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List of CFR Parts Affected

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears following the Notices section of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1971, and specifies how they are affected.

Presidential Documents

Title 3—The President

PROCLAMATION 4064

Display of Flags at the Washington Monument

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The Washington Monument stands day and night as America's tribute to our first President. The fifty American flags that encircle the base of the Monument represent our fifty States and, at the same time, symbolize our enduring Federal Union.

As this Nation's 200th year approaches, I believe that it would do all Americans well to remember the years of our first President and to recall the enduring ideals of our Nation.

As an expression of our rededication to the ideals of America and in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress of June 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 377), as amended by the joint resolution of December 22, 1942, (56 Stat. 1074), which permits the flag to be displayed at night "upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect," it is appropriate that our national colors henceforth be displayed day and night at the Washington Monument.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that, effective July 4, 1971, the fifty flags of the United States of America displayed at the Washington Monument in the District of Columbia be flown at all times during the day and night, except when the weather is inclement.

The rules and customs pertaining to the display of the flag as set forth in the joint resolution of June 22, 1942, as amended, are hereby modified accordingly.

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

Richard Nixon

[FR Doc.71-9890 Filed 7-9-71;9:37 am]

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Lemon Reg. 488]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.788 Lemon Regulation 488.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910; 36 F.R. 9061), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on July 6, 1971.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period July 11, 1971, through July 17, 1971, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: Unlimited;

(ii) District 2: 300,000 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 7, 1971.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-9844 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

PART 928—PAPAYAS GROWN IN HAWAII

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

On June 25, 1971, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 12109) regarding proposed expenses and the related rate of assessment for the period May 15, 1971, through December 31, 1971, pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 928 (Part 928), regulating the handling of papayas grown in Hawaii, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice which were submitted by the Papaya Administrative Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order) it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 928.200 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) *Expenses.* Expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Papaya Administrative Committee during the period May 15, 1971, through December 31, 1971, will amount to $81,250.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for said period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 928.41, is fixed at $0.0065 per pound of papayas.

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

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of papayas are now being made; (2) the relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment fixed for a particular fiscal period shall be applicable to all assessable papayas from the beginning of such period; and (3) such period began on May 15, 1971, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will automatically apply to all assessable papayas beginning with such date.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 7, 1971.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-9790 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

PART 946—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

Limitation of Shipments

Notice of rule making with respect to a proposed limitation of shipments regulation to be made effective under Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 946 (7 CFR Part 946), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Washington, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER June 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 12172). This program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to file written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto not later than 5 days after its publication. None was filed, but the Committee requested a correction in the proviso in paragraph (c) with respect to special purpose shipments as set forth herein.

Findings. After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice which was recommended by the State of Washington Potato Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments regulation, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

The recommendations of the Committee reflect its appraisal of the composition of the 1971 crop of Washington potatoes and of the marketing prospects

for this season. Shipments of new crop potatoes from the production area are expected to begin about mid-July. The requirements provided herein are necessary to prevent potatoes of lower quality, undesirable sizes, and potatoes of lesser maturities from being distributed in fresh market channels, so as to improve returns to producers for the preferred qualities and sizes pursuant to the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of 1971 crop potatoes grown in the production area will begin on or about the effective date specified herein, (2) to maximize benefits to producers, this regulation should apply to as many shipments as possible during the effective period, (3) information regarding the provisions of this regulation, which are similar to those which were in effect during the previous marketing season, has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area since June 16, 1971, and (4) compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by such effective date.

§ 946.326 Limitation of shipments.

During the period July 16, 1971, through July 15, 1972, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes unless such potatoes meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section.

(a) *Minimum quality requirements*—(1) *Grade.* All varieties—U.S. No. 2, or better grade.

(2) *Size.* (i) Round varieties—1⅞ inches minimum diameter.

(ii) Long varieties—2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight.

(3) *Cleanliness.* All varieties—at least "fairly clean."

(b) *Minimum maturity requirements*—(1) *Round and White Rose varieties.* Not more than "moderately skinned."

(2) *Other long varieties (including but not limited to Russet, Burbank, and Norgold).* Not more than "slightly skinned."

(c) *Special purpose shipments.* The minimum grade, size, cleanliness, and maturity requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of seed potatoes or to shipments of potatoes for any of the following purposes:

(1) Livestock feed;

(2) Charity;

(3) Export;

(4) Prepeeling; or

(5) Canning, freezing, and "other processing" as hereinafter defined:

Provided, That shipments of potatoes for the purposes specified in subparagraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of this paragraph shall be exempt from inspection requirements specified in § 946.53 and shipments specified in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (5) of this paragraph shall be exempt from assessment requirements specified in § 946.41.

(d) *Safeguards.* Each handler making shipments of potatoes for export, prepeeling, canning, freezing, or "other processing" pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, shall:

(1) Notify the committee of intent so to ship potatoes by applying on forms furnished by the committee for a certificate applicable to such special purpose shipment;

(2) Obtain a Washington State Shipping Permit as issued by the Washington State Department of Agriculture in lieu of a Federal-State Inspection Certificate, except shipments for export; and

(3) Prepare on forms furnished by the committee a special purpose shipment report on each such shipment. The handler shall forward copies of each such special purpose shipment report to the committee office and to the receiver with instructions to the receiver that he sign and return a copy to the committee office. Failure of the handler or receiver to report such shipments by promptly signing and returning the applicable special purpose shipment report to the committee office shall be cause for cancellation of such handler's certificate applicable to such special purpose shipments and/or the receiver's eligibility to receive further shipments pursuant to such certificate. Upon cancellation of such certificate, the handler may appeal to the committee for reconsideration. Such appeal shall be in writing.

(4) Before diverting any such special purpose shipment from the receiver of record as previously furnished to the committee by the handler, such handler shall submit to the committee a revised special purpose shipment report.

(e) *Special purpose shipments exempt from safeguards.* In the case of shipments of potatoes: (1) To freezers or dehydrators in the counties of Grant, Adams, Franklin, Benton, and Yakima in the State of Washington, and (2) for canning, freezing, dehydration, potato chipping, or prepeeling within the district where grown, the handler of such potatoes shall be exempt from safeguard requirements of paragraph (d) of this section whenever the processor of such potatoes has signed an agreement with the committee to meet the reporting and other requirements of this part specified by the committee.

(f) *Minimum quantity exception.* Each handler may ship up to, but not to exceed 5 hundredweight of potatoes any day without regard to the inspection and assessment requirements of this part, but this exception shall not apply to any shipment of over 5 hundredweight of potatoes.

(g) *Definitions.* The terms "U.S. No. 2," "fairly clean," "slightly skinned," and "moderately skinned" shall have the same meaning as when used in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Potatoes (§§ 51.1540–51.1556 of this title), but on and after September 1, 1971, such terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the said standards, as amended, effective September 1, 1971 (35 F.R. 18257), including the tolerances set forth therein. The term "prepeeling" means potatoes which are clean, sound, fresh tubers prepared commercially in a prepeeling plant by washing, removal of outer skin or peel, trimming, and sorting preparatory to sale in one or more of the styles of peeled potatoes described in § 52.2422 (U.S. Standards for Grades of Peeled Potatoes §§ 52.2421–52.2433 of this title). The term "other Processing" has the same meaning as the term appearing in the Act and includes, but is not restricted to, potatoes for dehydration, chips, shoestrings, starch, and flour. It includes only that preparation of potatoes for market which involves the application of heat or cold to such an extent that the natural form or stability of the commodity undergoes a substantial change. The act of peeling, cooling, slicing, or dicing, or the application of material to prevent oxidation does not constitute "other processing." Other terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the marketing agreement and this part.

(h) *Applicability to imports.* Pursuant to section 608e–1 of the Act and § 980.1 *Import regulations* of this chapter (7 CFR 980.1), Irish potatoes of the red skinned round type imported during the months of July and August in the effective period of this section shall meet the minimum grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements specified in this section for round varieties, i.e., in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated July 7, 1971, to become effective July 16, 1971.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-9789 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 10129; Amdts. Nos. 23-11; 25-27, 27-6; 29-7; and 91-90]

ANTICOLLISION LIGHT STANDARDS

The purpose of these amendments is to (1) permit the use of either aviation red or aviation white anticollision light systems; (2) expand the chromaticity-coordinate range for aviation white; (3) increase the minimum effective intensities for anticollision lights installed on all aircraft to be type certificated after the effective date of these amendments; and (4) require that within 1 year after the effective date of these

amendments all powered civil aircraft with standard airworthiness certificates have an approved anticollision light system for night flight.

These amendments are based on a notice of proposed rule making (Notice 70-21) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 4, 1970 (35 F.R. 8665). Numerous comments were received in response to the notice and except to the extent that a comment merely repeated issues which were discussed in detail and properly disposed of in the notice, the FAA's disposition of those comments are set forth hereinafter.

Several comments objected to the requirement that all aircraft flying at night must be fitted with an approved anticollision light. One commentator pointed out that certain operators of small aircraft may fly for a few minutes after dark but only to reach a destination and that such operators should not be burdened with an expensive anticollision light requirement. Another commentator took a similar position with respect to aircraft that are operated at night only in local areas or only in an emergency. The FAA does not agree. With proper flight planning, flight after dark can usually be avoided without inconvenience. Moreover, any aircraft operating at night without an approved anticollision light constitutes a hazard regardless of whether it is being operated in a local area or in an emergency.

One commentator indicated that the FAA may have underestimated the problems associated with removal of the red filter on the anticollision light on existing aircraft. The commentator pointed out that it may be impossible to meet the current field-of-coverage requirements because of the need to mask the unfiltered light to emiminate back-scatter. While the FAA recognizes this problem, it should be noted that it was not proposed to require anyone to remove the red filters on existing aircraft. Moreover, if an operator elected to do so, he would not be required to meet the new intensity requirements. Furthermore, he could relocate the light to minimize the back-scatter problem.

There were numerous comments received in response to Notice 70-21 which recommended changes to the regulations in addition to those proposed in the notice. In this connection, it was recommended that the current field-of-coverage requirements be extended; that the existing flash-frequency requirements be modernized; that exterior minimum intensity requirements be increased beyond the values proposed in the notice; that a red anticollision light be required for nighttime use and a white anticollision light be required for daytime use; and that the operating rule in Part 91 also cover aircraft other than powered civil aircraft with standard airworthiness certificates. While some of these recommendations may have merit, they are beyond the scope of Notice 70-21. However, the FAA is now in the process of investigating and evaluating these recommendations to determine which merit further rule-making action.

One commentator suggested that final action on Notice 70-21 should be deferred until the current FAA/NASA research on aircraft exterior lighting is completed. The FAA does not agree. The changes to the anticollision light requirements proposed in Notice 70-21 are very limited in scope and they are not being dealt with directly in the referenced research. The additional rulemaking that may be generated by the FAA/NASA research would be concerned with the entire area of aircraft exterior lighting and no useful purpose would be served in further delaying the proposed changes.

Several commentators expressed the view that the display of white condenser-discharge anticollision lights significantly reduces the frequency of bird strikes in flight. One respondent submitted statistical data in support of its position and urged that the display of white condenser-discharge lights be made mandatory. The FAA does not agree with these comments. After a thorough review of the data presented, the FAA does not believe that a significant correlation between display of white condenser-discharge lights and frequency of bird strikes has been shown. However, the FAA is continuing its investigation in this area and if further studies reveal that a correlation does exist, it will be the subject of future rulemaking action.

Various comments pointed out that while the notice proposed to require an "approved" anticollision light system, it did not specify the standards for such approval. This appears to be a problem only with respect to anticollision light systems that would have to be installed on aircraft type certificated under airworthiness standards which did not incorporate anticollision light standards. For large aircraft and for certain small aircraft, the operation rules have long required anticollision lights and the airworthiness regulations have long contained standards for such lights. Thus, lights meeting the applicable airworthiness standards are approved lights. In addition, numerous airplanes have, in the past, had anticollision light systems installed voluntarily. All of these systems were approved by the FAA and they continue to be approved. The question as to the identification of approved anticollision light systems arises with respect to the installation of anticollision lights required by this amendment to be installed on aircraft which were certificated under airworthiness standards that did not contain standards for anticollision lights. The FAA is aware that in most instances, the modifications to the older aircraft that would be necessary in order for the anticollision lights to meet the higher intensities proposed in Notice 70-21 would be extensive and may, in certain instances, be prohibitive. This was recognized in the notice and it was not intended that the older aircraft should be required to meet the higher intensities set forth in this amendment. Therefore, the proposal has been revised to make it clear that for the initial installation of anticollision lights on the older aircraft (those for which type certificates were applied for or issued prior to the effective date of this amendment), the anticollision lights would only need to meet the anticollision light standards in Parts 23, 25, 27, or 29, as applicable, effective immediately prior to the effective date of the amendments contained herein.

Another comment expressed an objection to the proposed increase in the intensity level of anticollision light systems for future aircraft on the grounds that for small aircraft using red anticollision lights, power requirements would be unreasonable, service life short and reliability low, and that for small aircraft using the white anticollision lights, it would not be possible to shield them for purposes of back-scatter without a reduction in the required field-of-coverage. The FAA is aware that for red anticollision lights more electrical power would be needed to meet the new requirements than has been provided in the past. However, the FAA believes that this additional power capacity can be provided on future aircraft at reasonable cost, without incurring a low-service-life or low-reliability penalty. Moreover, a manufacturer would now have the option of installing a white anticollision light, thereby eliminating the power problem. The back-scatter problems referred to by the commentator can be solved without diminishing the field-of-coverage by installing a system consisting of three lights, one at each wing-tip and one on the tail.

Finally, one commentator urged the FAA to specify, as part of the revision to the intensity standards for anticollision lights, a minimum infrared signal content for use with PWI systems now under development. This matter was discussed in some detail in Notice 70-21 and the FAA maintains its view that it would be premature to require a minimum infrared signal content until current evaluations by the FAA of the PWI system concept on civil aircraft have been completed. This does not, however, prohibit the incorporation of infrared signal content in any anticollision light system.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 23, 25, 27, 29, and 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations are amended as follows, effective August 11, 1971:

PART 23—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: NORMAL, UTILITY, AND ACROBATIC CATEGORY AIRPLANES

1. Paragraph (c) of § 23.1397 is amended to read as follows:

§ 23.1397 Color specifications.

* * * * *

(c) *Aviation white*—

"x" is not less than 0.300 and not greater than 0.540;

"y" is not less than "$x-0.040$" or "$y_c-0.010$", whichever is the smaller; and

"y" is not greater than "$x+0.020$" nor "$0.636-0.400x$";

Where "y_c" is the "y" coordinate of the Planckian radiator for the value of "x" considered.

2. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of § 23.1401 are revised to read as set forth below and paragraph (e) is amended by adding the parenthetical phrase "(if used)" after the word "filter":

§ 23.1401 Anticollision light system.

* * * * *

(d) *Color.* Each anticollision light must be either aviation red or aviation white and must meet the applicable requirements of § 23.1397.

* * * * *

(f) *Minimum effective intensities for anticollision lights.* Each anticollision light effective intensity must equal or exceed the applicable values in the following table.

Angle above or below the horizontal plane:	*Effective intensity (candles)*
0° to 5°	400
5° to 10°	240
10° to 20°	80
20° to 30°	40

PART 25—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES

1. Paragraph (c) of § 25.1397 is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.1397 Color specifications.

(c) *Aviation white—*

"x" is not less than 0.300 and not greater than 0.540;

"y" is not less than "$x-0.040$" or "$y_0-0.010$", whichever is the smaller; and

"y" is not greater than "$x+0.020$" nor "$0.636-0.400x$";

Where "y_0" is the "y" coordinate of the Planckian radiator for the value of "x" considered.

2. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of § 25.1401 are revised to read as set forth below and paragraph (e) is amended by adding the parenthetical phrase "(if used)" after the word "filter":

§ 25.1401 Anticollision light system.

* * * * *

(d) *Color.* Each anticollision light must be either aviation red or aviation white and must meet the applicable requirements of § 25.1397.

* * * * *

(f) *Minimum effective intensities for anticollision lights.* Each anticollision light effective intensity must equal or exceed the applicable values in the following table.

Angle above or below the horizontal plane:	*Effective intensity (candles)*
0° to 5°	400
5° to 10°	240
10° to 20°	80
20° to 30°	40

PART 27—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: NORMAL CATEGORY ROTORCRAFT

1. Paragraph (c) of § 27.1397 is amended to read as follows:

§ 27.1397 Color specifications.

* * * * *

(c) *Aviation white—*

"x" is not less than 0.300 and not greater than 0.540;

"y" is not less than "$x-0.040$" or "$y_0-0.010$", whichever is the smaller; and

"y" is not greater than "$x+0.020$" nor "$0.636-0.400x$";

Where "y_0" is the "y" coordinate of the Planckian radiator for the value of "x" considered.

2. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of § 27.1401 are revised to read as set forth below and paragraph (e) is amended by adding the parenthetical phrase "(if used)" after the word "filter":

§ 27.1401 Anticollision light system.

* * * * *

(d) *Color.* Each anticollision light must be either aviation red or aviation white and must meet the applicable requirements of § 27.1397.

* * * * *

(f) *Minimum effective intensities for anticollision light.* Each anticollision light effective intensity must equal or exceed the applicable values in the following table:

Angle above or below the horizontal plane:	*Effective intensity (candles)*
0° to 5°	400
5° to 10°	240
10° to 20°	80
20° to 30°	40

PART 29—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: TRANSPORT CATEGORY ROTORCRAFT

1. Paragraph (c) of § 29.1397 is amended to read as follows:

§ 29.1397 Color specifications.

* * * * *

(c) *Aviation white—*

"x" is not less than 0.300 and not greater than 0.540;

"y" is not less than "$x-0.040$" or "$y_0-0.010$," whichever is the smaller; and

"y" is not greater than "$x+0.020$" nor "$0.636-0.400x$";

Where "y_0" is the "y" coordinate of the Planckian radiator for the value of "x" considered.

2. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of § 29.1401 are revised to read as set forth below and paragraph (e) is amended by adding the parenthetical phrase "(if used)" after the word "filter":

§ 29.1401 Anticollision light system.

* * * * *

(d) *Color.* Each anticollision light must be either aviation red or aviation white and must meet the applicable requirements of § 29.1397.

* * * * *

(f) *Minimum effective intensities for anticollision lights.* Each anticollision light effective intensity must equal or exceed the applicable values in the following table.

Angle above or below the horizontal plane:	*Effective intensity (candles)*
0° to 5°	400
5° to 10°	240
10° to 20°	80
20° to 30°	40

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

5. Subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of § 91.33 is amended to read as follows:

§ 91.33 Powered civil aircraft with standard category U.S. airworthiness certificates; instrument and equipment requirements.

* * * * *

(c) *Visual flight rules (night).* * * *

(3) An approved aviation red or aviation white anticollision light system on all large aircraft, on all small aircraft when required by the aircraft's airworthiness certificate, and on all other small aircraft after August 11, 1972. Anticollision light systems initially installed after August 11, 1971, on aircraft for which a type certificate was issued or applied for before August 11, 1971, must at least meet the anticollision light standards of Parts 23, 25, 27, or 29, as applicable, that were in effect on August 10, 1971, except that the color may be either aviation red or aviation white. In the event of failure of any light of the anticollision light system, operations with the aircraft may be continued to a stop where repairs or replacement can be made.

* * * * *

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, 604, 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1423, 1424; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 1, 1971.

J. H. SHAFFER,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-9759 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. 11217; Amdt. No. 764]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

This amendment to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations incorporates by reference therein changes and additions to the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) that were recently adopted by the Administrator to promote safety at the airports concerned.

The complete SIAPs for the changes and additions covered by this amendment are described in FAA Forms 3139, 8260-3, 8260-4, or 8260-5 and made a part of the public rule making dockets of the FAA in accordance with the procedures set forth in Amendment No. 97-696 (35 F.R. 5609).

SIAPs are available for examination at the Rules Docket and at the National Flight Data Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue

SW., Washington, DC 20590. Copies of SIAPs adopted in a particular region are also available for examination at the headquarters of that region. Individual copies of SIAPs may be purchased from the FAA Public Document Inspection Facility, HQ-405, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, or from the applicable FAA regional office in accordance with the fee schedule prescribed in 49 CFR 7.85. This fee is payable in advance and may be paid by check, draft, or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States. A weekly transmittal of all SIAP changes and additions may be obtained by subscription at an annual rate of $125 per annum from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended as follows, effective on the dates specified:

1. Section 97.23 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following VOR-VOR/DME SIAP's, effective August 5, 1971.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Ann Arbor Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 24, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Charleston, W. Va.—Kanawha Airport; VOR-A, Amdt. 6; Revised.
Charlotte, Mich.—Fitch H. Beach Airport; VOR Runway 20, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Clovis, N. Mex.—Clovis Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 21, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Dallas, Tex.—Dallas Garland Airport; VOR Runway 13, Original; Established.
Dallas, Tex.—Dallas Garland Airport; VOR Runway 31, Original; Established.
Dickinson, N. Dak.—Dickinson Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 17, Amdt. 9; Revised.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; VOR Runway 3, Amdt. 8; Revised.
Elgin, Ill.—Elgin Airport; VOR-A, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Fairmont, Minn.—Fairmont Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 31, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Galesburg, Ill.—Galesburg Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 2, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Galesburg, Ill.—Galesburg Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 20, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Hastings, Nebr.—Hastings Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 14, Amdt. 8; Revised.
Hastings, Nebr.—Hastings Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 32, Amdt. 6; Revised.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Indianapolis Terry Airport; VOR Runway 36, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Janesville, Wis.—Rock County Airport; VOR Runway 4, Amdt. 13; Revised.
Lake Charles, La.—Lake Charles Municipal Airport; VOR-A, Amdt. 7; Revised.
Lake City, Fla.—Lake City Municipal Airport; VOR-A, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Lambertville, Mich.—Wagonwheel Airport; VOR-1, Original; Canceled.
Newton, Iowa—Newton Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 13, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Newton, Iowa—Newton Municipal Airport; VOR Runway 31, Amdt. 2; Revised.
North Platte, Nebr.—Lee Bird Field; VOR Runway 35, Amdt. 12; Revised.
Oak Bluffs, Mass.—Oak Bluffs Airport; VOR-A, Amdt. 1; Canceled.
Ottumwa, Iowa—Ottumwa Industrial Airport; VOR Runway 31, Amdt. 9; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; VOR Runway 6, Amdt. 1; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; VOR Runway 12R, Amdt. 12; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; VOR Runway 12L, Amdt. 3; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; VOR Runway 24, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; VOR Runway 16R, Amdt. 13; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; VOR Runway 16L, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Sarasota (Bradenton), Fla.—Sarasota-Bradenton Airport; VOR Runway 13, Amdt. 9; Revised.
Sarasota (Bradenton), Fla.—Sarasota-Bradenton Airport; VOR Runway 22, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Sarasota (Bradenton), Fla.—Sarasota-Bradenton Airport; VOR Runway 31, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Yakima, Wash.—Yakima Municipal Airport; VOR A, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Ann Arbor, Mich.—Ann Arbor Municipal Airport; VOR/DME Runway 6, Original; Established.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; VOR/DME Runway 21, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Fort Worth, Tex.—Greater Southwest International Dallas-Fort Worth Field; VOR/DME Runway 35, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Hobbs, N. Mex.—Crossroads Intercontinental Airport; VOR/DME Runway 21, Original; Established.
Houston, Tex.—Houston Intercontinental Airport; VOR/DME Runway 14, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Janesville, Wis.—Rock County Airport; VOR/DME Runway 22, Amdt. 4; Revised.
Lake Charles, La.—Lake Charles Municipal Airport; VOR/DME-A, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Ottumwa, Iowa—Ottumwa Industrial Airport; VOR/DME Runway 13, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; VOR/DME Runway 34L, Amdt. 7; Revised.
Yakima, Wash.—Yakima Municipal Airport; VOR/DME Runway 27, Amdt. 1; Revised.

3. Section 97.25 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following LOC-LDA SIAPs, effective August 5, 1971.

Columbus, Miss.—Golden Triangle Regional Airport; LOC Runway 18, Original; Canceled.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 27, Amdt. 4; Revised.
Grand Rapids, Mich.—Kent County Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 8, Amdt. 6; Revised.
Lake Charles, La.—Lake Charles Municipal Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 33, Amdt. 8; Revised.
Lansing, Mich.—Capital City Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 9, Amdt. 10; Revised.
Parkersburg, W. Va.—Wood County Airport/Gill Robb Wilson Field; LOC Runway 3, Amdt. 2; Canceled.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 6, Amdt. 19; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 30L, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; LOC (BC) Runway 16R, Amdt. 9; Revised.
Yakima, Wash.—Yakima Municipal Airport; LOC/DME (BC) Runway 9, Amdt. 1; Revised.

4. Section 97.27 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following NDB/ADF SIAPs, effective July 22, 1971.

Eagle River, Wis.—Eagle River Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 23, Original; Established.

5. Section 97.27 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following NDB/ADF SIAPs, effective August 5, 1971.

Adrian, Mich.—The Lenawee County Airport; NDB Runway 5, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Appleton, Wis.—Outagamie County Airport; NDB Runway 2, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Charleston, W. Va.—Kanawha Airport; NDB (ADF) Runway 23, Amdt. 16; Canceled.
Clintonville, Wis.—Clintonville Airport; NDB Runway 32, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Connersville, Ind.—Mettel Field; NDB Runway 18, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; NDB Runway 9, Amdt. 10; Revised.
East St. Louis, Ill.—Bi-State Parks Airport; NDB Runway 30, Amdt. 2; Revised.
Hastings, Nebr.—Hastings Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 14, Amdt. 5; Revised.
Keokuk, Iowa—Keokuk Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 13, Amdt. 4; Revised.
Lake Charles, La.—Lake Charles Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 15, Amdt. 11; Revised.
North Platte, Nebr.—Lee Bird Field; NDB (ADF)-2 Runway 30, Original; Canceled.
North Platte, Nebr.—Lee Bird Field; NDB Runway 30, Amdt. 2; Revised.
North Platte, Nebr.—Lee Bird Field; NDB (ADF)-1 Runway 35, Amdt. 3; Canceled.
North Platte, Nebr.—Lee Bird Field; NDB Runway 35, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Oak Bluffs, Mass.—Oak Bluffs Airport; NDB-A, Amdt. 1; Canceled.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; NDB Runway 12R, Amdt. 4; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; NDB Runway 24, Amdt. 26; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; NDB Runway 34L, Amdt. 5; Revised.
Webster City, Iowa—Webster City Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 32, Amdt. 2; Revised.

6. Section 97.29 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following ILS SIAP's, effective August 5, 1971.

Appleton, Wis.—Outagamie County Airport; ILS Runway 2, Amdt. 1; Revised.
Charleston, W. Va.—Kanawha Airport; ILS Runway 23, Amdt. 19; Revised.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; ILS Runway 9, Amdt. 5; Revised.
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Fort Lauderdale Hollywood International Airport; ILS Runway 9L, Amdt. 3; Revised.
Lake Charles, La.—Lake Charles Municipal Airport; ILS Runway 15, Amdt. 11; Revised.
New York, N.Y.—John F. Kennedy International Airport; ILS Runway 4L, Original; Established.
Parkersburg, W. Va.—Wood County Airport/Gill Robb Wilson Field; ILS Runway 3, Original; Established.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; ILS Runway 12R, Amdt. 7; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; ILS Runway 24, Amdt. 31; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; ILS Runway 34L, Amdt. 26; Revised.
Waterloo, Iowa—Waterloo Municipal Airport; ILS Runway 12, Amdt. 11; Revised.
Yakima, Wash.—Yakima Municipal Airport; ILS Runway 27, Amdt. 17; Revised.

7. Section 97.31 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following Radar SIAPs, effective August 5, 1971.

Charleston, W. Va.—Kanawha Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 6; Revised.
Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 5; Revised.
St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis International Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 14; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 9; Revised.
Salt Lake City, Utah—Salt Lake City International Airport; Radar-2, Amdt. 1; Revised.

(Secs. 307, 313, 601, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1438, 1354, 1421, 1510, sec. 6(c) Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c) and 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 2, 1971.

R. S. SLIFF,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

NOTE: Incorporation by reference provisions in §§ 97.10 and 97.20 (35 F.R. 5610) approved by the Director of the Federal Register on May 12, 1969.

[FR Doc.71-9656 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart A—Definitions and Procedural and Interpretative Regulations

ELIGIBILITY OF SUBSTANCES FOR CLASSIFICATION AS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE IN FOOD

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-8976 appearing at page 12093 in the issue for Friday, June 25, 1971, the following changes should be made in § 121.3:

1. In paragraph (b)(2)(i) the following words should be inserted between the third and fourth lines: "introduction into commercial use after".

2. In paragraph (b)(2)(iv) the word "or" in the fourth line should be "of".

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 135—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

Subpart C—Sponsors of Approved Applications

PART 135b—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR IMPLANTATION OR INJECTION

Iron Dextran Complex

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a supplemental new animal drug application (12-571V) filed by John D. Copanos & Co., Inc., proposing the safe and effective use of iron dextran complex for preventing anemia and reducing losses due to iron deficiency in baby pigs. The application is approved.

To facilitate referencing, John D. Copanos & Co., Inc., is being assigned a code number and placed in the list of firms in § 135.501 (21 CFR 135.501).

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Parts 135 and 135b are amended as follows:

1. Section 135.501 is amended in paragraph (c) by adding a new code number 054, as follows:

§ 135.501 Names, addresses, and code numbers of sponsors of approved applications.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Code No.	*Firm name and address*
* * *	* * *
054	John D. Copanos & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 21225.

2. Part 135b is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 135b.38 Iron dextran complex injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Iron dextran complex injection contains ferric hydroxide dextran complex with 0.5 percent phenol as a preservative. It is sterile and each cubic centimeter contains 100 milligrams of elemental iron.

(b) *Sponsor.* See code number 054 in § 135.501(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in baby pigs as follows:

(1) For the prevention of anemia due to iron deficiency, administer an initial intramuscular injection of 75 to 150 milligrams of elemental iron to each animal at 2 to 4 days of age. Dosage may be repeated in 14 to 21 days.

(2) For the treatment of anemia due to iron deficiency, administer an intramuscular injection of 100 to 200 milligrams of elemental iron.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-10-71).

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Dated: July 2, 1971.

FRED J. KINGMA,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.71-9758 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

PART 135c—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN ORAL DOSAGE FORMS

Combination Drug

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a supplemental new animal drug application (35-263V) filed by American Cyanamid Co., Post Office Box 400, Princeton, N.J. 08540, proposing the safe and effective use of a combination drug containing styrylpyridinium chloride and diethylcarbamazine (as base) as an aid in the prevention of heartworm disease in dogs. The application is approved.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 135c is amended in § 135c.25 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 135c.25 Styrylpyridinium chloride, diethylcarbamazine (as base).

* * * * *

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used or intended for use by oral administration to dogs for the control of hookworms (*Ancylostoma caninum*) and roundworms (*Toxocara canis*) and as an aid in the prevention of heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*).

(2) During period of exposure to heartworm, hookworm, and/or roundworm infection, administer the drug in food daily at 1 cubic centimeter per 20 pounds of body weight. Periodic examinations for hookworms, large roundworms, and heartworms should be made to assure that medication is given properly. Dogs with established heartworm infections should not be treated with the drug until they have been converted to a negative status. Administration to heartworm infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-10-71).

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Dated: July 2, 1971.

FRED J. KINGMA,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.71-9757 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX

[T.D. 7128]

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

Depreciation Allowances Using Asset Depreciation Range System

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-8981 appearing at page 11924 in the issue of Wednesday, June 23, 1971, the fourth line of § 1.167(a)-11(d)(2)(iv) reading "and 263, the taxpayer pays or incurs any" should read "and 263, if the taxpayer pays or incurs any".

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—Federal Insurance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development

SUBCHAPTER B—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

List of Designated Areas

Section 1914.4 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence a new entry to the table, which entry reads as follows:

§ 1914.4 **List of designated areas.**

* * * * * * *

State	County	Location	Map No.	State map repository	Local map repository	Effective date of authorization of sale of flood insurance for area
***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Alabama	Baldwin	Gulf Shores	I 01 003 1493 03 I 01 003 1493 04	Alabama Development Office, State Office Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104. Alabama Insurance Department, Room 453, Administrative Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.	Town Hall, Gulf Shores, Ala. 36542	July 9, 1971.
Do.	Jefferson	Homewood				Do.
Florida	Nassau	Unincorporated areas.				Do.
Illinois	Rock Island	Rock Island				Do.
New Jersey	Middlesex	Middlesex Borough.	I 34 023 1920 02 through I 34 023 1920 06	Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources, Box 1390, Trenton, NJ 08625 New Jersey Department of Insurance, State House Annex, Trenton, NJ 08625.	Borough Clerk's Office, Municipal Bldg., 1200 Mountain Ave., Middlesex, NJ 08846.	Do.
Ohio	Cuyahoga	Garfield Heights	I 39 035 2840 02 through I 39 035 2840 05	Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Ohio Insurance Department, 115 East Rich St., Columbus, OH 43215.	Building Department, 5555 Turney Rd., Garfield Heights, OH 44125.	Do.
Pennsylvania	Montgomery	Norristown				Do.
Tennessee	Marion	South Pittsburg				Do.
Texas	Nueces	Robstown	I 48 355 5850 02	Texas Water Development Board, Post Office Box 12386, Austin, TX 78701. Texas Insurance Department, 1110 San Jacinto St., Austin, TX 78701.	Office of the City Secretary, City Hall, 330 East Main St., Robstown, TX 78380.	Do.
Wisconsin	Pierce	Prescott	I 55 093 3940 02 through I 55 093 3940 05	Department of Natural Resources, Post Office Box 450, Madison, WI 53701. Wisconsin Insurance Department, 212 North Bassett St., Madison, WI 53703.	Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Prescott, Wis. 54021.	Do.
Do.	Rock	Beloit	I 55 105 0440 08 through I 55 105 0440 11	do.	City Planning Department, City of Beloit, Beloit, Wis. 53511.	Do.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective Jan. 28, 1969 (33 F.R. 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended (secs. 408–410, Public Law 91–152, Dec. 24, 1969), 42 U.S.C. 4001–4127; Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 F.R. 2680, Feb. 27, 1969; and designation of Acting Federal Insurance Administrator effective July 22, 1970, 35 F.R. 12360, Aug. 1, 1970)

Issued: July 10, 1971.

CHARLES W. WIECKING,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-9728 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

PART 1915—IDENTIFICATION OF FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

List of Flood Hazard Areas

Section 1915.3 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence a new entry to the table, which entry reads as follows:

§ 1915.3 **List of flood hazard areas.**

* * * * * * *

State	County	Location	Map No.	State map repository	Local map repository	Effective date of identification of areas which have special flood hazards
***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Alabama	Baldwin	Gulf Shores	H 01 003 1493 03 H 01 003 1493 04	Alabama Development Office, State Office Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104. Alabama Insurance Department, Room 453, Administrative Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.	Town Hall, Gulf Shores, Ala. 36542	Jan. 15, 1971.
Do.	Jefferson	Homewood				July 10, 1971.
Florida	Nassau	Unincorporated areas.				Do.
Illinois	Rock Island	Rock Island				Do.
New Jersey	Middlesex	Middlesex Borough.	H 34 023 1920 02 through H 34 023 1920 06	Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources, Box 1390, Trenton, NJ 08625. New Jersey Department of Insurance, State House Annex, Trenton, N.J. 08625.	Borough Clerk's Office, Municipal Bldg., 1200 Mountain Ave., Middlesex, NJ 08846.	Sept. 25, 1970.

State	County	Location	Map No.	State map repository	Local map repository	Effective date of identification of areas which have special flood hazards
Ohio	Cuyahoga	Garfield Heights	H 39 035 2840 02 through H 39 035 2840 05	Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Ohio Insurance Department, 115 East Rich St., Columbus, OH 43215.	Building Department, 5555 Turney Rd., Garfield Heights, OH 44125.	Sept. 18, 1970.
Pennsylvania	Montgomery	Norristown				July 10, 1971.
Tennessee	Marion	South Pittsburg				Do.
Texas	Nueces	Robstown	H 48 355 5850 02	Texas Water Development Board, Post Office Box 12386, Austin, TX 78701. Texas Insurance Department, 1110 San Jacinto St., Austin, TX 78701.	Office of the City Secretary, City Hall, 330 East Main St., Robstown, TX 78380.	June 19, 1970.
Wisconsin	Pierce	Prescott	H 55 093 3940 02 through H 55 093 3940 05	Department of Natural Resources, Post Office Box 450, Madison, WI 53701. Wisconsin Insurance Department, 212 North Bassett St., Madison, WI 53703.	Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Prescott, Wis. 54021.	Oct. 23, 1970.
Do	Rock	Beloit	H 55 105 0440 08 through H 55 105 0440 11	do	City Planning Department, City of Beloit, Beloit, Wis. 53511.	Nov. 28, 1970.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective Jan. 28, 1969 (33 F.R. 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended (secs. 408–410, Public Law 91–152, Dec. 24, 1969), 42 U.S.C. 4001–4127; Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 F.R. 2680, Feb. 27, 1969; and designation of Acting Federal Insurance Administrator effective July 22, 1970, 35 F.R. 12360, Aug. 1, 1970)

Issued: July 10, 1971.

CHARLES W. WIECKING,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-9729 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Labor

PART 2—GENERAL REGULATIONS

Public Participation in Rule Making

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. sections 301 and 559, I hereby amend Part 2 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations by the addition of a new § 2.7 to read as set forth below. As this section constitutes a general statement of policy relating to agency procedure notice of proposed rule making, public participation therein and delay in effective date are not required. (5 U.S.C. section 553). Accordingly, it shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–10–71).

The new 29 CFR 2.7 reads as follows:

§ 2.7 **Rule making.**

It is the policy of the Secretary of Labor, that in applying the rule making provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. section 553), the exemption therein for rules relating to public property, loans, grants, benefits or contracts shall not be relied upon as a reason for not complying with the notice and public participation requirements thereof. The policy is intended to carry out Recommendation No. 16 of the Administrative Conference of the United States.

(82 Stat. 1312, 5 U.S.C. 559; 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of July 1971.

J. D. HODGSON,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.71-9753 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 614—CORSETS, BRASSIERES, AND ALLIED GARMENTS INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

Wage Order

Pursuant to sections 5 and 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1062, 1064, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205, 208) and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949–53 Comp. p. 1004), and by means of Administrative Order No. 614 (35 F.R. 15226), the Secretary of Labor appointed and convened Industry Committee No. 101–A for the Corsets, Brassieres, and Allied Garments Industry in Puerto Rico, referred to the Committee the question of the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 6(c) of the Act to employees in the industry, and gave notice of a hearing to be held by the Committee.

Subsequent to an investigation and a hearing conducted pursuant to the notice, the Committee has filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor a report containing its findings of fact and recommendations with respect to the matters referred to it.

Accordingly, as authorized and required by section 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950, and 29 CFR 511.18, the recommendations of Industry Committee No. 101–A are hereby published, amending § 614.2 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

In § 614.2, paragraphs (a)(1) and (c)(1) are amended to read as follows:

§ 614.2 **Wage rates.**

* * * * *

(a) *Pre-1961 coverage classification.* (1) The minimum wage for this classification is $1.56 an hour.

* * * * *

(c) *1966 coverage classification.* (1) The minimum wage for this classification is $1.56 an hour.

* * * * *

(Secs. 5, 6, 8, 52 Stat. 1062, 1064 as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon the expiration of 15 days after the date of publication.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of July 1971.

HORACE E. MENASCO,
Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc.71-9752 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter I—Office of the Secretary of Defense

SUBCHAPTER B—PERSONNEL; MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

PART 73—POLICIES RELATING TO RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS AFFAIRS AND TO SIMILAR PROGRAMS

PART 140—ACCEPTANCE BY ROTC STAFF MEMBERS OF PAYMENTS OR OTHER BENEFITS OFFERED BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Codification of the following parts has been discontinued, effective immediately: Parts 73 and 140.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives Division, OASD (Administration).

[FR Doc.71-9775 Filed 7-9-71; 8:48 am]

Title 35—PANAMA CANAL

Chapter I—Canal Zone Regulations

PART 67—CANAL ZONE POSTAL SERVICE

Miscellaneous Amendments

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–10–71), Part 67 of Title 35 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Section 67.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 67.5 International reply coupons.

International reply coupons of the Universal Postal Union, which are printed in blue ink and bear the caption "Coupon-Response International" issued in the United States and foreign countries are exchangeable for Canal Zone postage stamps at the following rates:

(a) For international reply coupons issued in the United States or Panama at the domestic postage rate for 1 ounce first-class mail.

(b) For international reply coupons issued in all other countries at the international surface postage rate for 1 ounce first-class letter mail.

2. In § 67.163, paragraph (b) is revised, and subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) is revoked. As amended, § 67.163 reads as follows:

§ 67.163 Foreign destinations.

* * * * *

(b) *Rates*—(1) *Letter and letter packages,*[1] *Postal Union "Other Articles."* These rates are based on a two-zone structure, except Panama, as follows:

	Cents per half ounce
Panama	11
Zone A. North America, Caribbean Islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, St. Pierre, Miquelon, South America, and Central America except Panama	20
Zone B. All other countries	30

(2) *Postcards (single).*

	Cents each
Panama	9
All other countries	20

(3) *Aerogrammes (air-letter sheets).*

	Cents each
Panama	11
All other countries	20

(4) *Other articles.* Same rates as for letter.

(5) *Air Parcel Post.* There is no air parcel post service from the Canal Zone to foreign destinations.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) [Revoked]

* * * * *

[1] Consult 39 CFR for list of countries to which articles liable to customs duties (merchandise) may be forwarded in letters and letter packages.

3. Paragraph (e) of § 67.226 is amended to read as follows:

§ 67.226 Validity of stamps.

* * * * *

(e) Stamps of the United States, United Nations, and other countries, except those on "Paquebot" mail or reply-paid postal cards sold by the U.S. Post Office Department.

§ 67.227 [Revoked]

4. Section 67.227 is hereby revoked.

5. In § 67.591, paragraphs (b) and (c) are revised, and paragraph (d) is revoked. As amended, § 67.591 reads as follows:

§ 67.591 Surface mails.

* * * * *

(b) *Postal Union Mail.* (1) Surface rates for letter mail, except letter mail destined to Panama which is subject to the rates established by § 67.91, printed matter, and small packets are as follows:

Ounces	Letter mail	Printed matter	Small packets
1	$0.15	$0.08	$0.15
2	.26	.08	.15
4	.34	.12	.15
8	.76	.19	.29
16	1.44	.33	.48
32	2.40	.57	.86
64	3.84	.96	
Each additional 32 ounces		.48	

(2) Surface rates for post cards are as follows:

Panama	6 cents.
All other countries	10 cents.

(3) Surface rates for books and sheet music and publishers second class matter are as follows:

(i) To PUAS countries except Spain and Spanish possessions:

Ounces	Books and sheet music	Publisher's second class
2	$0.14	$0.03
4	.14	.05
8	.14	.08
16	.17	.13
32	.21	.21
64	.36	.36
Each additional 32 ounces	.18	.18

(ii) To all other countries including Spain and Spanish possessions:

Ounces	Books and sheet music	Publisher's second class
2	$0.14	$0.04
4	.14	.06
8	.14	.10
16	.17	.17
32	.28	.28
64	.48	.48
Each additional 32 ounces	.24	.24

(4) Matter for the blind is accepted free of postage for surface mail.

(c) *Parcel Post (including gift parcels).* Surface rates are as follows:

Classifications	*Surface rates*
Panama	Domestic 1st and 2d zone fourth-class rate.
Zone 1—North America, Caribbean Islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, St. Pierre, Miquelon and Central America, except Panama.	$1.20 first 5 pounds, 35 cents each additional pound or fraction thereof.
Zone 2—All other countries.	$1.30 first 2 pounds, 40 cents each additional pound or fraction thereof.

* * * * *

(d) [Revoked]

§ 67.596 [Amended]

6. Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (b) of § 67.596 is revoked.

(2 C.Z.C. secs. 1131–1133, 76A Stat. 38–39)

Date signed: July 1, 1971.

[SEAL] DAVID S. PARKER,
Governor.

[FR Doc.71-9741 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 5A—Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration

PART 5A–14—INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Subpart 5A–14.2—Acceptance

ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

Section 5A–14.206–1 is amended as follows:

§ 5A–14.206–1 Acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services.

* * * * *

(c) If the deviation involved is not considered significant the item may be accepted at an appropriate reduction in price (such price to be established on the basis of the reasonable estimate of savings in costs described in (b) above) provided the approval of the requiring activity is obtained in the case of nonstores items (see FPR 1–14.206), and provided such regional cases are approved by the Regional Director, FSS, and a copy of each such approval is furnished to the Office of Standards and Quality Control.

* * * * *

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 41 CFR 5–1.101(c))

Effective date. These regulations are effective July 15, 1971.

Dated: June 29, 1971.

L. E. SPANGLER,
Acting Commissioner,
Federal Supply Service.

[FR Doc.71-9772 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

Chapter 60—Office of Federal Contract Compliance, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor

PART 60–7—ST. LOUIS PLAN

Affirmative action program to insure compliance with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246 on federally involved construction contracts.

Pursuant to a notice of hearing appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 12, 1970, 35 F.R. 12811, representatives of the Department of Labor conducted public hearings in St. Louis, Mo., on August 31, and September 1, 1970, to determine what action should be taken to insure equal employment opportunity in the construction industry in the St. Louis, Mo., area. As a result of the findings made during those hearings, the St. Louis Plan is hereby issued and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of these findings has been submitted with these regulations and is on file.

Therefore, and pursuant to Executive Order 11246 (30 F.R. 12319, 3 CFR 1964–65, Comp., p. 406) and, §§ 60–1.1 and 60–1.40 of Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 60 of these regulations is hereby amended by adding a new Part 60–7 to read as set forth below:

Subpart A—Purpose; Applicability; Background

Sec.
60–7.1 Purpose of the St. Louis Plan.
60–7.2 Applicability.
60–7.3 Background.

Subpart B—General Findings; Minority Participation in Specific Trades; Availability; Need for Training; Import Upon Existing Labor Force

60–7.10 General findings.
60–7.11 Minority participation in the specified trades.
60–7.12 Availability of minority group persons for employment.
60–7.13 Need for training.
60–7.14 The impact of the Plan upon the existing labor force.
60–7.15 Evaluation and advisory recommendations.

Subpart C—Nondiscriminatory Purpose of the Plan; the Requirements of the St. Louis Plan; Exemptions; Authority; Effective Date

60–7.20 Nondiscriminatory purpose of the Plan.
60–7.21 Requirements of the St. Louis Plan.
60–7.22 Exemptions.
60–7.23 Effective date.

Subpart D—Appendix A

60–7.30 Appendix A.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 60–7 are issued under secs. 201, 202, 205, 211, 301, 302, 303 of Executive Order 11246 (30 F.R. 12319, 3 CFR 1964–65, Comp., p. 406) and §§ 60–1.1 and 60–1.40 of Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Subpart A—Purpose; Applicability; Background

§ 60–7.1 Purpose of the St. Louis plan.

The purpose of these regulations is to implement the provisions of Executive Order 11246, and the rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, requiring a program of equal employment opportunity by Federal contractors and subcontractors and federally assisted construction contractors and subcontractors in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo.

§ 60–7.2 Applicability.

While a contractor or subcontractor is performing in the city of St. Louis or St. Louis County, Mo., on federally involved (Federal or federally assisted) construction contracts for projects the estimated total cost of which exceeds $500,000, all construction activities (including all activities on nonfederally involved work) of such contractor or subcontractor which take place in the above area shall be subject to the requirements of these regulations: *Provided, however,* That if an areawide agreement is developed for any trade covered by these regulations or any such trade is covered by a multitrade agreement and such an agreement is among contractors, unions and the minority community, then the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (hereinafter OFCC) may, in its complete discretion, accept such program in lieu of any or all of the requirements of these regulations subject to such terms and conditions as the OFCC may specify.

§ 60–7.3 Background.

Public hearings were conducted by representatives of the Department of Labor in St. Louis, Mo., on August 31, and September 1, 1970, to determine what action should be taken to ensure equal employment opportunity in the construction industry in the St. Louis, Mo., area. Testimony was heard and data received on the following:

(a) The current extent of minority group participation in each construction trade;

(b) Present employee recruitment methods, including union involvement in the recruitment and referral process;

(c) The availability of qualified and qualifiable minority group persons for employment in the construction industry;

(d) An evaluation of existing training programs in the area and the extent of minority involvement in them;

(e) The number of additional workers that can be absorbed into each trade without displacing present employees, including consideration of present employee shortages, projected growth of the trade, projected employee turnover;

(f) The availability and utilization of minority contractors on federally involved contracts;

(g) The desirability and extent, including the geographical scope, of possible Federal action to ensure equal employment opportunity in the construction trades;

(h) Recommendations of governmental compliance agencies active in the St. Louis, Mo., area.

Subpart B—General Findings; Minority Participation in Specific Trades; Availability; Need for Training; Impact Upon Existing Labor Force

§ 60–7.10 General findings.

(a) *General findings.* Based on the evidence adduced at the hearing, and on other information available to the Department, it is found and determined that there has existed and now exists in the construction industry serving the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., a pattern of recruitment, hiring, training, referral, and access to union membership which has resulted in the exclusion of minority group persons (Negroes, Spanish surnamed Americans, Orientals, and American Indians) from meaningful representation in the construction industry. This pattern of exclusion operates in connection with all phases of employment in the area construction industry, and relates to referrals to work as trainees and journeymen, and access to union membership. It is further found that the previous efforts to correct this inequity have been inadequate, and that it is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of these regulations to adopt a specific program which will provide for equal employment opportunity in the St. Louis area construction industry.

(b) *Effect on contractors of pattern of exclusion.* The evidence before the Department makes it apparent that minority workers have been prevented from participating fully in certain local unions in certain construction trades. The operation of the system of hiring and referral to work has produced this exclusion. In the construction industry, contractors and subcontractors rely on local construction craft unions as their prime or sole source of labor for each job. Collective bargaining practices, either written or oral, provide for and result in the operation of exclusive hiring halls in many cases, which are the sole recruitment source for employees in the trades. Workers referred from such halls to a specific job do not have "job security" on that job, but may be removed at will. In that event, they return to the hall to seek a new assignment. Even where such hiring halls are not formally or rigidly required, as a practical matter, most people working the trade are referred to jobs by the local unions, and union approval is required before an employee can begin or remain at work. As a result of these arrangements, referral or approval by the union is a virtual necessity for obtaining employment in the construction projects which are unionized. Minorities, having been excluded from access to union membership and referral opportunities, and having been excluded from apprenticeship and other training programs, have been discouraged from applying for employment in the construction trades because of the reputation which the industry has in the minority community for its practices of exclusion of minorities. The result of the operation of this

entire process, is that few minority persons are referred for employment, and consequently, projects are constructed with a labor force from which minority persons have been excluded. Contractors' efforts to alter this system, and increase minority participation have not been successful.

(c) *"Hometown solution"*. At the time of the hearings, it appeared that the St. Louis Supplemental Manpower Agreement, involving an affirmative action commitment by labor and management in ten trades, was producing significant results. That voluntary agreement known as the St. Louis Supplemental Manpower Agreement, had been signed by the Associated General Contractors, St. Louis Chapter, and the Carpenters, Operating Engineers, Roofers, and Teamsters Unions. The Cement Masons and Plasterers Unions, and the Cement Contractors Association were also parties, as were the Sheetmetal Contractors Association and the Sheetmetal Workers Union. At that time, OFCC had given tentative approval to the agreement. Thereafter, the National Electrical Contractors Association and Local 1 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers also signed a similar affirmative action agreement. The hearing panel recommended further negotiation to secure the participation of the other trades in the principal agreement. Subsequent developments have revealed that no new trades have entered the agreement and those trades which have done so have not utilized the agreement in such a way as to significantly increase minority manpower utilization in those trades in the St. Louis area. While the Department will continue to support hometown solutions, this support is based on the assumption that a hometown solution is more likely to be effective, than is an imposed plan. Where, as here, the hometown solution has not been effective, it becomes necessary to withdraw OFCC approval, and to impose a plan where discrimination and underutilization of minority manpower is clear.

§ 60–7.11 Minority participation in the specific trades.

(a) *Minority participation in the specific trades*. The population of the St. Louis, Mo., area is 1,826,907. Of that number, 309,761 or 17 percent are minority group persons. The average unemployment rate for the greater St. Louis area has been 4.6, the rate for white persons, 3.8 and that for minorities, 9 for the period 1968–70. The rate for the inner city area (city of St. Louis) for that period has averaged 6.5 percent—3.9 percent for the white community and 9.9 percent for the minorities. Included among the minorities in the employed category in 1969 were 5,100 persons who were employed part-time only and 11,000 persons who worked full time but had a family income at or below the poverty level. Additionally, 8,000 minority persons remained outside the work force because of employment barriers. These facts serve to underscore the underutilization of minority group persons for employment in the St. Louis area. Current minority participation as journeymen, in the various construction trades, based upon analysis of an assemblage of data gathered by Government and nongovernment sources totals 265 of 23,322 or approximately 1 percent. Minority participation for selected trades is as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Statistical data*.

UNION MEMBERSHIP—JOURNEYMEN

	Total number	Minority	
		Number	Percent
Asbestos workers	258	7	2.7
Bricklayers	1,652	76	4.6
Cement and concrete finishers	825	15	1.8
Electricians	1,857	17	.9
Ironworkers	1,325	26	2.0
Lathers and plasterers	347	6	1.7
Operating engineers	4,493	33	.7
Painters and paperhangers	1,800	50	3.0
Pipefitters and plumbers	2,608	47	1.8
Roofers and slaters	301	11	4.6
Sheetmetal workers	1,159	1	.07

Average minority participation in the total work forces represented by the foregoing trades is 1.7 percent.

§ 60–7.12 Availability of minority group persons for employment.

As indicated earlier, there are currently 16,100 minority employees who are underemployed, 8,000 minority persons altogether excluded from the work force due to employment barriers, and in excess of 10,000 minorities unemployed in the St. Louis area. In addition to this source of willing and available manpower there are approximately 1,689 persons currently receiving training for employment in the construction trades and otherwise indicating their interest in and availability for such employment. Moreover, there are approximately 108 minority apprentices and nine minority helpers presently employed in the selected trades.

(a) *Nonunion and self-employed minority tradesmen*. There are currently an estimated 87 minority tradesmen possessing skills ranging from helper to journeyman in the principal construction trades, who are either self-employed or employed on nonunion projects, the latter due only to their lack of union membership.

(b) *Employment security registrants*. There are presently approximately 72 minorities registered with the Missouri State Employment Service who are seeking training and employment in the St. Louis area construction industry.

(c) *A.I.C.* The Apprenticeship Information Center serving the St. Louis area has on record the names of 338 minority youth who have sought apprenticeship training opportunities in the St. Louis area construction industry.

(d) *OIC and related institutions*. St. Louis area OIC and related institutions indicate that eight minority persons are currently receiving training for employment in the construction trades.

(e) *Apprenticeship Outreach Programs*. The Apprenticeship Outreach Programs currently operational in the St. Louis area have a total of 288 minority trainees enrolled for training in 13 construction trades.

(f) *Vocational education*. Day and evening vocational education programs operating in the St. Louis area have a current minority enrollment of 227 students receiving institutional training for employment in the construction industry.

(g) *MDTA programs*. Programs funded under the Manpower Development and Training Act in the St. Louis area currently provide training for skills required in the construction trades to 84 minorities.

(h) *CEP programs*. The St. Louis area CEP has 477 minority enrollees receiving training in the construction trades.

(i) *Community involvement*. Testimony presented at the hearings revealed, and it has consistently been this Department's experience, that the effectiveness of recruitment of minority trainees and workers depends in large measure upon the active involvement of minority organizations in the community. Various representatives of minority organizations indicated that they would have little, if any, difficulty in recruiting minority workers for training and jobs in sufficient numbers to meet the manpower needs of the St. Louis construction industry.

(j) *Minority subcontractors*. Information gained at the hearing indicated, and it is found, that a number of minority subcontractors are operating effectively within the St. Louis area. Utilization of these subcontractors by contractors could significantly expand the participation of minority craftsmen on projects of Federal construction contractors.

§ 60–7.13 Need for training.

Testimony presented at the hearings and data otherwise obtained reveal that there exists a continuing need for the training of minorities for placement within the skilled construction trades. In this regard, the continuation of currently operational training programs with appropriately increased funding are expected to yield a sufficient quantity of trained minority manpower to meet the demands of the industry in the foreseeable future. The development of additional community involved training programs shall, however, continue to be encouraged.

§ 60–7.14 The impact of the plan upon the existing labor force.

(a) *Increased minority participation*. If new and vacated positions in only the trades covered by these regulations totaling approximately 1,000 annually were filled by one minority worker for each nonminority worker, the resultant increased minority participation in those trades alone through December 1975 would be approximately 2,500 workers. It has earlier been stated that in excess of 1,600 minority persons are presently available to fill such jobs, most with some training. With the anticipated increase

in those who should be available over the next 4 years, it appears that more than sufficient numbers of minority workers will be available to effectively fill new and vacated construction trade positions.

(b) *Timetable.* In an effort to provide an affirmative action program and practical ranges for utilization of minority manpower which can be met by employers in hiring productive, trained minority craftsmen, these regulations should be developed to cover an extended period of time. Analysis of data and testimony obtained at the hearing indicates that a 5-year duration for these regulations is proper as the greatest need for additional manpower in the industry will take place during the first part of the decade. Therefore, it is found and determined that in order for these regulations to effect equal employment to the fullest extent, the standards of minority utilization should be determined for the next 5 years.

(c) *Projected new jobs.* The annual percentage of new job opening per craft from 1971–75 are as follows:

	Percent
Asbestos workers	1.0
Electricians	5.1
Pipefitters and plumbers	4.4
Sheetmetal workers	9.0
Ironworkers	2.8
Bricklayers	3.2
Cement and concrete finishers	4.6
Lathers and plasterers	9.0
Painters and paperhangers	9.5
Operating engineers	5.0
Roofers	5.0

(d) *Purpose of ranges.* By establishing ranges which anticipate good faith efforts by construction contractors to fill new and vacated jobs on at least a 1-to-1 minority-to-nonminority basis through December 1975, contractors should be able to meet their commitments through effective affirmative recruitment efforts from available minority manpower without displacing any existing craftsmen and without discriminating against any nonminority applicant for employment.

§ 60–7.15 Evaluation and advisory recommendations.

The Department recognizes that the contractors, unions, and minority community, who must operate on a day-to-day basis under the requirements of these regulations, are in the best positions to evaluate the effectiveness of these regulations. Therefore, the Department shall make every effort to encourage and develop a voluntary committee representing these three groups, which committee shall periodically review the effectiveness of these regulations and make advisory recommendations to the Department in this regard.

Subpart C—Nondiscriminatory Purpose of the Plan; the Requirements of the St. Louis Plan; Exemptions; Authority; Effective Date

§ 60–7.20 Nondiscriminatory purpose of the plan.

The purpose of the contractor's commitment to specific goals is to meet the contractor's affirmative action obligations and is not intended and shall not be used to discriminate against any qualified applicant or employee.

§ 60–7.21 Requirements of the St. Louis plan.

After full consideration and in view of the foregoing, it is determined that:

(a) No contracts or subcontracts shall be awarded for Federal and federally assisted construction in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., on projects whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000 unless the bidder completes and submits, prior to bid opening, the document identified as appendix A. Notice of Requirement for Submission of Affirmative Action Plan to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity or a substantially similar document, which shall include specific goals of minority manpower utilization for each trade designated therein which will be used by the contractor on all of his work (both Federal and non-Federal) within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., during the term of his performance of the contract, such goals to be established by the contractor at least within the ranges set forth in appendix A. Such appendix is for all purposes a part of these regulations and shall be deemed a part of all contracts executed pursuant to these regulations. Minority manpower means, for the purposes of these rules, Negroes, Spanish surnamed Americans, Orientals, and American Indians.

(b) Each Federal agency shall include, or require the applicant to include, in the invitation for bids, or other solicitation used for a federally involved (Federal or federally assisted) construction contract, when the estimated total cost of the construction project exceeds $500,000, a notice stating that to be eligible for award, each bidder will be required to comply with this appendix for the hereinbefore designated trades to be used during the term of the performance of the contract—whether or not the work is subcontracted. The form of such notice shall be substantially similar to this appendix A.

§ 60–7.22 Exemptions.

Requests for exemptions from this appendix must be made in writing, with justification, to the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210, and shall be forwarded through and with the endorsement of the agency head.

§ 60–7.23 Effective date.

The provisions of this part will be effective with respect to transactions for which the invitation for bids or other solicitations for bids, or additions or amendments thereto, are sent on or after the publication of these regulations.

Subpart D—Appendix A

§ 60–7.30 Appendix A.

For inclusion in the invitation or other solicitation for bids for a federally involved construction contract in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., when the estimated total cost of the construction project exceeds $500,000.

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN TO INSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

NOTICE

To Be Eligible for Award of the Contract, Each Bidder Must Fully Comply With the Requirements, Terms, and Conditions of This Appendix A.

The following are hereby submitted by the undersigned bidder as its goals for minority manpower utilization ("minority" being Negro, Spanish surnamed American, Oriental, and American Indian) to be achieved on all work of the bidder within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., during the terms of his performance of this contract in the trades specified below in conformity with the requirements, terms, and conditions of this Appendix A hereinafter set forth:

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked until December 31, 1971*
Asbestos workers	
Boilermakers	
Bricklayers	
Carpenters	
Cement and concrete finishers	
Electricians	
Elevator constructors	
Glaziers	
Ironworkers	
Lathers and plasterers	
Operating engineers	
Painters and paperhangers	
Plumbers and pipefitters	
Roofers and slaters	
Sheetmetal workers	
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked from January 1, 1972, until December 31, 1972*
Asbestos workers	
Boilermakers	
Bricklayers	
Carpenters	
Cement and concrete finishers	
Electricians	
Elevator constructors	
Glaziers	
Ironworkers	
Lathers and plasterers	
Operating engineers	

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked from January 1, 1972, until December 31, 1972*
Painters and paperhangers	
Plumbers and pipefitters	
Roofers and slaters	
Sheetmetal workers	
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked from January 1, 1973, until December 31, 1973*
Asbestos workers	
Boilermakers	
Bricklayers	
Carpenters	
Cement and concrete finishers	
Electricians	
Elevator constructors	
Glaziers	
Ironworkers	
Lathers and plasterers	
Operating engineers	
Painters and paperhangers	
Plumbers and pipefitters	
Roofers and slaters	
Sheetmetal workers	
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked from January 1, 1974, until December 31, 1974*
Asbestos workers	
Boilermakers	
Bricklayers	
Carpenters	
Cement and concrete finishers	
Electricians	
Elevator constructors	
Glaziers	
Ironworkers	
Lathers and plasterers	
Operating engineers	
Painters and paperhangers	
Plumbers and pipefitters	
Roofers and slaters	
Sheetmetal workers	
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	

Trade:	*Total number of manhours to be worked by minority persons on all bidder's projects within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., including on this contract expressed in terms of a percentage of the total number of manhours to be worked from January 1, 1975, until December 31, 1975*
Asbestos workers	
Boilermakers	
Bricklayers	
Carpenters	
Cement and concrete finishers	
Electricians	
Elevator constructors	
Glaziers	
Ironworkers	
Lathers and plasterers	
Operating engineers	
Painters and paperhangers	
Plumbers and pipefitters	
Roofers and slaters	
Sheetmetal workers	
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	

Requirements, terms, and conditions. 1. No contracts or subcontracts shall be awarded for Federal or federally assisted construction in the city of St. Louis or St. Louis County, Mo., on projects whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000 unless the bidder completes and submits, prior to bid opening, this document designated as Appendix A, or a substantially similar document, which shall include specific goals of minority manpower utilization for each trade designated below which will be used by the contractor on all his work (both Federal and non-Federal) within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., during the term of his performance of the contract, such goals to be established by the contractor at least within the ranges established by this appendix in section 3 thereof. Minority manpower means, for the purposes of this appendix, Negroes, Spanish surnamed Americans, Orientals, and American Indians. The trades utilizing the following classifications of employees are covered by this appendix:

Asbestos workers.
Boilermakers.
Bricklayers.
Carpenters.
Cement and concrete finishers.
Electricians.
Elevator constructors.
Glaziers.
Ironworkers.
Lathers and plasterers.
Operating engineers.
Painters and paperhangers.
Plumbers and pipefitters.
Roofers and slaters.
Sheetmetal workers.
Tile setters and terrazzo workers.

A bidder who fails or refuses to complete or submit such goals shall not be deemed a responsive bidder and may not be awarded the contract or subcontract, but such goals need be submitted only for those trades

which the contractor contemplates to be used in the performance of the federally involved contract. In no case shall there be any negotiations over the provisions of the specific goals submitted by the bidder after the opening of bids and prior to the award of the contract.

2. The following ranges, constituting acceptable minimums within which a prospective contractor or subcontractor must establish his goals are hereby established as the standards for minority manpower utilization for each of the designated trades in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., for the next 4 years:

Trade	Range of minority group employment until Dec. 31, 1971
	Percent
Asbestos workers	3.2 to 3.7.
Boilermakers	20.2 to 23.9.
Bricklayers	6.2 to 7.8.
Carpenters	2.2 to 3.7.
Cement and concrete finishers	4.1 to 6.4.
Electricians	3.4 to 6.9.
Elevator constructors	2.5 to 4.1.
Glaziers	5.7 to 11.5.
Ironworkers	3.4 to 4.8.
Lathers and plasterers	6.2 to 10.7.
Operating engineers	3.2 to 5.7.
Painters and paperhangers	6.1 to 10.9.
Plumbers and pipefitters	4.0 to 6.2.
Roofers and slaters	7.1 to 9.6.
Sheetmetal workers	4.5 to 9.0.
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	2.4 to 4.9.

Trade	Range of minority group employment	
	From Jan. 1, 1972	Until Dec. 31, 1972
	Percent	*Percent*
Asbestos workers	3.7	4.2
Boilermakers	23.9	26.6
Bricklayers	7.8	9.4
Carpenters	3.7	5.2
Cement and concrete finishers	6.4	8.7
Electricians	6.9	8.5
Elevator constructors	4.1	5.6
Glaziers	11.5	17.2
Ironworkers	4.8	6.2
Lathers and plasterers	10.7	15.2
Operating engineers	5.7	8.2
Painters and paperhangers	10.9	15.6
Plumbers and pipefitters	6.2	8.4
Roofers and slaters	9.6	12.1
Sheetmetal workers	9.0	13.5
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	4.0	5.6
	From Jan. 1, 1973	Until Dec. 31, 1973
Asbestos workers	4.2	4.7
Boilermakers	26.6	30.3
Bricklayers	9.4	11.0
Carpenters	5.2	6.7
Cement and concrete finishers	8.7	11.0
Electricians	8.5	11.1
Elevator constructors	5.6	7.2
Glaziers	17.2	23.0
Ironworkers	6.2	7.6
Lathers and plasterers	15.2	19.7
Operating engineers	8.2	10.7
Painters and paperhangers	15.6	20.4
Plumbers and pipefitters	8.4	10.6
Roofers and slaters	12.1	14.6
Sheetmetal workers	13.5	18.0
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	5.6	7.2
	From Jan. 1, 1974	Until Dec. 31, 1974
Asbestos workers	4.7	5.2
Boilermakers	30.3	34.0
Bricklayers	11.0	12.6
Carpenters	6.7	8.2
Cement and concrete finishers	11.0	13.3
Electricians	11.1	13.6
Elevator constructors	7.2	8.7
Glaziers	23.0	28.7
Ironworkers	7.6	9.0
Lathers and plasterers	19.7	24.2
Operating engineers	10.7	13.2
Painters and paperhangers	20.4	25.1
Plumbers and pipefitters	10.6	13.2
Roofers and slaters	14.6	17.1
Sheetmetal workers	18.0	22.5
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	7.2	8.8
	From Jan. 1, 1975	Until Dec. 31, 1975
Asbestos workers	5.2	5.7
Boilermakers	34.0	37.7
Bricklayers	12.6	14.2
Carpenters	8.2	8.9
Cement and concrete finishers	13.3	16.6
Electricians	13.6	16.1
Elevator constructors	8.7	9.3
Glaziers	28.7	34.5
Ironworkers	9.0	10.4
Lathers and plasterers	24.2	29.7
Operating engineers	13.2	15.7
Painters and paperhangers	25.1	29.3
Plumbers and pipefitters	13.2	15.4
Roofers and slaters	17.1	19.6
Sheetmetal workers	22.5	27.0
Tile setters and terrazzo workers	8.8	10.4

After the first year of the program, the standards (trades and ranges) set forth herein shall be reviewed to determine whether the projections on which these standards are based adequately reflect the construction labor market situation at that time. Reductions or other significant fluctuations in federally involved construction shall be specifically reviewed from time to time as to their effect upon the practicality of the standards. In no event, however, shall the standards be increased or trades be added for the contracts after bids have been received.

The contractor's or subcontractor's goals established within the above ranges shall express the contractor's or subcontractor's commitment of the percentage of minority personnel who will be working in each specified craft on each of his projects (whether federally involved or otherwise) within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Mo., during the term of the covered contract.

The man hours for minority workers must be substantially uniform throughout the entire length of the contract for each of the designated trades, to the effect that the percentage of minority workers in the designated trades must be working throughout the length of work on each project in each trade. The contractor or subcontractor shall be deemed to have met his commitment to specific goals for minority manpower utilization:

(a) If the minority manpower utilization rate of the contractor or subcontractor itself meets the goals on the total of all of the contractor's or subcontractor's facilities within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County: *Provided, however,* That if the contractor has denied equal employment opportunity, he shall not be in compliance with this appendix, or

(b) If the contractor or subcontractor can establish that it is a member of a contractor's association or other employer organization or association, which has as one of its purposes the expanded utilization of minority manpower and that the total utilization rate of minority craftsmen by all member contractors or subcontractors of such an association or organization on all projects in which they are involved within the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County meets the contractor's or subcontractor's commitments: *Provided, however,* That if the contractor has denied equal employment opportunity, he shall not be in compliance with this appendix, or

(c) If the contractor or subcontractor can establish that it has a collective bargaining agreement with a labor organization, that it utilizes such organization as its source for over 80 percent of its manpower needs and (i) that the percentage total of minority membership of such organization and the total percentage of minorities referred for employment on all projects within the St. Louis area meets the contractor's or subcontractor's commitments or (ii) that such labor organization has made good faith efforts as described in 5 below in the referral of minorities for employment and the admission of minorities to membership: *Provided, however,* That if the contractor has denied equal employment opportunity, he shall not be in compliance with this appendix.

3. Whenever a contractor or subcontractor uses trades covered by this appendix which were not contemplated at the time of his bid and he therefore does not submit goals for such trades, he shall be deemed to be committed to the minority group employment goal of the minimum percentage range for that trade for the appropriate year.

In the event that under a contract subject to this appendix any work by a trade covered by this appendix is performed after December 31, 1975, the minimum ranges of minority group employment for the year ending December 31, 1975, shall be applicable to such work.

4. The contractor's or subcontractor's commitment to specific goals is to meet affirmative action obligations and is not intended and shall not be used to discriminate against any qualified applicant or employee. Whenever it comes to the bidder's or contractor's attention that the goals are being used in a discriminatory manner, he shall immediately report that fact to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor in order that appropriate proceedings may be instituted.

5. The contractor's or subcontractor's (collectively hereinafter referred to as "contractor") commitment to specific goals for minority manpower utilization as required by this Appendix A shall constitute a commitment that it or the labor organization described in 2(c) above, will make every good faith effort to meet such goals. If the contractor has failed to meet his goals, a determination of "good faith" will be based upon his efforts or those of such labor union to broaden its recruitment base which efforts shall include but not be limited to the following as applicable:

(a) Notification to the community organizations that the contractor or union has employment opportunities available and maintenance of records regarding the organization's response.

(b) Maintenance of a file of the names and addresses of each minority worker referred by the union or to the contractor and what action was taken with respect to each such referred worker. If such worker was not sent to the union hiring hall for referral or if such worker was not referred by the union or not employed by the contractor, the file should document this and the reasons therefor.

(c) The contractor shall promptly notify the OFCC Area Coordinator when the union or unions with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority worker sent by the contractor or the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded him in his efforts to meet his goal.

(d) Participation in training programs in the area, especially those funded by the Department of Labor.

(e) Dissemination of the contractor's or unions EEO policy within the respective organizations as applicable, by including it in any policy manual; by publicizing it in company or union newspapers, annual report, etc.; by conducting meetings to explain and discuss the policy; by posting of the policy; and by specific review of the policy with minority employees or members.

(f) Dissemination of its EEO policy externally by informing and discussing it with all recruitment sources; by advertising in news media, specifically including minority news media; and by notifying and discussing it with all contractors and subcontractors.

(g) Specific and constant personal (both written and oral) recruitment efforts directed at all minority organizations, schools with minority students, minority recruitment organizations and minority training organizations, within the contractor's or union's recruitment area.

(h) Specific efforts to encourage present minority employees or members to recruit their friends and relatives.

(i) Validation of all man specifications, selection requirements, tests, etc.

(j) Making every effort to provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority youths.

(k) Where reasonable, the development of on-the-job training opportunities and participation and assistance in any association or group training prog-ams relevant to the contractor's or unions needs.

(l) Continuing inventory and evaluation of all minority personnel or members for promotional opportunities and encouragement of minority employees or members to seek such opportunities.

(m) Assuring that seniority practices, job classifications, etc. do not have a discriminatory effect.

(n) Assuring that all facilities and activities are nonsegregated.

(o) Continual monitoring of all personnel activities to insure that its EEO policy is being carried out.

(p) The contractor shall solicit bids for subcontracts from available minority subcontractors with the trades covered by this appendix, including circulation of minority contractor associations.

6. Each agency shall review contractors' and subcontractors' employment practices during the performance of the contract. If the contractor or subcontractor meets its goals or if the contractor or subcontractor can demonstrate that it or the labor union described in 2(c) above has made every good faith effort to meet those goals, the contractor shall be presumed to be in compliance with Executive Order 11246, the implementing regulations and its obligations under this appendix and no formal sanctions or proceedings leading toward sanctions shall be instituted unless the agency otherwise determines that the contractor or subcontractor is not providing equal employment opportunities. Where the agency finds that the contractor or subcontractor has failed to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, the implementing regulations and its obligations under its appendix, the agency shall take such action and impose such sanctions as may be appropriate under the Executive order and the regulations. When the agency proceeds with such formal action, it has the burden of proving that the contractor has not met the requirements of this appendix, but the contractor's failure to meet his goals shall shift to him the requirement to come forward with evidence to show that he or his labor union has met the "good faith" requirements of this appendix. Such noncompliance by the contractor or subcontractor shall be taken into consideration by Federal agencies in determining whether such contractor or subcontractor can comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246 and is therefore a "responsible prospective contractor" within the meaning of the Federal procurement regulations.

7. Except as provided herein, it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees. Discrimination in referral for employment, even if pursuant to provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, is prohibited by the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It is the longstanding uniform policy of OFCC that contractors and subcontractors have a responsibility to provide equal employment opportunity if they want to participate in federally involved contracts. To the extent they have delegated the responsibility for some of their employment practices to a labor organization which does not meet the criteria prescribed in 5 above and they are, thus, prevented from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, such contractors cannot be considered to be in compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the implementing rules, regulations, and orders.

8. All prime contractors and subcontractors shall include in all bid invitations or other prebid communications, written or otherwise, with respect to their prospective subcontractors, the goals, as applicable, which are required under this appendix. Whenever a prime contractor or subcontractor subcontracts a portion of the work in any trade designated herein, he shall include in such subcontract his commitment made under this appendix, as applicable, which shall be adopted by his subcontractor, who shall be bound thereby and by this appendix to the full extent as if he were the prime contractor. The prime contractor shall not be accountable for the failure of his subcontractor to fulfill his requirements. However, the prime contractor or subcontractor shall give notice to the Area Coordinator of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance of the Department of Labor and the contracting agency of any refusal or failure of any subcontractor to fulfill his obligations under this appendix. Failure of compliance by any subcontractor will be treated in the same manner as such failure by the prime contractor.

9. Contractors and subcontractors must keep such records and file such reports relating to the provisions of this appendix as shall be required by the contracting or administering agency.

10. Nothing in this appendix shall be interpreted to diminish the responsibilities of the contracting and administering agencies nor the obligations of contractors or subcontractors pursuant to Executive Order 11246 for those trades and those contracts not covered by this appendix.

11. The procedures set forth in this appendix shall not apply to any contract when the head of the contracting or administering agency determines that such contract is essential to the national security and that its award without following such procedures is necessary to the national security. Upon making such a determination, the agency head will notify, in writing, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance within 30 days.

12. Nothing in this appendix shall be interpreted to diminish the present contract compliance review and complaint programs.

13. This appendix shall be signed in the space provided below.

(Bidder)

---------- By: ----------
(Date)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of July 1971.

J. D. HODGSON,
Secretary of Labor.
ARTHUR A. FLETCHER,
Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards.
JOHN L. WILKS,
Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance.

[FR Doc.71-9771 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR Part 1]

SALES OR OTHER DISPOSITIONS OF TERM INTERESTS IN PROPERTY

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-8921 appearing at page 12018 in the issue of Thursday, June 24, 1971, the following changes should be made:

1. In § 1.1001-1(f)(3), second line, the reference to "101(e)" should read "1001(e)".

2. The 11th and 12th lines of example 2 in § 1.1014-5(c) reading "0.36774. Therefore, the present value on Feb- that date of the portion of the uniform" should read "0.36774. Therefore, the present value on February 1, 1983, of the portion of the uniform".

[26 CFR Part 1]

INCOME TAX

Minimum Tax for Tax Preferences; Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-9509 appearing at page 12628 in the issue for Friday, July 2, 1971, the following change should be made:

The words "June 23, 1971 (36 F.R. 11923)" in the sixth and seventh lines of the first paragraph should be "June 24, 1971 (36 F.R. 12020)."

JAMES F. DRING,
Director, Legislation and Regulations Division.

[FR Doc.71-9891 Filed 7-9-71;9:35 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 921]

FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

Approval of Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment for 1971-72 Fiscal Period and Carryover of Unexpended Funds

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Washington Fresh Peach Marketing Committee, established under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 921, as amended (7 CFR Part 921), regulating the handling of fresh peaches grown in designated counties of Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof:

(1) That expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Washington Fresh Peach Marketing Committee, during the period April 1, 1971, through March 31, 1972, will amount to $7,094;

(2) The rate of assessment for such period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 921.41 to be fixed at $0.70 per ton of fresh peaches; and

(3) Unexpended assessment funds in excess of expenses incurred during the fiscal period ending March 31, 1971, shall be carried over as a reserve in accordance with § 921.42 of said amended marketing agreement and order.

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

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals should file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Dated: July 7, 1971.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-9791 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[29 CFR Part 1902]

DEVELOPMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF STATE STANDARDS

Extension of Time for Comment

The period of time for comment by interested persons set forth in the notice of proposed rule making dealing with the development and enforcement of State standards under section 18 of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 18, 1971 (36 F.R. 11738), is hereby extended to July 20, 1971.

Signed at Washington, this 7th day of July 1971.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc.71-9760 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

[45 CFR Part 181]

EMERGENCY SCHOOL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, proposes to amend, in the manner set forth below, Part 181 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations relating to the Emergency School Assistance Program.

The Emergency School Assistance Program is designed to meet the special needs of local educational agencies incident to the desegregation process. During fiscal year 1971 the program was targeted at schools commencing the terminal phase of their desegregation efforts in the 1970-71, 1969-70, and 1968-69 school years.

The appropriation for the ESAP program made by Public Law 91-380 expired on June 30, 1971. It was anticipated that the President's request for new authorizing legislation for a $1.5 billion program to assist school districts to carry out successful desegregation would become law by that date. Such legislation, while currently under active consideration by the Congress, has not yet been enacted. However, it is clear that an urgent need for the kind of assistance made available by the Emergency School Assistance Program continues to exist, particularly in light of the Supreme Court's decision in Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education and companion cases (October Term, 1970, Nos. 281, 349, 436, 498). Because a substantial number of school districts will be required to take significant additional measures in order to achieve or solidify unitary school systems this fall, financial assistance for

their benefit is essential and must be made available by the beginning of the 1971–72 school year for activities to take place during that year.

To meet this new emergency need, interim funding authority for the continuance of the program during the effective period of the applicable congressional joint resolution or resolutions making continuing appropriations has been provided.

In order to conform the existing regulations to the limited nature of this interim program, and to facilitate the more effective operation and administration of that program, the following amendments to the regulation in 45 CFR Part 181 are proposed.

In view of the effect of this regulation upon the general public, it has been determined that, while not required by law, it is appropriate to solicit public participation in the formulation of these amendments in accordance with procedures of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare concerning such participation. Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed amendment to Division of Equal Educational Opportunity, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202 within 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Comments received in response to this notice will be available for public inspection at the above office on Monday through Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. These regulations will in any event not become effective until 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Part 181 would be amended as follows:

1. Section 181.1 is amended by revoking paragraph (g), and by revising paragraphs (d) and (f), and by adding new paragraphs (g), (h), and (i), to read as follows:

§ 181.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

(d) The term "minority group" with reference to any person or persons, means a person or persons of Negro, American - Indian, Spanish - surnamed American, or Oriental ancestry.

* * * * *

(f) The term "person" includes an individual, group, organization, corporation, association, or other entity.

(g) The term "property" includes real or personal property. (Public Law 91–380)

(h) The term "secondary school" means a school which provides secondary education, as determination under State law, except that it does not include any education beyond grade 12. (20 U.S.C. 881)

(i) The term "transfer" in relation to property (or services) includes the gift, lease, or sale of such property or services. (Public Law 91–380)

2. Section 181.3(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.3 Eligibility.

(a) (1) Assistance under the program may be made available to a local educational agency which is implementing a plan for the desegregation of its schools, which plan (i) has been undertaken pursuant to a final order of a court of the United States or of any State, or of a State administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, issued or modified on or after April 20, 1971, pursuant to constitutional requirements as set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court in Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, and its companion cases, or (ii) has been approved by the Secretary, on or after such date as adequate under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and (iii) imposes new or additional desegregation requirements for the 1971–72 school year over and above those implemented by the school district in any prior year. (20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, 20 U.S.C. 1222, 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837, Public Law 91–380, and H.J. Res. 742.)

(2) Commencing 30 days after the effective date of this amendment, assistance may also be made available to a local educational agency which is implementing a plan for the desegregation of its schools, which plan would have made the local educational agency eligible for assistance under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph but for the fact that the applicable court order or title VI approval was issued prior to April 20, 1971: *Provided however*, That in any State a local educational agency which is eligible for assistance under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be accorded priority over such an agency in that State which is eligible therefor under this subparagraph (2).

(3) Commencing 30 days after the effective date of this amendment, such assistance may also be made available to a local educational agency which is implementing a plan for the desegregation of its schools with respect to which plan assistance was furnished (and not annulled or terminated) under this program prior to July 1, 1971: *Provided however*, That in any State a local educational agency which is eligible for assistance under subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph shall be accorded priority over such an agency in that State which is eligible under this subparagraph (3).

(4) A local educational agency shall be ineligible for such assistance if it has knowingly engaged directly or indirectly in a transfer of property or services to or for the benefit of a nonpublic school or school system which practices discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin (or a person intending to establish or operate such a school or school system) where such transfer (i) was for less than full value; and (ii) was effected after May 27, 1968 (Green v. County School Board of New Kent County, Virginia, 391 U.S. 430). A local agency which received assistance under the program prior to July 1, 1971 shall be ineligible for further assistance under the program if, after the approval of its application for such prior assistance, it knowingly engaged directly or indirectly in any transfer of property or services to such a nonpublic school or school system.

* * * * *

(Public Law 91–380)

3. § 181.5(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.5 Allotment.

(a) The Commissioner will allot the funds appropriated, allocated, or otherwise made available for the purposes of the program as follows:

(1) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this part, he shall allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to such funds (determined in accordance with subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) as the number of minority group children aged 5 to 17 inclusive in the State who are in local educational agencies eligible for assistance under § 181.3(a)(1) bears to the number of such minority group children in all of the States.

(2) In addition, within such time as the Commissioner may specify, he shall allot such additional funds which have not been allotted pursuant to subparagraph (1) (or a portion thereof) of this paragraph by allotting to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to the funds to be allotted as the number of minority group children aged 5 to 17 inclusive in the State who are in local educational agencies eligible for assistance under § 181.3(a) (1), (2), and (3) bears to the total number of such minority group children in all the States. Any additional allotments shall be made on the basis of this subparagraph.

(3) The allotments specified in this paragraph (and the reallotments specified in paragraph (b) of this section) may be made on the basis of estimates with respect to the local educational agencies which will be eligible for assistance. For the purpose of making any of the allotments specified in this paragraph, the Commissioner may treat the funds available under the program in installments and allot each installment separately. The allotment of each such installment may be made on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data (including estimates in accordance with the second preceding sentence) available on the date of such allotment.

* * * * *

(42 U.S.C. 2812)

§ 181.6 [Amended]

4. Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of § 181.6(a) are revised to read as follows:

(2) Describe in detail the new requirements to which such agency is subject with respect to the 1971–72 academic year, and

(3) Describe the activities that are designed to comprehensively and effectively meet the problems created by such new requirements, including the specific activities to be carried out with assistance requested under the program and the manner in which these activities will address such problems;

(20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, 20 U.S.C. 1222, and 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837)

5. Subdivision (iv) of § 181.6(a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

(iv) (*a*) That in order to facilitate the administration of § 181.3(a)(4) such agency has fully disclosed in such application any transfer after May 27, 1968, of property or services to or for the benefit of a nonpublic school or school system which practices discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin (or a person intending to establish or operate such a school or school system) in which transfer it has engaged directly or indirectly, and (*b*) that such agency will not, after the date of such application, engage directly or indirectly in any such transfer and will take all steps within its authority to insure that its property or services do not benefit such a school, school system or person. (For the purposes of this subdivision, a nonpublic school or school system which has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service after June 30, 1971, to qualify for tax exempt status under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be presumed not to practice discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.)

(Public Law 91–380)

6. Subdivision (vi) of § 181.6(a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

(vi) That the local educational agency has assigned its full-time classroom teachers for the 1971–72 academic year so that the ratio of minority to nonminority group classroom teachers in each school is substantially the same as the ratio that exists in the faculty of the system as a whole.

(Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, Sup. Ct. Oct. Term 1970, Nos. 281 and 349 (Apr. 20, 1971))

7. Subdivision (vii) of § 181.6(a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

(vii) That no practices or procedures, including testing, will be employed by the local educational agency in the assignment of children to classes, or otherwise in carrying out curricular or extracurricular activities, within the schools of such agency in such a manner as to result in the isolation of minority and nonminority group children for a substantial part of the day; and that no other practices or procedures, including disciplinary sanctions, will be employed in such a manner as to discriminate against children on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

8. The following new subdivisions are added to § 181.6(a)(4):

(xi) That, in order to achieve the purposes of the program, the local educational agency will carry out, and comply with, any voluntary plan or court or administrative order described in § 181.3(a), upon which the determination of its eligibility for assistance under the program is based,

(xii) That such agency is familiar with, and that such agency will comply with the provisions of, all regulations, grant or contract terms, conditions, and requirements applicable to the program.

(20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, 20 U.S.C. 1222, and 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837)

9. A new subparagraph (5) is added at the end of paragraph (b) of § 181.6 to read as follows:

(5) Be accompanied by the comments (if any) of the local educational agency (or agencies) in the school district (or districts) of which the project to be assisted will take place.

(20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, 20 U.S.C. 1222, and 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837)

10. Section 181.7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.7 Advisory committee.

(a) A local educational agency shall, prior to applying for assistance under the program, afford its biracial advisory committee formed in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section a reasonable opportunity (not less than 5 days) in which to review and comment to such agency upon such application. In connection with such review, such agency shall furnish to each member of such committee a copy of the regulations applicable to the program. No such application may be approved unless it is accompanied by the written comments of a committee properly constituted in accordance with this section or a certification by such agency that such committee has been formed and was afforded the opportunity to review and comment upon the application (as required by this paragraph) but failed to submit any comments with respect thereto within the period afforded for such review.

(b) For the purposes of this section a biracial committee may be a committee which has been formed pursuant to an order of a Federal or State court for the desegregation of the school system of such agency.

(c)(1) A local educational agency which does not have a committee as described in paragraph (b) of this section (or which desires to establish a new committee for the purposes of this part) shall establish a committee under this paragraph. Such agency shall designate at least five civic or community organizations each of which shall select a member of the committee. The civic or community organizations which participate in the selection process shall, when taken together rather than considered individually, be broadly representative of the minority and nonminority communities to be served. (The following organizations, if they exist in the district served by the local educational agency, should be among those invited to select a member of the biracial advisory committee: Title I Advisory Committee; Community Action Agency or Head Start Program; Model Cities Agency; Parent-Teacher Association; and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Urban League, or other civil rights or human relations organization active in the community.)

(2) A committee formed under this paragraph must be composed of equal numbers of nonminority group members and members from each significant minority group represented in the community. (For example, in a school district containing both Negro and Spanish-surnamed communities, the committee should be composed of equal numbers of Negro, Spanish-surnamed American and nonminority group members.) At least 50 percent of the members of the committee shall be parents of children directly affected by the requirements described in § 181.3. In addition to members appointed to the committee by civic or community organizations, a local educational agency shall select the minimum number of additional persons as may be necessary to meet the requirements of this subparagraph.

(d) Each application by a local educational agency for assistance under the program shall contain an assurance that such agency will consult at least once a month with its biracial committee established under this section (in formal meetings of such committee) with respect to policy matters arising in the administration and operation of any project for which funds are made available under the program, and that it will provide such committee with a reasonable opportunity to periodically observe (upon prior and adequate notice to such agency at such time or times as such committee and agency may agree) and comment upon all project-related activities.

(e) The names of the members of said biracial advisory committee shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation or otherwise made public prior to the submission of an application under this part.

(f) No amendment to the project of a local educational agency shall be approved, and no additional funds made available under the program, unless the biracial advisory committee has been given an opportunity to comment upon such amendment of or addition to the project. Amendments or additions suggested by the biracial advisory committee shall be forwarded by the local educational agency, with or without comment by such agency, to the Commissioner for his consideration.

(20 U.S.C. 1231d)

11. Section 181.8 is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.8 Student advisory committees.

The application of a local educational agency shall contain an assurance that, no later than 30 days after the opening of the 1971–72 academic year or after the aproval of such application, whichever occurs later, a student advisory committee will be formed from secondary grade students in each school affected by the project which offers secondary instruction. Each such committee shall be composed of equal numbers of each significant minority and nonminority group in the affected school. The members of each such committee shall be

selected by the student body or the student government of such school. Representatives of the local educational agency shall periodically consult with the student advisory committee concerning matters relevant to the program.

(20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, 20 U.S.C. 1222, and 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837)

12. Section 181.9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.9 Evaluation.

Each application for assistance under the program shall contain an assurance that the applicant will undergo and cooperate with an evaluation conducted by the Commissioner or by an organization, agency, or institution selected and approved by him, of any project assisted under the program. Such evaluation may include a reasonable number of interviews with administrators, principals, teachers, and students at reasonable times and places.

(20 U.S.C. 1222, and 20 U.S.C. 1119–1119a, 20 U.S.C. 331–332b, 42 U.S.C. 2000c—2000c–9, 20 U.S.C. 887, and 42 U.S.C. 2781–2837)

13. Section 181.10 is amended by revoking paragraph (d) and by adding a new paragraph (d), (e), and (f) to read as follows:

§ 181.10 Priorities.

* * * * *

(d) The extent and impact of the desegregation achieved or to be achieved.

(e) The number of minority students in the school district.

(f) In the case of applications pursuant to § 181.3(a)(3), the relative effectiveness of the projects conducted under the program prior to July 1, 1971, and other factors relating to the performance of such applicant under such program.

§ 181.12 [Amended]

14. Section 181.12 is amended by striking out "1970–71" and inserting in lieu thereof "1971–72".

(42 U.S.C. 2812)

15. Section 181.15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.15 Termination.

(a) (1) Assistance under the program may be terminated in whole or in part if the Commissioner determines after affording the recipient reasonable notice and an opportunity for a full and fair hearing, that the recipient has failed to carry out its approved project proposal in accordance with the applicable law and the terms of such assistance or has otherwise failed to comply with any law, regulation, assurance, term, or condition applicable to the program. Assistance under this program may be suspended during the pendency of a termination proceeding initiated pursuant to this paragraph: *Provided*, That the recipient is afforded reasonable notice and opportunity to show cause why such action should not be taken.

(2) Proceedings with respect to the termination of a grant shall be initiated by the mailing to the recipient of a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, informing the recipient of the Government's request for termination and the specific grounds therefor, together with information regarding the time, place, and nature of the hearing and the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held and such other information with respect to the conduct of such proceedings as the Commissioner may determine. If the Commissioner determines that because of serious nature of the alleged violation, suspension of assistance during the pendency of such proceedings is necessary, said notice shall, in addition to the matters described above, inform the recipient of such determination and shall offer the recipient an opportunity to show cause why such action should not be taken.

(3) A notice of suspension of assistance shall advise the recipient, in addition to the matters described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, that any new expenditures or obligations made or incurred in connection with the program during the period of the suspension will not be recognized by the Government in the event the assistance is ultimately terminated. (Expenditures to fulfill legally enforceable commitments made prior to the notice of suspension, in good faith and in accordance with the recipient's approved program or project, and not in anticipation of suspension or termination, shall not be considered new expenditures.)

(4) Termination of assistance shall be effected by the deivery to the recipient of a final order of termination, signed by the Commissioner or his designee, or upon an initial decision of a Hearing Examiner becoming final without appeal to or review by the Commissioner.

(5) In the event assistance is terminated under this section, financial obligations incurred by the recipient prior to the effective date of such termination will be allowable to the extent they would have been allowable had such assistance not been terminated, except that no obligations incurred during the period in which such assistance was suspended pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and no obligations incurred in anticipation of suspension or termination will be allowed. Within 60 days of the effective date of termination of assistance under this section, the recipient shall furnish an itemized accounting of funds expended, obligated, and remaining. Within 30 days of a request therefor, the recipient shall remit to the Government any accounts found due.

(b) (1) If the recipient requests an opportunity to show cause why a suspension of assistance pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section should not be continued or imposed, the Commissioner will, within 7 days after receiving such request, hold an informal meeting for such purpose.

(2) Hearings respecting the termination of assistance pursuant to this section shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. sections 554–557). Proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and briefs will be submitted to the presiding officer within 20 days of the conclusion of the hearing.

(3) The initial decision of a hearing examiner regarding the termination of a grant under the program shall become the decision of the Commissioner without further proceedings unless there is an appeal to, or review on motion of, the Commissioner made in writing no later than 15 days after receipt by the party requesting such appeal or review of the decision of the hearing examiner. A request for appeal or review under this section shall be accompanied by exceptions to the hearing examiner's decisions, proposed findings, supporting reasons and briefs. The adverse party shall submit its reply no later than 15 days after the submission of such request for appeal or review. The Commissioner shall issue a final decision in the case of such appeal or review no later than 30 days after the final submission of the above materials by the parties. The Commissioner may delegate his functions under this subparagraph to an appellate review council established and appointed by him.

(c) The procedures established by this section shall not preclude the Commissioner from pursuing any other remedies authorized by Law. Proceedings pursuant to Part 80 of this title with respect to the eligibility of an applicant for assistance under title VI of the Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 2000d) shall be governed by the regulations in that part and Part 81 of this title.

16. A new § 181.16 is added at the end of Part 181 to read as follows:

§ 181.16 Effect of Federal action.

No official, agent, or employee of the Office of Education or the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall have the authority to waive or alter any provision of these regulations or other relevant Act or regulation, and no action or failure to act on the part of such official, agent, or employee shall operate in derogation of the Commissioner's right to enforcement of said provisions in accordance with their terms. (43 Dec. Comp. Gen. 31 (1963))

17. In Appendix A, paragraph 11 of the General Terms and Conditions applicable to the program is revoked.

Dated: July 7, 1971.

PETER P. MUIRHEAD,
Acting Commissioner of Education.

Approved: July 8, 1971.

ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[FR Doc.71-9899 Filed 7-9-71;10:08 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Federal Insurance Administration

[24 CFR Part 1910]

[Docket No. R-71-116]

CRITERIA FOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

Conditions for Flood Insurance Eligibility; Correction

In § 1910.45 appearing in the proposed regulation published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue for Wednesday, June 9, 1971, 36 F.R. 11109-11112, paragraph (g) is not correct. It is hereby corrected by changing the third and fourth lines of paragraph (g) of this section to read: "the respective requirements of subparagraph (2) or (3) of paragraph (f)."

CHARLES W. WIECKING,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-9792 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 71-63]

PEQUONNOCK RIVER, CONN.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

The Coast Guard is considering revising the regulations for the East Washington Avenue bridge across the Pequonnock River, Bridgeport, Conn., to require at least 24 hours' notice at all times. The present regulations that govern this bridge permit the draw to remain closed to all vessels from 6:45 a.m. to 7:15 a.m. and 7:45 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. and to vessels of less than 50 feet in length or less than 25 tons in register from 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 a.m. The draw is required to open on signal at all other times. This change is being considered because of the limited number of vessels that require the opening of the draw of this bridge.

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Commander (oan), 3d Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York, N.Y. 10004. Each person submitting comments should include his name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for any recommended change in the proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, 3d Coast Guard District.

The Commander, Third Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received before August 13, 1971, with his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Operations, who will evaluate all communications received and take final action on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by adding a new subparagraph (2-a) to paragraph (c) of § 117.130 to read as follows:

§ 117.130 Poquonnock and Johnsons Rivers, Conn., bridges (highway and railroad) at Bridgeport.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2-a) *East Washington Avenue Highway Bridge.* The draw shall open on signal if at least 24 hours' notice has been given.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c) (35 F.R. 15922))

Dated: June 25, 1971.

D. H. LUZIUS,
Captain U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-9766 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 71-64]

MATANZAS PASS, FLA.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

The Coast Guard is considering revising the regulations for the Florida State Road Department bridge (State Road 865) across Matanzas Pass between Fort Myers and Fort Myers Beach, to permit additional times in which the draw may remain closed to the passage of vessels. The present regulations permit the draw to remain closed from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. except on the hour and half hour. The proposed regulations would permit the draw to remain closed from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. except at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. when the draw would open for any vessels. From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. the draw would be required to open only on the hour and half hour. However, public vessels of the United States tugs with tows and vessels in distress would be passed through the draw at any time. This change is being considered because of an increase in vehicular traffic.

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District (oan), Room 1018, Federal Building, 51 SW., First Avenue, Miami, FL 33130. Each person submitting comments should include his name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for any recommended change in the proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District.

The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received before August 13, 1971, and his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Operations, who will evaluate all communications received and take final action on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations be amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 117.432a to read as follows:

§ 117.432a Matanzas Pass, Fla., State Road Department bridge (State Road 865) at Fort Myers Beach.

(a) The owner of or agency controlling the bridge shall not be required to open the draw from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. except at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to allow accumulated vessels to pass; from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The draw shall open on the hour and half hour to allow accumulated vessels to pass and from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. the draw shall open on signal.

(b) Public vessels of the United States, tugs with tows or vessels in distress shall pass the draw at any time. The signal for these vessels is 4 blasts of a whistle or horn.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c)(4) (35 F.R. 15922))

Dated: June 25, 1971.

D. H. LUZIUS,
Captain U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-9767 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 71-65]

GEORGIANA SLOUGH, CALIF.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

The Coast Guard is considering revising the regulations for the Sacramento County highway bridges across the Georgiana Slough at Isleton and Walnut Grove and the Southern Pacific Transportation Co. railroad bridge across the Georgiana Slough at Isleton. This revision would reduce times when the Sacramento County highway bridges would be required to open and is being considered because of limited river traffic. The railroad bridge would be required to be maintained in the fully open position except when a train is crossing or maintenance work is in progress. When the draw of the railroad bridge is closed and visibility is less then 1 mile, 2 long blasts would be required each minute, however, when the draw is open no signal would be required. The signal to request openings for these bridges would also be

changed to one long blast and one short blast because the present signal of 4 blasts could be confused with the danger signal (Rules of the Road 80.1).

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Commander, Twelfth Coast Guard District (oan), 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94126. Each person submitting comments should include his name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for any recommended change in the proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, Twelfth Coast Guard District.

The Commander, Twelfth Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received before August 13, 1971, with his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Operations, who will take final action on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by revising § 117.715 to read as follows:

§ 117.715 Georgiana Slough, California

(a) *Opening signal.* One long blast followed by one short blast.

(b) *Sacramento County highway bridges at Isleton and Walnut Grove.* (1) From March 1 through March 31 and from November 1 through November 30 the draws of these bridges shall open on signal from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(2) From April 1 through October 31 the draws of these bridges shall open on signal from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(3) At all other times the draws shall open on signal if at least 16 hours' notice has been given. However, if an emergency exists the District Commander may require constant drawtender attendance for such periods as he deems necessary and the draws shall open on signal during such periods.

(c) *Southern Pacific railroad bridge near Isleton.* The draw shall be maintained in the fully open position, except that the draw may close for the passage of trains or for maintenance work. When the draw is closed and visibility from the drawtender's station is less than 1 mile up or down the channel, the drawtender shall sound 2 long blasts every minute. When the draw is reopened, the drawtender shall sound 3 long blasts.

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c)(4) (35 F.R. 15922))

Dated: June 25, 1971.

D. H. LUZIUS,
Captain U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-9768 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 71-66]

HOQUIAM RIVER, WASH.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

The Coast Guard is considering establishing special signals for the Riverside Avenue (6th Street) bridge across the Hoquiam River, Hoquiam, Wash. This bridge is scheduled to be completed and in operation on July 12, 1971. The opening signals would be two long blasts followed by two short blasts. This is the same signal used to request openings of the Eighth Street bridge 2 blocks upstream of this bridge.

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Commander, (oan), Thirteenth Coast Guard District, 618 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104. Each person submitting comments should include his name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for any recommended change in the proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

The Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received before August 13, 1971, with his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Operations, who will evaluate all communications received and take final action on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, be amended by adding a new subparagraph (2-a) to § 117.775(b) to read as follows:

§ 117.775 Grays Harbor and tributaries, Washington; bridges.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2-a) Riverside Avenue (6th Street) bridge across Hoquiam River, Hoquiam: two long blasts of whistle followed quickly by two short blasts.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR (c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c)(4) (35 F.R. 15922))

Dated: June 25, 1971.

D. H. LUZIUS,
Captain U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-9769 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 71-67]

WILLAMETTE RIVER (OREGON SLOUTH) OREG.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

The Coast Guard is considering amending the regulations for the bridges across the Willamette River at Portland, Oreg., to change the closed periods. The present closed periods are from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. to 6:15 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except legal holidays. However, the draws open on signal at any time for the passage of a harbor patrol boat or fire boat answering calls, and the Broadway bridge opens on signal for oceangoing vessels of 750 tons or more at any time. The proposed closed periods are from 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. (a reduction of one-half hour) and 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except locally recognized holidays. The draws would continue to open on signal for the passage of a harbor patrol boat or fire boat answering a call. The Broadway bridge would open on signal for oceangoing vessels of 750 tons or more entering the harbor directly from the ocean. This change is being considered because of changes in the vehicular traffic peak periods. Minor editorial changes reflect a change in ownership of several railroad bridges.

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District (oan), 618 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104. Each person submitting comments should include his name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for any recommended change in the proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination by interested persons at the office of the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

The Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received before August 13, 1971, with his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Operations, who will evaluate all communications received and take final action on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by striking out the words, "Spokane, Portland and Seattle Ry." wherever they appear in paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 117.750 and inserting the words "Burlington Northern railroad" in place thereof and revising § 117.750(f) to read as follows:

§ 117.750 Willamette River at Portland, Oreg., Columbia River at Vancouver, Wash., and North Portland Harbor (Oregon Slouth), Oreg.; bridges (highway and railroad); Signals.

* * * * *

(f) *Closed periods.* (1) The periods from 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. are hereby designated closed periods during which the draw spans of bridges carrying street traffic over Willamette River at Portland shall not be opened to navigation except as below provided, or when necessary to prevent accident.

(2) Closed periods above defined shall not be effective on Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day, or days observed in lieu of these under State law: *Provided*, That closed periods shall not apply against harbor patrol or fire boats answering calls. At the Broadway Bridge only, oceangoing vessels of 750 gross tons or over that are entering the harbor directly from the ocean may signal and pass through this bridge at any hour. Vessels authorized to pass through bridges during closed periods or in case of emergency when opening of the draw is necessary to prevent accident, shall sound the call signal twice in rapid succession, i.e., with an interval of not over 5 seconds between signals. The Broadway Bridge shall be opened, however, for oceangoing vessels of 750 gross tons or over under the rule above whether the vessel gives a single or double call signal.

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c)(4) (35 F.R. 15922))

Dated: June 25, 1971.

D. H. LUZIUS,
Captain U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-9770 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23588; EDR-207]

[14 CFR Part 241]

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS FOR CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIERS

Filing of Monthly Interim Financial Reports

JULY 6, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration proposed amendments to Part 241 of its economic regulations (14 CFR Part 241) which would require (1) filing a balance sheet and an income statement on a monthly basis, and (2) filing with the Board a copy of any financial statement released to the public reflecting a financial position or operating results for dates or reporting periods not covered by reports on file with the Board.

The principal features of the proposed amendment are described in the attached explanatory statement and the proposed amendment is set forth in the proposed rule. The amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 204(a) and 407 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 743, 766; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1377).

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making through submission of twelve (12) copies of written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto, addressed to the Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428. All relevant material received on or before August 9, 1971, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rule. Copies of such communications will be available for examination by interested persons in the Docket Section of the Board, Room 712, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC, upon receipt thereof.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

In the past the Board required the filing of monthly financial statements by the carriers, but in an attempt to minimize carrier reporting burdens the Board on February 26, 1969, adopted ER-562 which deleted the requirement from Part 241. Notwithstanding this action, it appears that the carriers continue to compute and release the financial information involved to news media and the public on a monthly basis.[1] Thus, the submission of monthly data apparently does not impose any substantial burden upon the industry, and the failure of the Board to require the submission of such data places it in the incongruous position of not officially receiving data with respect to short-run industry developments which are routinely made available to others.

For this reason the Board believes that a need exists for the submission of financial data on a monthly basis. Such requirement is proposed herein. In addition, the Board is proposing to require the submission of a copy of any financial statement released by carriers to the public reflecting a financial position or operating results for dates or reporting periods not covered by reports on file with the Board, such submission to be simultaneous with the public release.

[1] Three carriers, Continental, Delta and United, are on record as not now releasing monthly data to the public. In this regard United announced its change in policy on June 25, 1971.

One of the problems associated with previous monthly reporting was the lack of requirements governing the form and content of the reports, resulting in nonuniformity of reports and the inability to make comparability studies of the reports. To overcome this problem, it is proposed that the new monthly reports be filed on existing Form 41 Schedule B-1, Balance Sheet, and a new Schedule P-1(a) Interim Income Statement. The format of the new schedule is attached hereto.

Under the proposal, existing Schedule B-1 and new Schedule P-1(a) are to be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of the month to which the report relates including the third month of the calendar quarter. Presently, Schedule B-1 is due 40 days after the end of the calendar quarter. Also under the proposal, Schedule P-1(a) is not required for the third month of the calendar quarter if Schedule P-1.1 or P-1.2, as appropriate, is submitted within 30 days rather than the prescribed 40-day period.

In recognition of the uncertainties concerning the finality of short-run financial statements and the attendant policies of some carriers of not releasing such information, it is proposed that the new monthly schedules shall be withheld from public disclosure prior to the filing of the quarterly reports to which the interim data relate, subject to the exceptions set forth in section 19-6.[2] Of course, copies of financial statements released by carriers to the public will not be withheld by the Board.

Adoption of this requirement would eliminate the need for CAB Form T-107, Interim Summary Income Statement, which is presently submitted voluntarily by carriers on a monthly basis.

PROPOSED RULE

It is proposed to amend Part 241 of the economic regulations (14 CFR Part 241) as follows:

1. Amend section 22 by modifying paragraphs (a) and (b) and by adding a new paragraph (j) as follows:

Section 22—General Reporting Instructions

(a) * * *

[2] In brief, section 19-6 provides for exceptions from the prohibition of public disclosure in the following instances: (1) To parties to an evidentiary proceeding with respect to data relevant to the issues in that proceeding; (2) to U.S. Government agencies; and (3) when the Board finds that the public interest so requires.

Schedule No.		Filing	
		Frequency	Postmark interval (days)
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
A-1	Status of Accounting Plans Required To Be Filed	Annually	40
B-1	Balance Sheet	Monthly	30
B-2	Notes to Balance Sheet	Quarterly	40
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
P-1.2	Income Statement—Group II and Group III Air Carriers	Quarterly	40
P-1(a)	Interim Income Statement	Monthly	30
P-2	Notes to Income Statement	Quarterly	40
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

(b) Each air carrier shall file the schedules of the CAB Form 41 reports with the Civil Aeronautics Board in accordance with the above instructions, except that B and P report schedules for the final quarter of each calendar year may be extended to 90 days following the year's end: *Provided,* That preliminary schedules B–1 and P–1(a) are submitted within the standard prescribed 30-day filing period; and that preliminary schedules P–1.1 or P–1.2, P–3, and P–3(a) are submitted within the standard prescribed 40-day filing period. For the third month of any calendar quarter, schedule P–1(a) need not be filed provided that schedule P–1.1 or P–1.2 for the quarter is submitted within 30 days rather than the standard prescribed 40-day filing period. Reports on Schedules B–1 and P–1(a) for each month shall be withheld from public disclosure, subject to the same exceptions as those set forth in section 19–6, until such times as (1) the quarterly financial reports are due, (2) the quarterly financial reports are filed or (3) information covered by monthly reports is publicly released by the carrier concerned, whichever first occurs. At the request of an air carrier, and upon a showing by such air carrier that public disclosure of its preliminary yearend report would adversely affect its interests and would not be in the public interest, the Board will withhold such preliminary yearend report from public disclosure until such time as (i) the final report is filed, (ii) the final report is due, or (iii) information covered by the preliminary report is publicly released by the carrier concerned, whichever first occurs.

* * * * *

(j) All financial statements released by carriers to the public reflecting a financial position or operating results for dates or reporting periods not covered by reports on file with the Board shall be filed with the Board simultaneously with their public release.

2. Amend section 23 by revising paragraph (b) of reporting instructions for Schedule B–1 Balance Sheet as follows:

Section 23—Certification and Balance Sheet Elements

* * * * *

Schedule B–1—Balance Sheet

* * * * *

(b) This schedule shall reflect the balances as at the close of business on the last day of each calendar month, for the overall or system operations of each air carrier in conformance with the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6.

* * * * *

3. Amend section 24 to add instructions for new Schedule P–1(a) Interim Income Statement as follows:

Section 24—Profit and Loss Elements

* * * * *

Schedule P–1(a)—Interim Income Statement

(a) This schedule shall be filed by all route air carriers.

(b) Separate sets of this schedule shall be filed for each separate operating entity and for the overall or system operations of the air carrier.

(c) Data reported on this schedule shall reflect the results of operations for the month covered by the report and shall conform to the instructions pertaining to profit and loss classifications within this Uniform System of Accounts and Reports.

* * * * *

4. Amend section 32 by revising the list of reporting schedules and revising paragraph (b) and adding paragraph (j) as follows:

Section 32—General Reporting Instructions

* * * * *

Schedule No.		Filing	
		Frequency	Postmark interval (days)
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
A–1	Status of Accounting Plans Required To Be Filed	Annually	40
B–1	Balance Sheet	Monthly	30
B–2.1	Notes to Balance Sheet; Corporate Paid-In Capital; Analysis of Sole Proprietorship Capital or Partnership Capital.	Quarterly	40
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
P–1.2	Income Statement—Group II and Group III Air Carriers	Quarterly	40
P–1(a)	Interim Income Statement	Monthly	30
P–2	Notes to Income Statement	Quarterly	40
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

* * * * *

(b) Each supplemental air carrier shall file schedules of the CAB Form 41 reports with the Civil Aeronautics Board in accordance with the above instructions, except that the time for filing B and P report schedules for the final quarter of each calendar year may be extended to 90 days following the year's end: *Provided,* That preliminary schedules B–1 and P–1(a) are submitted within the standard prescribed 30-day filing period; and that preliminary schedules P–1.1 or P–1.2 and P–3.1 are submitted within the standard prescribed 40-day filing period. Reports on Schedules B–1 and P–1(a) for each month shall be withheld from public disclosure, subject to the same exceptions as those set forth in section 19–6, until such time as (1) the quarterly financial reports are due, (2) the quarterly financial reports are filed or (3) information covered by monthly reports is publicly released by the carrier concerned, whichever first occurs. At the request of a supplemental air carrier, and upon a showing by such air carrier that public disclosure of its preliminary yearend report would adversely affect its interests and would not be in the public interest, the Board will withhold such preliminary yearend report from public disclosure until such time as (i) the final report is filed, (ii) the final report is due, or (iii) information covered by the preliminary report is publicly released by the carrier concerned, whichever first occurs.

* * * * *

(j) All financial statements released by carriers to the public reflecting a financial position or operating results for dates or reporting periods not covered by reports on file with the Board shall be filed with the Board simultaneously with their public release.

5. Amend section 33 by revising paragraph (b) of the reporting instructions for Schedule B–1 Balance Sheet as follows:

Section 33—Certification and Balance Sheet Elements

* * * * *

Schedule B–1—Balance Sheet

* * * * *

(b) This schedule shall reflect the balances at the close of business on the last day of each calendar month, for the overall or system operations of each air carrier in conformance with the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6.

* * * * *

6. Amend section 34 by adding instructions for new Schedule P–1(a) Interim Income Statement as follows:

Section 34—Profit and Loss Elements

* * * * *

Schedule P–1(a)—Interim Income Statement

(a) This schedule shall be filed by each supplemental air carrier.

(b) Data reported on this schedule shall reflect the results of operations for the month covered by this report and shall conform to the instructions pertaining to profit and loss classifications within this Uniform System of Accounts and Reports.

* * * * *

7. Amend CAB Form 41 by adding a new Schedule P–1(a)—Interim Income Statement in the form attached hereto as an appendix and incorporated herein.[1]

[FR Doc.71-9779 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

[1] Form filed as part of the original document.

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

[TUS Order 26, Rev., Amdt. 1]

CHIEF AND ASSISTANT CHIEF, FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES BRANCH, CHIEF CLAIMS DIVISION

Signing of Official Papers in Office of the Treasurer

TUS Order No. 26, Revised June 27, 1969, is amended by adding at the end of the listing therein, the following positions:

The Chief, Financial Activities Branch, Check Claims Division.
The Assistant Chief, Financial Activities Branch, Check Claims Division.

Dated: July 7, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-9794 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

Internal Revenue Service

JOHN DOUGLAS BETTY

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that John Douglas Betty, 2275 28th Avenue, San Francisco, CA, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on February 7, 1957, in the Superior Court at Modesto, Calif., December 31, 1959, in the Superior Court, Stockton, Calif., and on February 17, 1959 in Superior Court at Modesta, Calif., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for John D. Betty because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for John D. Betty to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered John D. Betty's application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That John D. Betty be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9796 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

GEORGE HAROLD BROWN

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that George Harold Brown, Route 2, Box 330, Hale, MI 48739, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on October 27, 1950, in the Circuit Court of the County of Oakland, Pontiac, Mich., of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for George Harold Brown because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for George Harold Brown to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered George Harold Brown's application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That George Harold Brown be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9797 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

FRED DRAKE COLEMAN

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Fred Drake Coleman, 2520 Poplar Street, Pine Bluff, AR, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on January 5, 1954, in the District Court of Lea County and on August 26, 1954, in the District Court for the 106th Judicial District, Terry County, Tex., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Fred D. Coleman because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for Fred D. Coleman to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Fred D. Coleman's application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not

involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Fred D. Coleman be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9798 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

JEROME ROY DE RUYTER

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Jerome Roy De Ruyter, 3006 South Ninth Street, Sheboygan, WI, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on July 27, 1967, in the Sheboygan County, Wisconsin Court, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Jerome R. De Ruyter because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Jerome R. De Ruyter to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Jerome R. De Ruyter's application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Jerome R. De Ruyter be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9799 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

WILL E. ELLIS

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Will E. Ellis, 12106 Stringham Court, Detroit, MI, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on September 20, 1924, in Detroit Recorder's Court, Mich., of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Will E. Ellis because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Will E. Ellis to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Will Ellis' application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Will E. Ellis be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9800 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

PAUL ALLEN GREENFELD

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Paul Allen Greenfeld, 9715 Tulsemere Road, Randallstown, Md., has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on January 24, 1962, in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, Md., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, is will be unlawful for Paul Allen Greenfeld because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for Paul Allen Greenfeld to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Paul Allen Greenfeld's application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Paul Allen Greenfeld be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9801 Filed 7-9-71; 8:50 am]

DOUGLAS DWAYNE GREGORY

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Douglas Dwayne Gregory, 2318 West 11th Street, Irving, TX 75060, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on January 15, 1954, in the criminal Court No. 2, Dallas County, Dallas, Tex., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Douglas D. Gregory because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for Douglas D. Gregory to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Douglas D. Gregory's application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Douglas D. Gregory be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of July 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9802 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

ISAAC KING

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Isaac King, Route 1, Orrville, AL, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on May 9, 1961, in Dallas County Circuit Court, Selma, Ala., of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Isaac King because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Isaac King to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Isaac King's application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Isaac King be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9803 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

LESTER EUGENE LOVELESS

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Lester Eugene Loveless, 903 Washington Street, Lafayette, IN., has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on January 20, 1958, in the Tippecanoe County Circuit Court, Indiana, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Lester E. Loveless because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Lester E. Loveless to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Lester E. Loveless application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Lester E. Loveless be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9804 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

CLYDE NORMAN MEEKS

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Clyde Norman Meeks, 107 Big Jane Street, Martinsville, VA, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on December 12, 1966, in the Patrick County, Va., Circuit Court, and on November 9, 1962, in the Roanoke Circuit Court, Salem, Va., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1

year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Clyde N. Meeks because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for Clyde N. Meeks to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Clyde N. Meeks' application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Clyde N. Meeks be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of July 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9805 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

PAUL RAYMOND NOLAN

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Paul Raymond Nolan, 665 South Pacific Highway, Woodburn, OR 97071, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his convictions on March 26, 1935, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Multnomah, Oreg., of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Paul R. Nolan because of such convictions, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such convictions, it would be unlawful for Paul R. Nolan to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Paul R. Nolan's application and:

(1) I have found that the convictions were made upon charges which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Paul R. Nolan be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the convictions hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9806 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

SILAS KELLOGG PULLEN

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Silas Kellogg Pullen, 142 85 Elwell Road, Belleville, MI 48111, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on June 13, 1939, in the Wayne County Circuit Court, Wayne County, Mich., of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Silas K. Pullen because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C. Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Silas K. Pullen to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Silas K. Pullen's application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Silas K. Pullen be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9807 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

JAMES RUSSELL SIMS, JR.

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that James Russell Sims, Jr., Box 427, Munfordville, KY, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on March 9, 1962, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for James Russell Sims, Jr., because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for James Russell Sims, Jr., to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered James Russell Sims, Jr.'s application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That James Russell Sims, Jr., be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of June, 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9808 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

ARTHUR B. WILLIAMS

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. Williams, 1987 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, NY, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on April 13, 1962, in the Court of General Sessions, county of New York, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for Arthur B. Williams because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for Arthur B. Williams to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered Arthur B. Williams' application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That Arthur B. Williams be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of June 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9809 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

JAMES EDGAR WRIGHT

Notice of Granting of Relief

Notice is hereby given that James Edgar Wright, 804 West 37th Street, North Little Rock, AR, has applied for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of his conviction on December 6, 1954, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year. Unless relief is granted, it will be unlawful for James E. Wright because of such conviction, to ship, transport, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition, and he would be ineligible for a license under chapter 44, title 18, United States Code as a firearms or ammunition importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector. In addition, under title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 236; 18 U.S.C., Appendix), because of such conviction, it would be unlawful for James E. Wright to receive, possess, or transport in commerce or affecting commerce, any firearm.

Notice is hereby given that I have considered James E. Wright's application and:

(1) I have found that the conviction was made upon a charge which did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon or a violation of chapter 44, title 18, United States Code, or of the National Firearms Act; and

(2) It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the conviction and the applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 925(c), title 18, United States Code and delegated to me by 26 CFR 178.144: *It is ordered*, That James E. Wright be, and he hereby is, granted relief from any and all disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, or possession of firearms and incurred by reason of the conviction hereinabove described.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of July 1971.

[SEAL] HAROLD T. SWARTZ,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc.71-9810 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Dept. Order 150-74]

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Change in Office Designation and Transfer of Functions

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950:

(1) The Office of Assistant Commissioner (Data Processing) is hereby redesignated as the Office of Assistant Commissioner (Accounts, Collection, and Taxpayer Service); and

(2) Approval is given to the transfer from the Office of Assistant Commissioner (Compliance) to the Office of Assistant Commissioner (Accounts, Collection, and Taxpayer Service) of the Collection Division, including such personnel, records, equipment, and funds as are determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Assistant Secretary for Administration to be appropriate in connection therewith.

This order shall become effective upon such date as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may determine.

Dated: June 30, 1971.

[SEAL] JOHN B. CONNALLY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.71-9795 Filed 7-9-71;8:50 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

INDIAN TRIBES PERFORMING LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS

Notice of Determination

Section 601(d), title I, of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351, places a responsibility on the Secretary of the Interior to determine those Indian tribes which perform law enforcement functions.

On March 18, 1969 (34 F.R. 5341), July 7, 1970 (35 F.R. 10917), and February 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 3531), there were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER lists identifying tribes determined by the Secretary to perform full law enforcement functions; however, the interpretation of "law enforcement" as given in section 601(a) means all activities pertaining to crime prevention or reduction and enforcement of the criminal law. The interpretation applied to the Act by the listing of March 18, 1969, as amended, was overly

restrictive and could act to deny benefits to tribes which perform some services as defined by section 601(a).

Therefore, the Notice of Determination of March 18, 1969, as amended, is further amended by the addition of a statement following the list of tribes previously determined eligible, which reads as follows:

It is the determination of the Secretary of the Interior that all tribes recognized and serviced by the Bureau of Indian Affairs perform all or a part of "law enforcement" functions as defined in section 601(a).

Effective date. This notice shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-10-71).

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 2, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-9754 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[Docket No. SH-297]

DOMESTIC BEET SUGAR PRODUCING AREA

Notice of Hearings on Proportionate Shares for 1972 Crop

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, acting pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, will conduct a hearing to receive the views and recommendations of interested persons on the need for establishing proportionate shares (farm acreage allotments) for the 1972 crop of sugar beets in the Domestic Beet Sugar Area. Also, for use by the Secretary if he determines that proportionate shares are needed, views and recommendations are desired on all phases of the proportionate share program, including the level of the National Sugar Beet Acreage Requirement. The hearing will be conducted at San Francisco, Calif., on August 10, 1971, in Room 13450, Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, beginning at 10 a.m. local time.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), subsection (b) of section 302 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1132(b)), the Secretary must determine for each crop year whether the production of sugar from any crop of sugar beets will, in the absence of proportionate shares, be greater than the quantity needed to enable the area to meet its quota and provide a normal carryover inventory, as estimated by the Secretary for such area for the calendar year during which the larger part of the sugar from such crop normally would be marketed. Such determination may be made only after due notice and opportunity for an informal public hearing.

Proportionate shares were not in effect for either the 1967, 1968, 1969, or 1971 crops of sugarbeets. Acreage restrictions on 1970 crop plantings were established in October 1969 but were removed in April 1970 because of deficiencies in the 1969 crop. Latest estimates indicate that approximately 3,325,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar was produced from 1970 crop plantings and that 1971 crop acreage planted or to be planted will total about 1,425,000 acres.

Views and recommendations on the need for establishing proportionate shares and the details of the program may be presented orally at the hearing, preferably supported in writing by an original and two copies of the oral statement. Views and recommendations may also be submitted in writing (original and two copies) at the hearing without an oral presentation or they may be mailed to the Director, Sugar Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, postmarked not later than August 31, 1971.

Oral and written proposals that proportionate shares be established for the 1972 crop in addition to the rationale should include recommendations as to the level of the National Sugar Beet Acreage Requirement and as to the details of a program. These would include such items as methods (formulae) of establishing State allocations, area allotments and farm bases, and the level of setasides for new producers, appeals, and adjustments.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at such times and places in a manner convenient to the public business (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Signed at Washington, D.C. on July 6, 1971.

KENNETH E. FRICK,
Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc.71-9764 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

Consumer and Marketing Service

[Marketing Agreement 146]

PEANUTS; 1971 CROP

Incoming and Outgoing Quality Regulations and Indemnification

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-9411 appearing at page 12632 in the issue of Friday, July 2, 1971, the following changes should be made:

1. In the center column of page 12634, the word "indentifying" appearing in the sixth line should read "identifying".

2. In the first column of page 12636, the first sentence of the last paragraph should read as follows: "Seller shall, prior to shipment of a lot of shelled peanuts covered by this sales contract, cause appropriate samples to be drawn by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service from such lot, shall cause the sample(s) to be sent to a C&MS laboratory or if designated by the buyer, a laboratory listed on the most recent Committee list of approved laboratories to conduct such assay, for an aflatoxin assay and cause the laboratory, if other than the buyer's, to send one copy of the results of the assay to the buyer."

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. S-267]

AMERICAN MAIL LINE, LTD.

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that American Mail Line, Ltd. has applied for an increase in maximum sailings on its subsidized service on Trade Route No. 29 (U.S. Pacific/Far East) from 60 sailings per annum to 80 sailings per annum.

Any person, firm, or corporation having any interest in such application and desiring a hearing on issues pertinent to section 605(c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1175), should, by the close of business on July 23, 1971, notify the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board in writing, in triplicate, and file petition for leave to intervene in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

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

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

Dated: July 7, 1971.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board/Maritime Administration.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9879 Filed 7-9-71;8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[DESI 8983; Docket No. FDC-D-299; NDA's 9-372, 9-373]

CERTAIN GANGLIONIC BLOCKING AGENTS

Drugs for Human Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-8718 appearing at page 11873 in the issue of Tuesday, June 22, 1971, the following text should be inserted after paragraph 2 under the heading "II. Pentolinium Tartrate For Injection" in the third column:

B. *Form of drug.* Pentolinium tartrate preparations are in sterile aqueous solution form suitable for parenteral administration.

C. *Labeling conditions.* 1. The label bears the statement, "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

2. The drug is labeled to comply with all requirements of the Act and regulations. Its labeling bears adequate information for safe and effective use of the drug and is in accord with the guidelines for uniform labeling published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 6, 1970. The "Indications" section is as follows:

INDICATIONS

For the short term (acute) management of moderately severe, or severe essential hypertension, and in uncomplicated cases of malignant hypertension in which adequate response has not been obtained by oral administration.

III. TRIMETHIDINIUM METHOSULFATE TABLETS

A. *Effectiveness classification.* The Food and Drug Administration has considered the Academy's report, as well as other available evidence, and concludes that this drug is effective in management of moderately severe or severe essential hypertension and in uncomplicated cases of malignant hypertension.

Office of the Secretary

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part 8 (Social Security Administration) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (34 F.R. 7924, May 20, 1969) is hereby amended as follows:

8-B *Bureau of Data Processing and Accounts* (BDPA) is revised to read: 8-B *Bureau of Data Processing (BDP).*

(Sec. 6, Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953)

Dated: July 1, 1971.

RONALD BRAND,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management.

[FR Doc.71-9761 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-368]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit and Facility License; Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matters

Arkansas Power & Light Co., Ninth and Louisiana Streets, Post Office Box 551, Little Rock, AR 72203, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application dated September 17, 1970, for authorization to construct and operate a pressurized water nuclear reactor designated as Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2, adjacent to Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, on a peninsula in the Dardanelle Reservoir on the Arkansas River in Pope County, Ark. The site is located about 2 miles southeast of the village of London, Ark.

The proposed reactor will be designed for operation at approximately 2,760 megawatts (thermal) with an electrical output of approximately 950 megawatts (electrical).

Any person who wishes to have his views on the antitrust aspects of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration shall submit such views to the Commission within sixty (60) days after June 19, 1971.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC, and a copy has been sent to the Arkansas River Valley Regional Library, Dardanelle, Ark. 72834, Mrs. Robert Keathly, Librarian.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of June 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-8285 Filed 6-18-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 50-333]

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Facility Operating License

Please take notice that the Power Authority of the State of New York, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019, and Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., 300 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, NY 13202, pursuant to section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, on June 4, 1971, filed an amended application, together with a final safety analysis report, for a license to operate a nuclear power reactor located on the shore of Lake Ontario in Oswego County, N.Y.

The nuclear power reactor is a boiling water nuclear reactor designated by the applicants as the James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant and is designed for initial operation at approximately 2,436 megawatts (thermal) with a new electrical output of approximately 848 megawatts.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC, and a copy has been sent to the Oswego City Library, 120 East Second Street, Oswego, NY 13126.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 2d day of July 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-9745 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23502; Order 71-7-10]

BUCKEYE AIR SERVICE, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 61.8 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Flint and Jackson, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Buckeye Air Service, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 61.8 cents per great

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

circle aircraft mile between Flint and Jackson, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 twin-engine aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Buckeye Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Buckeye Air Service, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Buckeye Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., and United Air Lines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9782 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

[Docket No. 23501; Order 71-7-9]

BUCKEYE AIR SERVICE, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 62.78 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Saginaw and Lansing, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Buckeye Air Service, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 62.78 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Saginaw and Lansing, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 twin-engine aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Buckeye Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Buckeye Air Service, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Buckeye Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., and United Air Lines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9781 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

[Docket No. 23503; Order 71-7-11]

FONTANA AVIATION, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 59.2 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Traverse City and Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Fontana Aviation, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 59.2 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Traverse City and Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 twin-engine aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Fontana Aviation, Inc., the Postmaster General, United Air Lines, Inc., North Central Airlines, Inc., Allegheny Airlines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Fontana Aviation, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed an answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Fontana Aviation, Inc., the Postmaster General, United Air Lines, Inc., North Central Airlines, Inc., and Allegheny Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9783 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

[Docket No. 23500; Order 71-7-8]

JIM HANKINS AIR SERVICE, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 59 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Detroit and Kalamazoo, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 59 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Detroit and Kalamazoo, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 twin-engine aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., American Airlines, Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc., Northeast Airlines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, North Central Airlines, Inc., American Airlines, Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc., and Northeast Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9784 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[Docket No. 23504; Order 71-7-12]

JIM HANKINS AIR SERVICE, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 58.45 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Carbondale, Centralia, Champaign, and Chicago (MDW), Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the

time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 58.45 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Carbondale, Centralia, Champaign, and Chicago (MDW), Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General, Ozark Air Lines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Jim Hankins Air Service, Inc., the Postmaster General and Ozark Air Lines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9785 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR, Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[Docket No. 23333; Order 71-7-23]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Cargo Matters

Issued under delegated authority July 2, 1971.

Agreements have been filed with the Board pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's economic regulations, between air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of the Traffic Conferences of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreement, which has been assigned the above-designated CAB agreement number, was adopted for early effectiveness at the worldwide cargo rate conference in Singapore, May–June, 1971.

The most substantive element of the agreements, insofar as they apply in air transportation as defined by the Act, relate to amendments to IATA Resolution 512b (Air Cargo Rates—Airport-to-Airport), which delineates services that may be provided by carriers at the agreed-upon airport-to-airport rates and requires that charges be imposed for all other services, with such charges to be negotiated by local agreement among the carriers serving the airports of the country involved. One amendment would clarify that certain optional procedures, leading to the determination of charges by the IATA Assistant Director General-Traffic in the event of failure to achieve unanimous local agreement, shall not apply to local meeting agenda items for which a carrier has submitted a notice of nonrevalidation and that, instead, such items shall automatically be placed on the agenda for the next composite cargo traffic conference meeting. Another amendment would increase from $1.20 to $1.50 the additional fee imposed for air waybills not executed by agents or shippers in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Other elements of the subject agreements pertain to the establishment of specific commodity rates in markets which are not in air transportation, and hence we are disclaiming jurisdiction.

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.14;

1. It is not found, on a tentative basis, that the following resolution, which is incorporated in the agreement indicated, is adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act:

Agreement CAB	IATA No.	Title	Application
22460 R-6	512b	Air Cargo Rates-Airport to Airport (Expedited) (Revalidating and amending).	Worldwide.

2. It is not found that the following resolutions, which are incorporated in the agreements indicated, affect air transportation within the meaning of the Act:

Agreement CAB	IATA No.	Title	Application
22460			
R-8	590s	JT23 Specific Commodity Rates (Expedited) (New)	2/3
R-9	590g	JT12 South Atlantic Specific Commodity Rates (Expedited)	1/2
R-10	590u	TC2 Specific Commodity Rates (Expedited)	2
R-11	590v	JT23 Specific Commodity Rates (Expedited)	2/3

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

1. Action on Agreement CAB 22460, R-6, be and hereby is deferred, with a view toward eventual approval; and

2. Jurisdiction is disclaimed with respect to Agreement CAB 22460, R-8 through R-11.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order, pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may, within 10 days after the date of service of this order, file such petitions in support of or in opposition to our proposed action herein.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9780 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

[Docket No. 23505; Order 71-7-13]

MANUFACTURERS AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above-captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 60 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between St. Louis, Mo., Springfield and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 60 cents per great circle aircraft mile between St. Louis, Mo., Springfield and Chicago, Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., the Postmaster General, Ozark Air Lines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served on Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., the Postmaster General, and Ozark Air Lines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9786 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[Docket No. 23507; Order 71-7-15]

MANUFACTURERS AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

Order To Show Cause Regarding Service Mail Rate

Issued under delegated authority July 1, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent June 15, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 60 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Quincy, Galesburg, and Chicago (MDW), Ill., based on five round trips per week.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beech 18 or equivalent twin-engine aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 60 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Quincy, Galesburg, and Chicago (MDW), Ill., based on five round trips per week flown with Beech 18 aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., the Postmaster General, Ozark Air Lines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

[1] This order to show cause is not a final action and is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will be applicable to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

5. This order shall be served on Manufacturers Air Transport, Inc., the Postmaster General and Ozark Air Lines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9787 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS SPECIALIST, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Manpower Shortage; Notice of Listing

Under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5723, the Civil Service Commission found a manpower shortage on June 30, 1971, for the single position of Labor-Management Relations Specialist, GS-230-14, Office of Personnel, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. The finding is self-canceling when the position is filled.

Assuming other legal requirements are met, an appointee to this position may be paid for the expense of travel and transportation to first post of duty.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71-9777 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

NUMERICAL CONTROL MACHINE TOOL PROGRAMER, McCLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF.

Manpower Shortage; Notice of Listing

Under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5723, the Civil Service Commission found a manpower shortage on June 18, 1971, for three positions of Numerical Control Machine Tool Programer, GS-1601-9, Sacramento Air Material Area, McClellan Air Force Base, Calif. The finding is self-canceling when these three positions are filled.

Assuming other legal requirements are met, appointees to these three positions may be paid for the cost of travel and transportation to first post of duty.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71-9776 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

[H.C. 101]

IMPERIAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Notice of Receipt of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Control of Fortuna Savings and Loan Association

JULY 7, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation has received an application from the Imperial Corporation of America, San Diego, Calif., a multiple savings and loan holding company, for approval of acquisition of control of the Fortuna Savings and Loan Association, Fortuna, Calif., an insured institution under the provisions of section 408(e) of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1730a(e)), and § 584.4 of the Regulations for Savings and Loan Holding Companies, said acquisition to be effected by the exchange of the guarantee stock of Fortuna Savings and Loan Association for stock of Imperial Corporation of America. Following the proposed acquisition, Imperial Corporation proposes to merge Fortuna Savings and Loan Association, into Imperial Savings and Loan Association of the North, an insured subsidiary of Imperial Corp. Comments on the proposed acquisitions should be be submitted to the Director, Office of Examinations and Supervision, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Washington, D.C. 20552, within 30 days of the date this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] JACK CARTER,
Secretary,
Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[FR Doc.71-9793 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[No. 71-36]

PACIFIC COAST AUSTRALASIAN TARIFF BUREAU

Postponement of Filing Dates

JULY 7, 1971.

Tariff Rule 1 (C)—Local Tariff No. 15—FMC No. 4; Tariff Rule 1 (D)—Overland Freight Tariff No. 16.

Filing dates herein are postponed until further notice pending disposition of respondents' motion for discontinuance.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9788 Filed 7-9-71;8:49 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE

Current Economic Policy Directive

In accordance with § 271.5 of its Rules Regarding Availability of Information, there is set forth below the Committee's Current Economic Policy Directive issued at its meeting held on April 6, 1971.[1]

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that real output of goods and services rose substantially in the first quarter primarily because of the resumption of higher automobile production, but that the unemployment rate remained high. More moderate growth in real GNP appears to be in prospect for the current quarter. Wage rates in most sectors are continuing to rise at a rapid pace. The rate of advance in consumer prices and in wholesale prices of industrial commodities appears to have moderated recently. In March bank credit and the money stock both narrowly and broadly defined again expanded substantially, although the increases were less sharp than in February. Inflows of consumer-type time and savings funds to banks and nonbank thrift institutions reached unusually high levels in the first quarter as interest rates on competitive short-term market instruments declined considerably further. In recent weeks, however, key short-term interest rates have moved up somewhat on balance. Yields on new issues of corporate and municipal bonds declined during much of March despite a continuing heavy calendar of offerings, but most recently long-term market yields have also risen somewhat. The overall balance of payments deficit in the first quarter was exceptionally large. The trade surplus for the first 2 months was very small, and capital outflows have been stimulated by wide short-term interest rate differentials. Despite recent reductions in the discount rates of several European central banks, these differentials remain wide. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the resumption of sustainable economic growth, while encouraging an orderly reduction in the rate of inflation, moderation of short-term capital outflows, and attainment of reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of the Treasury financing the terms of which are to be announced late in the month, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to attaining temporarily some minor firming in money market conditions, while continuing to meet some part of reserve needs through purchases of coupon issues in the interest of promoting accommodative conditions in long-term credit markets; provided that

[1] The Record of Policy Actions of the Committee for the meeting of Apr. 6, 1971, is filed as part of the original document. Copies are available on request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

money market conditions shall be modified if it appears that the monetary and credit aggregates are deviating significantly from the growth paths desired.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, June 30, 1971.

ARTHUR L. BROIDA,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9747 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORP.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), by Mercantile Bankshares Corp. which is a bank holding company located in Baltimore, Md., for prior approval by the Board of Governors of the acquisition by applicant of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of The Chestertown Bank of Maryland, Chestertown, Md.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

By order of the Board of Governors, July 6, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9748 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

SOUTHEAST BANKING CORP.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), by Southeast Banking Corp. which is a bank holding company located in Miami, Fla., for prior approval by the Board of Governors of the acquisition by applicant of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of First National Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach, Fla.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

By order of the Board of Governors, July 6, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9749 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

UNITED MIDWEST EQUITY, INC.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), by United Midwest Equity, Inc., Detroit, Mich., for prior approval by the Board of Governors of action whereby applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 97.1 percent of the voting shares of Liberty State Bank & Trust, Hamtramck, Mich.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than fifteen (15) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

By order of the Board of Governors, July 7, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9853 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

WYOMING BANCORPORATION

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), by Wyoming Bancorporation, which is a bank holding company located in Cheyenne, Wyo., for prior approval by the Board of Governors of the acquisition by applicant of 58 percent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank, Lander, Wyo.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would

result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

By order of the Board of Governors, July 6, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9750 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

[OEO Contract B00-5160]

DAY CARE SURVEY, 1970

Notice of Reported Findings Made

Pursuant to section 606b of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, it is announced that as a result of OEO Contract No. B00-5160 Westinghouse Learning Corp., Bladensberg, Md., has furnished to the Agency a final report entitled "Day Care Survey 1970: Summary Report and Basic Analysis."

The report is based on a national survey of existing day care provisions carried out between September 1970 and January 1971. It provides baseline descriptive data on both federally assisted day care programs and non-Federal programs, on availability of day care services of various kinds and on the nature and extent of the need for such services. Findings indicate that there are between 15 and 20 thousand licensed full-day centers in the continental United States, providing day care for more than half a million children, but that most day care is rendered either in full-day family care homes, many of which are unlicensed (serving about three-fourths of a million full-day children) or, most typically, through a variety of informal arrangements for in-home and out-of-home care providing services for several million children.

Results obtained from analysis of the data compiled during this national survey are summarized in this report; a separate volume of appendices contains supplementary information on survey methodology, instrumentation, and detailed procedures. Further analysis of the survey data is now being conducted by the Evaluation Division of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

A copy of this report has been filed with the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Commerce, and copies may be obtained through that office.

WESLEY L. HJORNEVIK,
Deputy Director.

[FR Doc.71-9778 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[811-1957]

OXFORD FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Declaring That Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

JUNE 30, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Oxford Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (Applicant), 6701 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA, a Delaware corporation registered as a face-amount certificate company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act), has filed an application pursuant to section 8(f) of the Act for an order of the Commission declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company as defined in the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein which are summarized below.

Applicant was organized on September 10, 1969, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Oxford First Corp. (Oxford), a Pennsylvania corporation primarily engaged in the consumer and commercial financing and motor vehicle leasing businesses and was registered under the Act on October 16, 1969. On December 1, 1969, Applicant filed an application, which it subsequently amended, for an order pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act exempting it from the provisions of section 28(a)(2)(E) of the Act. That application was subsequently withdrawn on March 9, 1971, and a Commission order granting a discontinuance of the proceeding thereon was issued on March 18, 1971. Applicant has not filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with the Commission and represents it has not offered its securities to the public. The application states that Applicant intended to commence operations only upon receipt of an order exempting it from the provisions of section 28(a)(2)(E).

Applicant represents that it has never commenced its proposed activity of investing in securities, has no public shareholders, and has never had any assets. On June 7, 1971, Oxford consented to the voluntary dissolution of Applicant and the application states that Applicant has filed with the Secretary of the State of Delaware, a petition for dissolution pursuant to section 275 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Applicant anticipates that dissolution will be effected in the near future.

Section 8(f) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that when the Commission, upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order, and upon the taking effect of such order the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than July 21, 1971, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date as provided by rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the matter herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in the application, unless an order for hearing upon said proposal shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] THEODORE L. HUMES,
Associate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 71-9751 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[License 04/05-5099]

ECCO MESBIC, INC.

Notice of Application for License as Minority Enterprise Small Buiness Investment Company

Notice is hereby given concerning the filing of an application with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to § 107.102 of the regulations governing Small Business Investment Companies (13 CFR 107.102 (1971)) under the name of ECCO MESBIC, Inc., 32 Broad Street, Sparta, GA 31087, for a license to operate in the State of Georgia as a minority enterprise small business investment company (MESBIC) under the provisions of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) (Act).

The proposed officers, directors, and shareholders are as follows:

John L. McCown, Post Office Box 297, Sparta, GA 31087. President, General Manager, and Director.

Marion F. Fraleigh, 94 Jackson Street NE., Atlanta, GA 30312. Vice President, Director.

Arthur M. Benson, Post Office Box 314, Sparta, GA 31087. Treasurer, Director.

Marvin E. Lewis, Linton Road, Sparta, GA 31087. Secretary, Director.

Ruby C. Clayton, 601 East Broad Street, Sparta, GA 31087. Chairman of the Board.

Georgia Council on Human Relations, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta, GA 30303. 100 percent of common stock.

The Georgia Council on Human Relations is active in organizing and coordinating a number of projects in Georgia, including an emergency food and medical services program for Glascock County, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, and a catfish project (East Central Catfish Operations, Inc.), which is sponsored by the East Central Committee for Opportunity, Inc., and has received a $535,313 grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity and a $850,000 loan from the Ford Foundation.

The applicant, a Georgia corporation, will begin operations with $200,000 of paid-in capital and surplus, consisting of 1,500 shares of common stock issued at $100 per share to the Georgia Council on Human Relations, and 500 shares of preferred stock issued at $100 per share to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. The funds for the purchase of the common stock will come from a grant by the Ford Foundation to the Georgia Council on Human Relations. The preferred stock, which will be nonvoting, is entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of $5 per share per annum.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the application include the general business reputation and character of the management, and the probability of successful operations of the new company under their management, including adequate profitability and financial soundness, in accordance with the Act and regulations.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than 10 days from the date of publication of this notice, submit to SBA, in writing, relevant comments on the proposed company. Any communication should be addressed to: Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20416.

A copy of this notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Sparta, Ga.

Dated: June 29, 1971.

A. H. SINGER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.71-9755 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

OKLAHOMA SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS, INC.

Notice of Approval for Transfer of Control of Licensed Small Business Investment Company

On May 22, 1971, a notice of application for transfer of control was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 9353) stating that an application had been filed with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to § 107.701 of the regulations governing Small Business Investment Companies (13 CFR 107.701 (1971)) for transfer of control of Oklahoma Small Business Investments, Inc. (Oklahoma), 4416 North Western Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73118, a Federal Licensee under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. secs. 661 et seq.) (Act), License No. 06/10-0109.

The present officers and directors of Oklahoma will retain their positions and the Caston Lumber Co. will own 100 percent of Oklahoma's common stock.

Interested persons were given 10 days to submit written comments to SBA. No unfavorable comments were received.

SBA having considered the application and all other pertinent information with regard thereto, approved the application for transfer of control effective June 24, 1971.

Dated: June 30, 1971.

A. H. SINGER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.71-9756 Filed 7-9-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

ADVANCE ROSS ELECTRONICS CORP.

Notice of Certification of Eligibility of Workers To Apply for Adjustment Assistance

Under date of April 16, 1971, the U.S. Tariff Commission made a report of the results of its investigation (TEA-W-80) under section 301(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 884) in response to a petition for determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance submitted on behalf of workers formerly employed by the Advance Ross Electronics Corp., Washington, Iowa. In this report the Commission, being equally divided, made no finding with respect to whether articles like or directly competitive with deflection yokes and horizontal output transformers produced at the Advance Ross Electronics Corp. plant in Washington, Iowa, are, as a result in major part of concessions granted under trade agreements, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause, or threaten to cause, the unemployment or underemployment of a significant number or proportion of the workers at the plant concerned. The President subsequently decided, under the authority of section 330(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to accept the findings of those Commissioners who found in the affirmative as the finding of the Commission.

Upon receipt of the President's authorization, the Department, through the Director of the Office of Foreign Economic Policy, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, instituted an investigation. Following this, the Director made a recommendation to me relating to the matter of certification (Notice of Delegation of Authority and Notice of Investigation, 34 F.R. 18342; 36 F.R. 11617; 29 CFR Part 90). In that recommendation he noted that layoffs resulting from increased imports started in March 1969. After due consideration, I make the following certification:

All workers (hourly and salaried) of the Advance Ross Electronics Corp. plant, Washington, Iowa, who became unemployed or underemployed after February 28, 1969, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under title III, chapter 3, of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of June 1971.

GEORGE H. HILDEBRAND,
Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc.71-9746 Filed 7-9-71;8:45 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

ARCO AUTO CARRIERS, INC., ET AL.

Assignment of Hearings

JULY 7, 1971.

Cases assigned for hearing, postponement, cancellation, or oral argument appear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the issues as presently reflected in the Official Docket of the Commission. An attempt will be

made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to insure that they are notified of cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.

Released Rates Application No. MC 1228, Classification Ratings on Clothing, N.O.I., continued to August 30, 1971, at Washington, D.C., at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MC 52657 Sub 677, Arco Auto Carriers, Inc., assigned September 14, 1971, at Washington, D.C., at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MC 100853 Sub 14, W. Howard Pinkett, assigned September 14, 1971, at Washington, D.C., at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MC 124078 Sub 476, Schwerman Trucking Co., assigned September 21, 1971, at Washington, D.C., at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MC 125474 Sub 29, Bulk Haulers, Inc., assigned September 21, 1971, at Washington, D.C., at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MC-C-6755 Idaho Packers Express, Inc., assigned September 9, 1971, at Boise, Idaho, in Room 429, Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse, 550 West Fort Street.

MC 117589 Sub 15, Provisioners Frozen Express, assigned September 20, 1971, at Seattle, Wash., in Room 1057, Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue.

MC 117589 Sub 17, Provisioners Frozen Express, assigned September 20, 1971, at Seattle, Wash., in Room 1057, Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue.

MC-107295 Sub 406, Pre-Fab Transit, assigned September 13, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 2, State Office Building, 65 South Front Street.

MC-107295 Sub 414, Pre-Fab Transit, assigned September 15, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 4, State Office Building, 65 South Front St.

MC-37578 Sub 21, Joseph W. Trehan, Inc., assigned September 17, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 2, State Office Building, 65 South Front Street.

MC-117565 Sub 34, Motor Service Co., Inc., assigned September 20, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 4, State Office Building, 65 South Front Street.

MC-115557 Sub 8, Charles A. McCauley, assigned September 22, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 4, State Office Building, 65 South Front Street.

MC-117565 Sub 29, Motor Service Co., Inc., assigned September 24, 1971, at Columbus, Ohio, in Hearing Room 2, State Office Building, 65 South Front Street.

MC 124692 Sub 77, Sammons Trucking, assigned September 13, 1971, at Portland, Oreg., in Room 401, Multnomah Building, 319 Southwest Pine Street.

MC 134983, Mid Continent Trucking Co., assigned September 16, 1971, at Portland, Oreg., in Room 401, Multnomah Building, 319 Southwest Pine Street.

MC 32882 Sub 50, Mitchell Bros. Truck Lines, and MC 83539 Sub 282, C & H Transportation Co., Inc., assigned September 27, 1971, at Seattle, Wash., in Room 1057, Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9773 Filed 7-9-71;8:47 am]

[Notice 714]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 7, 1971.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-72799. By order of July 6, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Ronald James Ehle, doing business as Conroy's Towing Service, Redding, Calif., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-133104 (Sub-No. 1) issued November 25, 1969, to George D. Conroy, Redding, Calif., authorizing the transportation of wrecked and disabled motor vehicles and replacements therefor in truckaway service by the use of wrecker equipment only between points in California, Nevada, and Oregon. Laurence W. Carr, 1640 West Street, Post Office Box 2007, Redding, CA 96001, attorney for applicant.

No. MC-FC-72923. By order of July 6, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Petruzzello Transport, Inc., Woodbridge, Conn., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-124567, MC-124567 (Sub-No. 1), and MC-124567 (Sub-No. 3), issued November 26, 1962, January 31, 1963, and September 15, 1965, respectively, to Anthony S. Petruzzello, doing business as Petruzzello Transport, Woodbridge, Conn., authorizing the transportation of (1) general commodities, from New York, N.Y., to points in Fairfield County, Conn., and damaged or rejected shipments of general commodities, from New York, N.Y., to points in Fairfield County, Conn.; sugar from New York, N.Y., to New Haven and Waterbury, Conn, and from Edgewater, N.J., to specified points in Connecticut; and empty malt beverage containers, from Greenwich, Conn., to New York, N.Y.; (2) general commodities excluding commodities in bulk, and household goods, and other exceptions between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Bergen County, N.J., and four other New Jersey counties; and (3) the same commodities as in (2) between New York, N.Y., and New Haven and Derby, Conn., serving all intermediate points and the off-route points of South Norwalk, Conn., over specified regular routes. Thomas W. Murrett, attorney at law, 342 North Main Street, West Hartford, CT 06117.

No. MC-FC-72971. By order of July 6, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Albert J. De Vries, Paterson, N.J., of certificate No. MC-119440, issued to John Profilio, doing business as Profilio Trucking, Queens Village, N.Y., authorizing transportation of: General commodities, with the usual exceptions, between points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone and Nassau County, N.Y. George A. Olsen, practitioner, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306.

No. MC-FC-72991. By order of July 6, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to R D Truck Lines, Inc., Boston, Mass., of the certificate of registration in No. MC-120786 (Sub-No. 1) issued January 22, 1964, to All-Ways Trucking, Inc., Boston, Mass., evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate or foreign commerce corresponding in scope to the grant of authority in certificate No. 3387 issued January 7, 1957, by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. John F. Curley, 15 Court Square, Boston, MA 02109, and Kenneth B. Williams, 111 State Street, Boston, MA 02103, attorneys for applicants.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-9774 Filed 7-9-71;8:48 am]

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