the request by the Falcon Broadcasting Company for additional time to submit an amendment to its application is denied.

It is further ordered, That the request by the Sierra Madre Broadcasting Com-

pany for additional time to review further the situation is denied.

It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants herein, pursuant to § 1.140 (c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by an attorney, shall within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of the Falcon Broadcasting Company, the construction permit shall contain a condition requiring the submission of sufficient data in accordance with § 3.250 of the Commission's rules for type acceptance of the transmitter.

It is further ordered, That the issues in the above-entitled proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding and upon a sufficient allegation of facts in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

Released: July 23, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5869; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 12550, 12551; FCC 58-710]

PACIFICA FOUNDATION AND UNIVERSITY OF
JUDAISM

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR
CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Pacifica Foundation, Pasadena, California, Docket No. 12550, File No. BPED-353; University of Judaism-West Coast Branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Los Angeles, California, Docket No. 12551, File No. BPED-357; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July 1958;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned applications of Pacifica Foundation and the University of Judaism for construction permits for new noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations in Pasadena and Los Angeles, California, respectively, to operate on 90.7 and 90.5 megacycles, respectively;

It appearing that both of the applicants are legally, financially, technically and otherwise qualified to operate their proposed stations, but that the operation of both stations as proposed would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing that the frequency, 90.5 megacycles, requested by the University of Judaism is 10.6 megacycles

removed from the frequency (101.1 megacycles) assigned Station KHJ-FM, Los Angeles, which frequency difference is only 0.1 megacycle removed from the standard intermediate frequency of 10.7 megacycles used in FM broadcast receivers, and that, therefore, operation of the University of Judaism may result in interference between the two operations; and

It further appearing that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicants were advised by letter dated May 7, 1958, of the aforementioned interference and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of either application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that both applicants replied, indicating that they would appear at a hearing on their applications; and

It further appearing that the University of Judaism in a letter dated June 4, 1958, stated that an amendment to its application concerning additional engineering data was being prepared and would be submitted to the Commission when completed, but that such an amendment has not yet been received; and

It further appearing that the Commission is of the opinion that the orderly dispatch of the Commission's business requires that these applications be designated for hearing without further delay inasmuch as any applicant may amend after designation for hearing on a showing of good cause, pursuant to § 1.311 of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the above is of the opinion that a hearing on these applications is necessary; and

It further appearing that the frequency requested by the University of Judaism (90.5 megacycles) is only 0.2 megacycle removed from the frequency (90.7 megacycles) for which Station KSPC, Claremont, California, Pomona College, licensee, is licensed (KSPC has a construction permit for a change in facilities and to change frequency to 88.9 megacycles), and operation of the University of Judaism's station on 90.5 megacycles would result in mutually destructive interference with KSPC's licensed operation on 90.7 megacycles; and

It further appearing that the frequency requested by Pacifica Foundation (90.7 megacycles) is the same frequency for which Station KSPC, Claremont, California, Pomona College, licensee, is licensed (KSPC has a construction permit for a change in facilities and to change frequency to 88.9 megacycles), and operation of the Pacifica Foundation's station on 90.7 megacycles would result in mutually destructive interference with KSPC's licensed operation on 90.7 megacycles; and

It further appearing that Pacifica Foundation proposes to use a composite transmitter which has not been type accepted by the Commission;

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications

are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations within the 50 uv/m and 1 mv/m contours of the operations proposed, respectively, by the Pacifica Foundation and the University of Judaism and the availability of other such FM broadcast service to the said areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the proposed operation of the University of Judaism on 90.5 megacycles would result in interference with the operation of Station KHJ-FM on 101.1 megacycles due to the 10.6-megacycle difference between the two frequencies, and if so, the extent of such interference.

3. To determine, in the light of the nature of the respective operations proposed and of the areas and populations to be served, together with the other evidence presented under issue 1, whether considerations with respect to section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are applicable to the above-entitled proceeding, and, if so, whether a choice between the applicants herein can be reasonably based thereon and if so, whether a grant to one or the other of the applicants would provide the more fair, efficient and equitable distribution of service to the communities involved.

4. To determine, in the event it is concluded that a choice between the two applications cannot be made on considerations relating to section 307 (b), which of the operations proposed in the above-captioned applications would better serve the public interest in the light of the evidence adduced with respect to the significant differences between the applicants as to:

a. The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants to own and operate its proposed station.

b. The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed stations.

c. The programming service proposed in each of the above-mentioned applications.

5. To determine in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That the request by the University of Judaism for additional time to submit an amendment to its application is denied.

It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants herein, pursuant to § 1.140 (c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by an attorney, shall within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of the University of Judaism, the construction permit shall contain a condition stating that program tests will not be authorized until Station KSPC begins program tests

on another frequency and that a station license will not be granted until Station KSPC is granted a station license for another frequency.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of Pacifica Foundation, the construction permit shall contain a condition stating that program tests will not be authorized until Station KSPC begins program tests on another frequency and that a station license will not be granted until Station KSPC is granted a station license for another frequency.

It is ordered, That in the event of a grant of the application of Pacifica Foundation, the construction permit shall contain a condition requiring the submission of sufficient data in accordance with § 3.350 of the Commission's rules for type acceptance of the transmitter.

It is further ordered, That the issues in the above-entitled proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding and upon a sufficient allegation of facts in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

Released: July 28, 1958.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5870; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-15527]

SKELLY OIL CO.

ORDER FOR HEARING AND SUSPENDING
PROPOSED CHANGE IN RATES

JULY 25, 1958.

Skelly Oil Company (Skelly) on June 26, 1958, tendered for filing a proposed change in its presently effective rate schedule for the sale of natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed change, which constitutes an increased rate and charge, is contained in the following designated filing:

Description: Notice of Change, dated June 24, 1958.

Purchaser: West Lake Natural Gas Company.

Rate schedule designation: Supplement No. 2 to Skelly's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 126.

Effective date: July 27, 1958 (the stated effective date is the first day after the expiration of the thirty days notice).

In support of the proposed increase Skelly states: that the price provision of the contract in its entirety, not merely the amount to be paid during any given period, resulted from good faith arm's length bargaining and in complete absence of circumstances under which Skelly could have exacted an unreasonable price, to deny the operation of the increase would be to reduce the originally

agreed price, the arrangement of a lower initial price with step-ups permits initial delivery at a price lower than the contemplated average price over the contract life and is economically desirable to the buyer, the seller and the public, the proposed price is just and reasonable, does not exceed or is lower than the prices of other similar gas in West Texas and Eastern New Mexico.

The increased rate and charge so proposed has not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: 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 said proposed change, and that Supplement No. 2 to Skelly's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 126 be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR Ch. 1), a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rate and charge contained in Supplement No. 2 to Skelly's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 126.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, said supplement be and it is hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until July 28, 1958, and until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Neither the supplement hereby suspended nor the rate schedule sought to be altered thereby shall be changed until this proceeding has been disposed of or until the period of suspension has expired, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)).

By the Commission (Commissioners Kline and Hussey dissenting).

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5841; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-13246, etc.]

MICHIGAN WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO. ET AL.
ORDER REVERSING RULING OF THE PRESIDING
EXAMINER AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JULY 25, 1958.

In the matters of Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-13246; Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Docket Nos. G-12871, G-12872; Northern Illinois Gas Company, Docket No. G-13408; Michigan Gas Utilities Company, Docket No. G-13858.

On July 11, 1958, Staff Counsel filed an appeal from a ruling of the presiding examiner made on July 8, 1958, during the course of the hearing in the above-docketed proceedings. The effect of such ruling is to permit Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company (Michigan Wisconsin) to present evidence with respect to a new proposed tariff embodying a two-part demand and commodity rate which counsel for Michigan Wisconsin stated on the record the company contemplated filing but, at the time had not filed with the Commission.¹ The presiding examiner also allowed Michigan Wisconsin and others to present evidence with respect to the requirements of customer companies on the basis of both Michigan Wisconsin's presently effective flat rate tariff and the new proposed two-part demand commodity rate form and rate level.

Upon consideration of Staff Counsel's appeal and the replies thereto, it appears that the allocation of the newly available supplies of gas on the basis of the proposed two-part rate would unduly prevent completion of these allocation proceedings at the earliest possible date as contemplated by the Commission in its order of May 16, 1958. Our action in reversing the ruling of the presiding examiner with respect to the admission of evidence concerning the proposed two-part rate is not necessarily to be construed as disapproval of the proposed rate form or rate level. However, notice of filing of the proposed new two-part rate must be given to all customer companies of Michigan Wisconsin, including those companies which are not parties to the present proceedings, and in the event such filing is accepted by the Commission all customers should be afforded an opportunity to make their views known with respect thereto.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and appropriate in the public interest to reverse the ruling of the presiding examiner made on July 8, 1958, in this proceeding permitting testimony with respect to the proposed two-part rate of Michigan Wisconsin.

The Commission orders:

(A) In accordance with the above finding, the ruling of the examiner made on July 8, 1958, should be and hereby is reversed, and no testimony with respect to Michigan Wisconsin's proposed two-part rate should be admitted into evidence at any further hearing of these proceedings and testimony with respect thereto adduced heretofore should be stricken from the record.

(B) The allocation of the newly available supplies of gas to Michigan Wisconsin should be made and determined by the examiner on the basis of Michigan Wisconsin's existing and presently effective tariff embodying a straight or flat commodity rate.

(C) The hearing in these proceedings heretofore postponed by the Commission's order of July 14, 1958, should be

¹ On July 18, 1958, Michigan Wisconsin did file a proposed new tariff embodying a two-part demand and commodity form of rate. No action, however, has been taken by the Commission with respect to such filing.

and hereby is ordered to be resumed on July 29, 1958, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5852; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3318]

SAM E. WILSON, JR.¹

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF
HEARING

JULY 25, 1958.

Take notice that Sam E. Wilson, Jr. (Applicant), an individual with principal place of business in Corpus Christi, Texas, filed on September 27, 1954, in Docket No. G-3318, as amended on December 14, 1956 and February 21, 1957, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application and amendments thereto which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

At the time his application was filed, Applicant was selling natural gas in interstate commerce from production from certain leases, units or acreage located in the areas hereinafter designated to the respective purchasers as indicated for resale.

Source of Gas and Purchaser

Sibley Field, Webster Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Company.

Bayliss Lease, Longwood Field, Caddo Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Company.

Ocker Brothers Lease, Sam E. Wilson Field, Aransas County, Tex.; Western Natural Gas Company (for resale to Transcontinental Pipe Line Company).

Hynes "A" Lease, Refugio Fox Field, Refugio County, Tex.; Panhandle Oil Corporation (for resale to Tennessee Gas Transmission Company).

On December 14, 1956, Applicant filed a letter stating (1) that sales of gas from the Wilson Field in Aransas County, Texas, had been discontinued as of February 1955, because " * * * the well was depleted and the gas zone abandoned * * * ", (2) that the last sale of gas from the Refugio Fox Field was made " * * * during the month of July 1955, as the well that was producing gas was practically depleted" and (3) " * * * Sam E. Wilson, Jr., has disposed of all his oil and gas producing properties in connection with the above docket."

On February 21, 1957, Applicant filed an amendment to his application requesting authority to abandon service to United Gas Pipe Line Company (United) from his leases in the Sibley Field for

¹ On June 7, 1954, Applicant was the operator of the Bayliss Lease in the Longwood Field, Caddo Parish, Louisiana; consequently, with respect to the Bayliss Lease only, Applicant filed for himself and as agent for General American Oil Company and John Costello.

the reason that such leases, and the gas-depleted properties referred to above, had been conveyed to Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee) by an instrument dated November 27, 1956, two copies of which were attached to the amendment. Tennessee filed an application in Docket No. G-12054 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Tennessee to continue to make the sales to United which Applicant had been making prior to the assignment of his gas-sales contracts and gas-producing properties to Tennessee. The Commission's order issued April 7, 1958, in Docket No. G-12054, granted Tennessee a certificate to sell gas to United from Sibley Field, and dismissed as moot (1) that portion of Applicant's pending application in Docket No. G-3318 which relates to service to United from the Sibley Field and (2) Applicant's request, filed February 21, 1957, for authority to abandon service to United.

The foregoing information indicates that Applicant has disposed of all the gas-producing properties which are subject to consideration in Docket No. G-3318, and that prior to his assignment of such acreage to other parties, all of the wells—except those in the Sibley Field with respect to which Tennessee has already received certificate authorization to continue the sales to United—had become so depleted that no sales were being made therefrom. Under these circumstances, Applicant's letter of December 14, 1956, is being treated as an application to abandon service, pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act, with reference to all acreage mentioned in the application in Docket No. G-3318 except the acreage identified in that portion of the application which has already been dismissed as moot by the Commission's order in Docket No. G-12054.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on August 28, 1958, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 4401 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before August 18, 1958. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the

hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

(SEAL) JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5853; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:50 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 348]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT INTERESTS OF GOVERNMENT IN APPLICATION OF SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR INCREASES IN GAS, ELECTRIC AND STEAM RATES BEFORE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of Applications of San Diego Gas and Electric Company for increases in gas, electric and steam rates, Applications Nos. 39679, 39680 and 39681, before the California Public Utilities Commission, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration, and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective March 3, 1958.

FRANKLIN FLOETE,
Administrator.

JULY 25, 1958.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5854; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:51 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3074]

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINES

ORDER SUMMARILY SUSPENDING TRADING

JULY 25, 1958.

In the matter of trading on the American Stock Exchange in the \$0.05 par value common stock of Cornucopia Gold Mines; File No. 1-3074.

The Common Stock, \$0.05 par value, of Cornucopia Gold Mines being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange; and

The Commission being of the opinion that recent events render it impossible for the investing public to reach an informed judgment at this time as to the

value of registrant's securities or for trading in such securities to be conducted in an orderly and equitable manner; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on such exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and also being of the opinion that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15 (c) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule 15c2-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of, such security otherwise than on a national securities exchange.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in said securities on the American Stock Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices for a period of ten days from July 25, 1958, to August 3, 1958, inclusive.

By the Commission.

(SEAL) NELLY A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5842; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 1-3074]

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINES

ORDER AND NOTICE OF HEARING

JULY 25, 1958.

I. Cornucopia Gold Mines, a Washington corporation (hereinafter referred to as Cornucopia or the registrant), registered its common stock, \$0.05 par value, on the American Stock Exchange, then known as The New York Curb Exchange, on June 10, 1939, pursuant to an application on Form 10 filed under sections 12 (b) and 12 (c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the certification of the said Exchange filed under section 12 (d) of the said act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

II. On May 29, 1958, Cornucopia filed copies of preliminary proxy soliciting material, including financial statements of Cornucopia and six alleged subsidiaries, pursuant to section 14 (a) of the act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The Commission has reason to believe that the information in such preliminary proxy soliciting material is false, misleading and omissive in material respects, more particularly as follows:

1. The information with regard to the terms of the transactions between registrant and "Proctor Associates", as defined on page 3, for the acquisition of controlling interests in Troop Water Heater Company, Deposit Courier, Inc. Carl W. Schutter Corporation, Carl W.

Schutter Realty Corporation and Century Controls Corporation.

2. The information with regard to the terms of the transactions between the registrant and Carl W. Schutter for the acquisition of Carl W. Schutter's interest in Carl W. Schutter Corporation and Carl W. Schutter Realty Corporation.

3. Statements on page 1 of the proxy statement to the effect that the program of the registrant has already resulted in the acquisition of the six alleged subsidiaries.

4. Statements under the caption "History and Business of Cornucopia Gold Mines", particularly with respect to the present status of mining properties and the nature of the work to be performed and the amount to be spent thereon.

5. Statements in the second full paragraph on page 4 regarding the principles followed in determining the number of Cornucopia shares to be issued in pursuance of the plan of acquisition.

6. The accuracy of statements in the last paragraph on page 4, relating to the "sole authority" of the board of directors to authorize the issuance of stock for property, and the reasons for submitting "the new program" to stockholders.

7. The accuracy of the statement in the note on page 4 to the effect that 365,333 shares of Century Controls Corporation is subject to management control of Cornucopia, under an irrevocable proxy agreement effective until September 1, 1959.

8. The accuracy of the statement in the first paragraph on page 8 regarding the fair current market value of the building and land of C. W. Schutter Realty Corporation.

9. The accuracy of information on page 11 with respect to mortgage held by Carl W. Schutter on the plant facilities of C. W. Schutter Realty Corporation.

10. The accuracy of statements on pages 15 and 16 concerning the plan, purpose and effect of increasing the capitalization of Cornucopia.

11. The accuracy of statements on page 17 concerning stock under option to Franco Modigliani.

12. The accuracy of statements under the caption "Election of Independent Auditors."

13. The accuracy of the representation that the nominees named for election are bona fide nominees.

14. The adequacy and accuracy of statements under the caption "Interests of Management and Others in Certain Transactions", and the failure to state information with regard to material interests of (1) directors and officers of the registrant, (2) nominees for election as directors, and (3) associates of the foregoing persons in material transactions to which the registrant or any of its alleged subsidiaries was a party or in any material proposed transactions to which the registrant or any of its alleged subsidiaries were to be a party.

15. The adequacy and accuracy of statements under the caption "Necessity of Stockholders' Approval of the Actions Herein Proposed."

16. The failure to disclose the true financial conditions of the allegedly acquired corporations and to furnish finan-

cial statements properly certified and prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of Regulation S-X.

17. The failure to fully disclose on page 8 the circumstances surrounding the acceptance of the plan of management with the creditors of Century Controls Corporation, a New York corporation by the creditors of the said corporation.

18. The failure to state that Alabama Acceptance Corporation has filed a petition in bankruptcy, has not been discharged, and that questions have been raised in those proceedings regarding the transfer of assets of Alabama Acceptance Corporation to Cornucopia.

III. On May 29, 1958, Cornucopia filed a report on Form 10-K with the Commission pursuant to section 13 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Commission has reason to believe that the report is false, misleading and omissive in material respects, more particularly as follows:

1. The accuracy of the answer "None" to Item 4 and the failure to state changes in the registrant's business.

2. The failure to state that certain of the named directors have never signified their willingness to serve as directors of the registrant.

3. Statements made in the certificate of Levison and Company regarding the nature and scope of the examination made of the financial accounts and records of Cornucopia, and the failure to furnish financial statements properly certified and prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of Regulation S-X.

4. The adequacy and accuracy of the answer to Item 3 and the second footnote on page 2 of Form 10-K, and the failure to properly file a report on Form 8-K describing the change in control of Cornucopia.

IV. Registrant has failed to file with the Commission required reports on Form 8-K pursuant to section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, more particularly as follows:

1. The failure to report an agreement made by Murray A. Talenfeld and Burton H. Talenfeld, two of five voting trustees of a voting trust, which held 25.1 percent of the outstanding stock of registrant, whereby they agreed to vote as directed by Earle Belle, one of the voting trustees of the said trust.

2. The failure to report the acquisition of a significant amount of assets acquired or to be acquired otherwise than in the ordinary course of business, whereby the registrant acquired or proposes to acquire a controlling interest in the Deposit Courier, Inc., a New York corporation, Troop Water Heater Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, Carl W. Schutter Corporation, a New York corporation, Carl W. Schutter Realty Corporation, a New York corporation, and Century Controls Corporation, a Delaware corporation, from Alabama Acceptance Corporation on or about January 27, 1958, and to include the required financial statements, together with copies of the contracts of acquisition as exhibits.

3. The failure to report the acquisition of Steiner Manufacturing Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, which was acquired pursuant to a contractual arrangement entered into in January of 1958, and to include the required financial statements, together with copies of the contract or contracts of acquisition as exhibits.

4. The failure to report an order of the Supreme Judicial Court in Equity of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, No. 68,686, whereby the voting trustees of approximately 1,000,000 shares of the voting stock of Cornucopia were required to give a proxy irrevocable otherwise than by Court order, to Henry Parkman, Esq., to vote the said stock in accordance with trusts specified in the order, dated February 12, 1958, and the failure to report the substitution of Mr. Howard W. Robbins, Esq., for Mr. Parkman, deceased, per order of the Supreme Judicial Court in Equity of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

5. The failure to report proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act entered into by registrant's subsidiary, Century Controls Corporation, filed in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York on or about December 10, 1957, confirmed on or about January 30, 1958.

6. The failure to report that on November 18, 1957, the registrant entered into an agreement whereby a placement fee of 10 percent is to be paid by the registrant on loans obtained or guaranteed by Eastern Investment and Development Corporation for the registrant or any of its subsidiary companies.

V. It is ordered, That a public hearing, pursuant to section 19 (a) (2) of the act, be held at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., September 2, 1958, in Room 193 at the offices of the Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington, D. C., to determine whether it is necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors to suspend for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to withdraw, the registration of the common stock of registrant on the American Stock Exchange for failure to comply with section 13 of the act and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and for filing with the Commission proxy material which appears to be false and misleading in material respects and which failed to comply with the disclosure requirements of Regulation 14 adopted pursuant to section 14 (a) of the act, as set forth in paragraphs II through IV above.

It is further ordered, That Robert N. Hislop is hereby designated and assigned as Hearing Officer in this proceeding and is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties specified in the rules of practice of the Commission and any other duties which he may be authorized to perform in accordance with law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to registrant, the American Stock Exchange and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any such further persons desiring to be heard in such proceedings should file with the Hearing

Officer or the Secretary of the Commission on or before August 18, 1958, his application therefor as provided by the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any of the above matters or issues of fact or law upon which he desires to be heard and any additional issues he deems raised by the aforesaid order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5943; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

VINCENZA CASTIGLIA ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Vincenza Castiglia; \$388.31 in the Treasury of the United States.

Giuseppe Nantista; \$388.31 in the Treasury of the United States.

Maria Prestigiovanni; \$388.31 in the Treasury of the United States.

All of Castelbuono, Italy. Claim No. 59328.

Vesting Order No. 357.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 22, 1958.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5948; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:49 a. m.]

HELENA SOPHIA COHEN ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Mrs. Helena Sophia Cohen, as guardian of Esay Sophia Bep Kleinkramer and Salome Rubi Irene Kleinkramer, both minors, 22 van Aerseenlaan, Rotterdam, Holland; Claim

No. 62408; \$105.00 in the Treasury of the United States, Vesting Order No. 18117.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 22, 1958.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5949; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:50 a. m.]

ZYSA LIPINSKI-FRIDE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Zysa Lipinski-Fride, 17 D. Theronstraat, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Claim No. 62037; \$576.14 in the Treasury of the United States, Vesting Order No. 17893.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 23, 1958.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5850; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:50 a. m.]

PETRA RODRIGUEZ VICENTE

AMENDED NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Whereas, a Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 10, 1956 (21 F. R. 1545) with respect to the return of the property described below to Otto Orsikowsky;

Whereas, it subsequently appeared that Otto Orsikowsky died on December 15, 1954, in Madrid, Spain, and that his widow Mrs. Petra Rodriguez Vicente, became his proper successor-in-interest by inheritance;

Whereas, Mrs. Petra Rodriguez Vicente has been substituted as claimant in this matter;

Whereas, the cash item of "\$1,685.33 in the Treasury of the United States" referred to under "Property and Location" in the aforesaid Notice of Intention has been increased by the sum of \$16.25, representing an interest receipt;

Now, therefore, pursuant to section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, the said Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property is hereby amended by deleting under the heading

"Claimant" the name and address of Otto Orsikowsky, and deleting under the heading "Property and Location" the property described thereunder, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Claimant, Property, and Location

Mrs. Petra Rodriguez Vicente, Madrid, Spain; \$1,701.58 in the Treasury of the United States; One (1) Konversionskasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden fractional certificate, 3 percent Series D Bond No. 69597, in the principal amount of \$100.00, presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Three (3) Konversionskasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden fractional certificates, 3 percent Series B Bonds Nos. 233455, 283456 and 283457, in the principal amount of \$20.00 each, and one (1) Konversionskasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden fractional certificate, 3 percent Series B Bond No. 035217, in the principal amount of \$2.50, all of which are presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Claim No. 63104. Vesting Order No. 9068.

All other provisions of said Notice of Intention to Return Vested Property, and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto, and under the authority thereof, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 22, 1958.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5851; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JULY 28, 1958.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 34841: *Substituted service, rail for motor, Pennsylvania Railroad.* Filed by Household Goods Carriers' Bureau, Agent (No. 15), for The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and interested motor carriers. Rates on various commodities loaded in highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between trailer-loading points on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on traffic handled in substituted service between central and midwest points, on the one hand, and eastern and southern points, on the other.

Ground for relief: Motor truck competition.

FSA No. 34842: *T. O. F. C. service from and to points in the southwest.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7329), for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities loaded in

or on highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between interstate points, on the one hand, and points in the Southwest, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 44 to Southwestern Lines tariff I. C. C. 4274 and others named in the application.

FSA No. 34843: *Pig iron from Keokuk, Iowa, to Detroit, Mich.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, Agent (No. A-1993), for interested rail carriers. Rates on pig iron, carloads, as described in the application, from Keokuk, Iowa, to Detroit, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 30 to Western Trunk Line Committee tariff I. C. C. A-4147.

FSA No. 34844: *Pipe or tubing from Baton Rouge-North Baton Rouge, La.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3704), for interested rail carriers. Rates on wrought iron or steel pipe or tubing, carloads, from Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La., to points in official (including Illinois) territory.

Grounds for relief: Short line distance formula, grouping, and market competition.

FSA No. 34845: *Commodity Rates from and to Forsythe and Capleville, Tenn.* Rates on all commodities (other than coal and coke), carload and less-than-carload, between Forsythe and Capleville, Tenn., on the one hand, and points in the United States and Canada, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Establishment of a new station.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-5847; Filed, July 30, 1958;
8:49 a. m.]