

federal register

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1971
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Volume 36 ■ Number 173

Pages 17807-17972

PART I

(Part II begins on page 17907)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

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

PRICES, RENTS, WAGES AND SALARIES— Presidential Executive order amending EO 11615	17813
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION—OEP supplement- ary guidelines; effective 9-4-71	17861
RURAL BORROWERS—USDA supervisory regula- tions, graduation policies to other sources of credit, and loan satisfaction procedures (3 docu- ments)	17818, 17840, 17841
LOANS/GRANTS—USDA regulations on bank procedures, settlement of debt, renewal of loan and borrower real estate taxes (4 documents)....	17832, 17833, 17843
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH—Labor Dept. amendment on applicability of standards and new rules on inspections, citations and pro- posed penalties	17850
INSURANCE—VA change in interest rates; effec- tive 9-1-71	17855
BURLEY TOBACCO—USDA proposal on grade rates for advances to producers on 1971 crop; comments within 25 days	17874
INCOME TAX—IRS proposal relating to multiple corporations; comments by 10-4-71	17863
PEANUTS—USDA proposal on acreage allot- ments and marketing quotas; comments within 15 days	17872

(Continued inside)

Current White House Releases

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

This unique service makes available transcripts of the President's news conferences; messages to Congress; public speeches, remarks, and statements; and other Presidential materials released by the White House.

The Weekly Compilation carries a Monday date-line and covers materials released during the preceding week. It includes an Index of Contents and a

system of cumulative indexes. Other finding aids include lists of laws approved by the President and of nominations submitted to the Senate, a checklist of White House releases, and a digest of other White House announcements.

This systematic publication of Presidential items provides users with up-to-date information and a permanent reference source concerning Presidential policies and pronouncements.

Subscription Price: \$9.00 per year

Compiled by Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

**Order from: Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402**



(49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., Ch. 15), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President (1 CFR Ch. I). Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$2.50 per month or \$25 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies is 20 cents for each issue, or 20 cents for each group of pages as actually bound. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended (44 U.S.C. 1510). The CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

HIGHLIGHTS—Continued

COMMODITY SALES—USDA amendments to Monthly Sales List.....	17878	COTTON TEXTILES—Interagency Textile Admn. Comm. determinations on imports from Republic of China and Korea (2 documents).....	17899
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES/ANTITRUST—AEC notices of applications for construction permits (13 documents); comments within 30 days.....	17879-17890	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE—Notice of transfer of properties.....	17908

Contents

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Amending Executive Order No. 11615, providing for stabilization of prices, rents, wages, and salaries.....	17813
--	-------

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases; areas quarantined.....	17844
---	-------

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Proposed Rule Making

Peanuts; acreage allotments and marketing quotas.....	17872
---	-------

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See Agricultural Research Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Commodity Credit Corporation; Consumer and Marketing Service; Farmers Home Administration.

ARMY DEPARTMENT

See Engineers Corps.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Notices

Applications for construction permits; receipt of Attorney General's advice and time for filing petitions to intervene on anti-trust matters (13 documents).....	17879-17890
Duke Power Co.; order extending provisional construction permit completion date.....	17892
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.; issuance of amendment to construction permits.....	17892
Pinellas Plant Site; trespassing on Commission property.....	17893

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Notices

Hearings, etc.:

DeWitt Freight Forwarding, et al.....	17894
Eastern Air Lines, Inc.....	17893
Paninternational.....	17894

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Excepted service:

Action.....	17816
Army Department.....	17815
Commerce Department (2 documents).....	17815
Defense Department.....	17815
Interior Department.....	17815
Labor Department.....	17815
Pay administration; specific exceptions.....	17816

Notices

Grants and/or revocations of authority to make noncareer executive assignments:

Commerce Department.....	17894
Interior Department (3 documents).....	17894, 17895
Navy Department (2 documents).....	17895
Transportation Department; title change in noncareer executive assignment.....	17895

COAST GUARD

Rules and Regulations

Drawbridge operation regulations:

Deep River, Wash.....	17855
Fox River, Wis.....	17854
South River, Md.....	17854
Three Mile Creek, Ala.....	17854

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Proposed Rule Making

Burley tobacco; proposed advance rates by grades for 1971-crop.....	17874
---	-------

Notices

Sales of certain commodities; monthly sales list.....	17878
---	-------

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Expenses and rate of assessment for certain products grown in designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon:	
Irish potatoes.....	17816
Onions.....	17817
Lemons grown in California and Arizona; handling limitation.....	17816
Milk in Des Moines, Iowa, marketing area; order suspending certain provisions.....	17817

Proposed Rule Making

Cranberries grown in certain States; minimum exemption.....	17875
Irish potatoes grown in Washington; proposed expenses and rate of assessment.....	17875

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS OFFICE

Rules and Regulations

Economic stabilization; guidelines for application.....	17861
---	-------

ENGINEERS CORPS

Rules and Regulations

Navigable waters; wrecks and similar obstructions; correction.....	17855
--	-------

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Bank accounts; supervised.....	17832
Borrowers; supervision.....	17818
Credit needs and graduation of borrowers; analysis.....	17840
Debt settlement.....	17833
Loans secured by real estate; final payment.....	17841
Operating loans; renewal.....	17843
Real estate tax; servicing.....	17833

(Continued on next page)

**FEDERAL AVIATION
ADMINISTRATION****Rules and Regulations**

- Airworthiness directives:
 British Aircraft Corp. airplanes... 17848
 Britten Norman airplanes... 17848
 General Dynamic airplanes... 17847
 Hawker Siddeley airplanes;
 corrections (2 documents)... 17849
 Area high routes; designation... 17849
 Control zone and transition area;
 designation... 17849
 Federal airway segments; altera-
 tion... 17849

Proposed Rule Making

- Federal airway; extension... 17876
 Restricted area alteration and
 Federal airway realignment... 17876
 Transition area; alteration... 17876

**FEDERAL HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATION****Rules and Regulations**

- Motor carrier safety regulations;
 questions for written examina-
 tion; correction... 17845

**FEDERAL MARITIME
COMMISSION****Notices**

- Port of New York Authority and
 city of New York; agreement
 filed... 17895

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION**Notices**

- Mobil Oil Corp., et al.; order pro-
 viding for hearing on and sus-
 pension of proposed changes in
 rates, and allowing rate changes
 to become effective subject to
 refund... 17895

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**Notices**

- Crocker National Corp.; proposed
 acquisition of Ralph C. Sutro
 Co... 17897

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**Rules and Regulations**

- Hunting in certain national wild-
 life refuges (13 documents)... 17858-
 17861
 Migratory birds; open seasons, bag
 limits, and possession of certain
 migratory game birds; correc-
 tion... 17857
 Santa Ana National Wildlife Ref-
 uge, Tex.; public access, use and
 recreation... 17858

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****Rules and Regulations**

- Procurement of items for self-
 service stores; increased au-
 thority for GSA store managers
 to buy building-maintenance
 supplies... 17856

Notices

- Punched card accounting ma-
 chines; issuance of requirements
 type contracts... 17897

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**Notices**

- Great Salt Lake Basin, Idaho;
 partial cancellation of power
 site... 17878
 Snake River Basin, Idaho; power
 site classification... 17879

**HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT****Notices**

- Regional Administrators, et al.;
 redelegations of authority... 17878

**INTERAGENCY TEXTILE
ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE****Notices**

- Certain cotton textiles and cot-
 ton textile products produced
 or manufactured in certain
 countries; entry or with-
 drawal from warehouse for
 consumption:
 Korea... 17899
 Republic of China... 17899

**INTERIM COMPLIANCE PANEL
(COAL MINE HEALTH AND
SAFETY)****Notices**

- Applications for renewal permits;
 opportunity for hearing:
 Island Creek Coal Co... 17900
 Peerless Eagle Coal Co... 17900

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

See Fish and Wildlife Service;
 Geological Survey; Land Man-
 agement Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**Proposed Rule Making**

- Income tax; multiple corpora-
 tions... 17863

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION****Rules and Regulations**

- Railroad companies; uniform sys-
 tem of accounts... 17847

Notices

- Assignment of hearings... 17902
 Fourth section application for re-
 lief... 17903
 Motor carrier transfer proceedings
 (3 documents)... 17903
 New York, Susquehanna and
 Western Railroad Co.; rerouting
 or diversion of traffic... 17903
 Pinter Bros., Inc. and Schoenfeld's
 Express, Inc.; application to
 purchase motor-carrier proper-
 ties... 17904

LABOR DEPARTMENT

See Occupational Safety and
 Health Administration.

LAND MANAGEMENT BUREAU**Notices**

- Chief, Public Service Section, An-
 chorage Land Office; redelega-
 tion of authority... 17878

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND
HEALTH ADMINISTRATION****Rules and Regulations**

- Inspections, citations and proposed
 penalties; applicability of stand-
 ards and new rules... 17850

POSTAL SERVICE**Notices**

- Transfer of properties... 17908

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION****Notices**

- Hearings, etc.:
 Arkansas-Missouri Power Co... 17900
 Columbia Gas System, Inc... 17901
 Thomson & McKinnon Auchin-
 cross, Inc... 17901

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

See Coast Guard; Federal Avia-
 tion Administration; Federal
 Highway Administration.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

See Internal Revenue Service.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION**Rules and Regulations**

- National Service Life Insurance;
 change in interest rates... 17855

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.

3 CFR

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:

11615 (amended by EO 11617) 17813
11617 17813

5 CFR

213 (7 documents) 17815, 17816
550 17816

7 CFR

910 17816
945 17816
958 17817
1079 17817
1802 17818
1803 17832
1863 17833
1864 17833
1865 17840
1866 17841
1867 17843

PROPOSED RULES:

729 17872
929 17875
946 17875
1464 17874

9 CFR

76 17844

14 CFR

39 (5 documents) 17847-17849
71 (2 documents) 17849
75 17849

PROPOSED RULES:

71 (3 documents) 17876
73 17876

26 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

1 17863

29 CFR

1903 17850

32A CFR

OEP (Ch. I):

ES Reg. 1:

Circ. 9 17861

33 CFR

117 (4 documents) 17854, 17855
209 17855

38 CFR

6 17855
8 17855

41 CFR

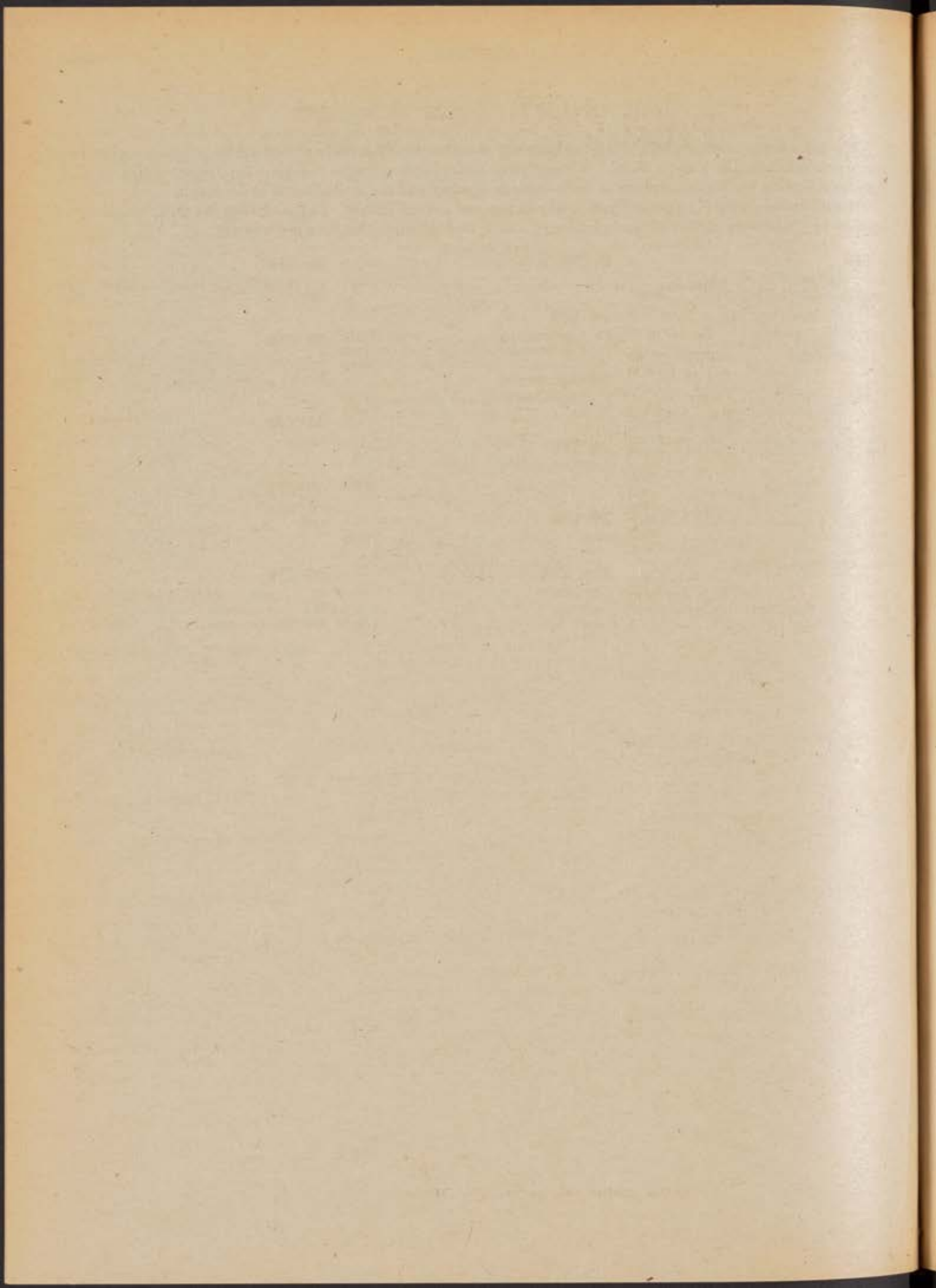
5A-72 17856

49 CFR

Ch. III 17845
1201 17847

50 CFR

13 17857
28 17858
32 (13 documents) 17858-17861



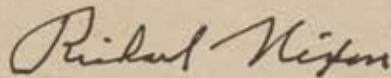
Presidential Documents

Title 3—The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11617

Amending Executive Order No. 11615, Providing for Stabilization of Prices, Rents, Wages, and Salaries

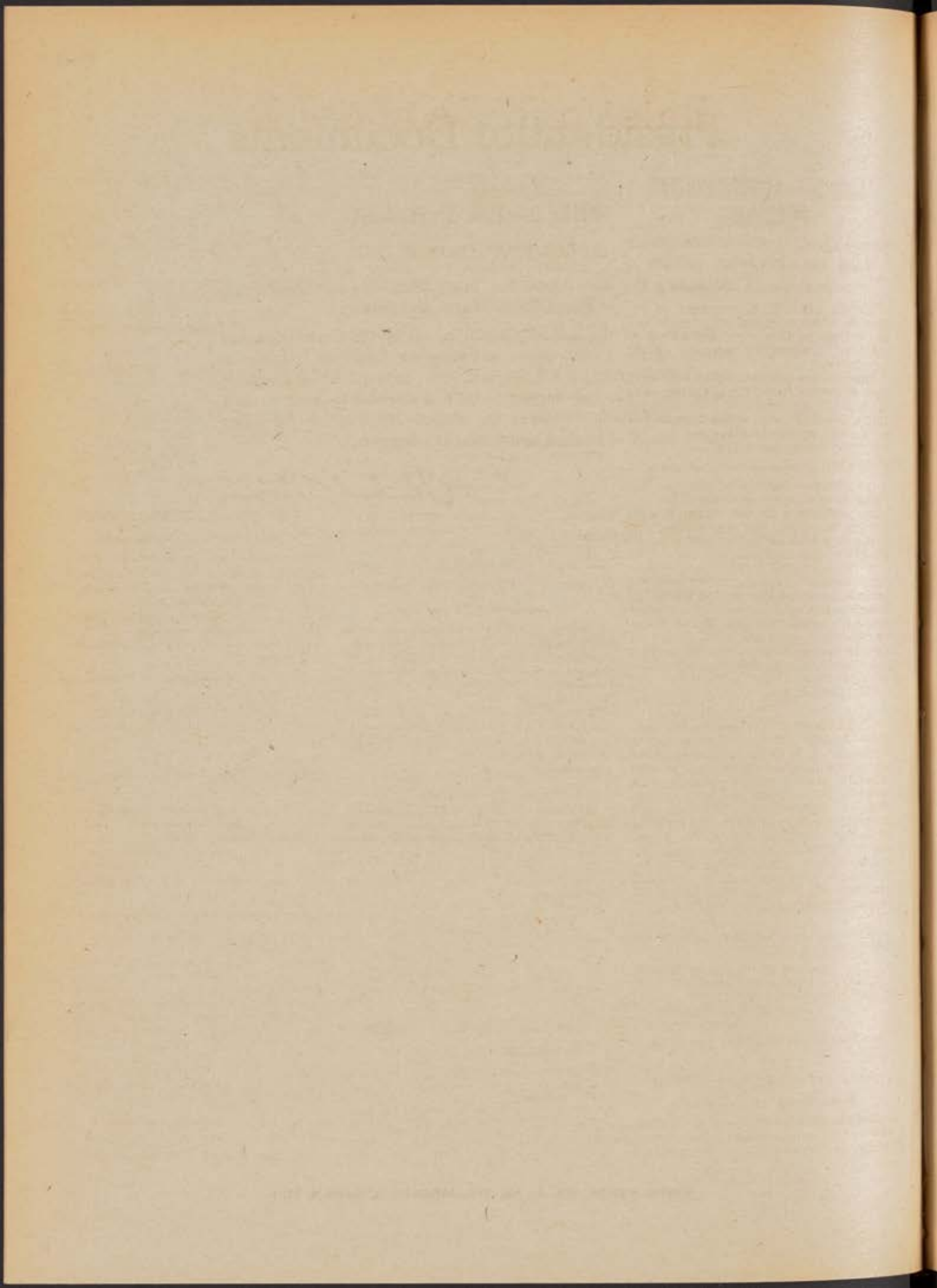
By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-379, 84 Stat. 799), section 2(b) of Executive Order No. 11615¹ of August 15, 1971, is amended by inserting after the comma following the words "the Secretary of Labor", the following: "the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development,".



THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 2, 1971.

[FR Doc. 71-13215 Filed 9-3-71; 11:58 am]

¹ 36 F.R. 15727.



Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of the Army

Section 213.3107 is amended to reflect the effect of organizational changes in the Defense Language Institute on its positions currently excepted under Schedule A.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), subparagraphs (1) and (2) are amended, subparagraph (3) is revoked, and subparagraph (5) is added under paragraph (g) of § 213.3107 as set out below.

§ 213.3107 Department of the Army.

(g) *Defense Language Institute.* (1) Positions of instructors whose duties require proficiency in the teaching of a foreign language, and supervisory instructors whose duties require a background in language teaching.

(2) Clerk-Typist positions at the West Coast foreign language school and the Systems Development Agency whose incumbents are required to have a foreign language knowledge and whose duties require rapid and accurate typing of foreign language materials in foreign language script and proofreading of the materials typed.

(3) [Revoked]

(5) Positions at the Systems Development Agency which require a native proficiency in a given foreign language and whose incumbents serve as foreign language subject matter specialists to assist in the development and evaluation of instructional material and methods directly related to the teaching of foreign languages. Appointments under this authority are made initially for not to exceed 1 year, but may be extended for no more than 1 additional year with the prior approval of the Director, Defense Language Institute.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13026 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Commerce

Section 213.3114 is amended to show that not to exceed 25 positions of Field Agents to conduct the 1972 Census of

Governments are excepted under Schedule A until December 31, 1973.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), subparagraph (3) is added to paragraph (d) of § 213.3114 as set out below.

§ 213.3114 Department of Commerce.

(d) *Bureau of the Census.* * * *

(3) Not to exceed 25 positions of Field Agent to compile data on taxable property values, governmental finance, and governmental employment in connection with the 1972 Census of Governments. Employment under this authority may not exceed December 31, 1973.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13021 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense

Section 213.3306 is amended to show that one position of Personal and Confidential Assistant to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Strategic Arms Limitation Talks is excepted under Schedule C.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), subparagraph (41) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3306 as set out below.

§ 213.3306 Department of Defense.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(41) One Personal and Confidential Assistant to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13023 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of the Interior

Section 213.3312 is amended to show that the position of Confidential Assistant to the Director, Office of Territories, is no longer excepted under Schedule C. This section is further amended to reflect the following headnote change: from Office of Territories to Office of the

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Territorial Affairs.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), the headnote of paragraph (1) is amended and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (1) is revoked, as set out below.

§ 213.3312 Department of the Interior.

(1) *Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Territorial Affairs.*

(1) [Revoked]

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13024 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Commerce

Section 213.3314 is amended to show that one position of Special Assistant to the Director, Bureau of the Census, is excepted under Schedule C.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), subparagraph (3) is added to paragraph (d) of § 213.3314 as set out below.

§ 213.3314 Department of Commerce.

(d) *Bureau of the Census.* * * *

(3) One Special Assistant to the Director.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13022 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Labor

Section 213.3315 is amended to show that in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration one additional position of Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary and one position of Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary are excepted under Schedule C.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), subparagraphs (22) and (23) are added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3315 as set out below.

§ 213.3315 Department of Labor.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(22) One Special Assistant to the As-

Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

(23) One Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety Health.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13025 Filed 9-3-71; 8:47 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE Action

Section 213.3359 is added to show that two positions of Special Assistant to the Associate Director for Domestic and Anti-Poverty Operations are excepted under Schedule C.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), § 213.3359 is added as set out below.

§ 213.3359 ACTION.

(a) Two Special Assistants to the Associate Director for Domestic and Anti-Poverty Operations.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58, Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13020 Filed 9-3-71; 8:47 am]

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Specific Exceptions

Section 550.505 is amended to provide that the limitation on pay from more than one position in 5 U.S.C. 5533(a) does not apply to part-time or intermittent employment of National Guard technicians when performing postemergency repair and maintenance of National Guard equipment under the terms of firefighting agreements with State National Guard units.

Effective August 20, 1971, paragraph (x) is added to § 550.505 as set out below.

§ 550.505 Specific exceptions.

When appropriate authority in the department or agency concerned, or in the government of the District of Columbia, determines that personal services otherwise cannot be readily obtained, section 5533(a) of title 5, United States Code, does not apply to:

(x) Pay for part-time or intermittent employment of National Guard technicians when performing postemergency repair and maintenance of National Guard equipment under the terms of fire-

fighting agreements with State National Guard units.

(5 U.S.C. sec. 5533)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13027 Filed 9-3-71; 8:47 am]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Lemon Reg. 496]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.796 Lemon Regulation 496.

(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 herein-after 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 to 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 pro-

visions 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 August 31, 1971.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period September 5, 1971, through September 11, 1971, is hereby fixed at 190,844 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled" and "carton(s)" 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: September 2, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13191 Filed 9-3-71; 8:55 am]

PART 945—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREG.

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

Notice of rule making regarding proposed expenses and rate of assessment, to be effective under Marketing Agreement No. 98 and Order No. 945, both as amended (7 CFR Part 945), was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 18, 1971 (36 F.R. 15760).

This marketing order program regulates the handling of Irish potatoes grown in designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oreg., and is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto not later than 10 days following publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. None was filed.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice which were recommended by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Potato Committee, established pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 945.224 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) *Expenses.* The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal period ending May 31,

1972, by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Potato Committee, for its maintenance and functioning, and for such other purposes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, will amount to \$35,520.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the amended marketing agreement and this part, shall be twenty-six hundredths of 1 cent (\$0.0026) per hundredweight, or equivalent quantity, of potatoes handled by him as the first handler thereof during the fiscal period.

(c) *Reserve.* Unexpended income in excess of expenses for the fiscal period may be carried over as a reserve.

(d) *Definition of terms.* Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and this part.

It is hereby found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) the relevant provisions of the said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment for a particular fiscal period shall be applicable to all assessable potatoes from the beginning of such period, and (2) the current fiscal period began on June 1, 1971, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will apply to all assessable potatoes beginning with such date.

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

Dated: September 1, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13108 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

PART 958—ONIONS GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREG.

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

Notice of rule making regarding proposed expenses and rate of assessment, to be effective under Marketing Agreement No. 130 and Order No. 958, both as amended (7 CFR Part 958), was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 12, 1971 (36 F.R. 15054).

This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to file data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto not later than 15 days following its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. None was filed.

After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice which were recommended by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 958.215 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal

period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1972, by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee for its maintenance and functioning, and for such purposes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate will amount to \$109,025.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the marketing agreement and this part shall be \$0.033 per hundredweight of onions handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal period.

(c) Unexpended income in excess of expenses for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1972, may be carried over as a reserve.

(d) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the said marketing agreement and this part.

It is hereby found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) the relevant provisions of the said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment for a particular fiscal period shall be applicable to all assessable onions from the beginning of such period, and (2) the current fiscal period began on July 1, 1971, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will apply to all assessable onions beginning with such date.

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

Dated: September 1, 1971.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Veg-
etable Division, Consumer and
Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-13109 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

Chapter X—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Milk) Department of Agriculture

[Milk Order No. 79]

PART 1079—MILK IN THE DES MOINES, IOWA, MARKETING AREA

Order Suspending Certain Provisions

This suspension order is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Des Moines, Iowa, marketing area.

Notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 15449) concerning a proposed suspension or termination of certain provisions of the order. Interested persons were afforded opportunity to file written data, views, and arguments thereon.

After consideration of all relevant material, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, data, views, and arguments filed thereon, and other available information, it is hereby found and determined that for the months of September 1971 through February 1972 the following provisions of the order do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act:

In § 1079.44, all of paragraph (c), and in paragraph (d) the provisions "located

not more than 150 miles by the shortest highway distance, as determined by the market administrator, from the nearest of the Post Offices of Corydon, Creston, Des Moines, Grinnell, Jefferson, and Ottumwa."

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

This suspension will make inoperative, during the 6-month period ended February 29, 1972, the mandatory class I classification of milk transferred or diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant located more than 150 miles from the nearest of the six basing points listed above.

A handler has arranged to ship milk from its Caledonia, Minn., supply plant to a distributing plant in Des Moines beginning September 1, 1971. The handler plans also to dispose of its reserve milk supply to its manufacturing plant in Caledonia. Caledonia is 186 miles from the nearest of the six basing points. Under the present provisions milk moved to such plant would be classified as class I milk even though used for manufacturing. Suspension of the 150-mile limitation will result in the classifying of milk so disposed on the basis of its actual use.

Such provisions should be suspended for a 6-month period rather than terminated. The 6-month suspension should allow ample time to hold a hearing at which appropriate modification of the provisions may be explored. Pending appropriate modification of the provisions based on a hearing it is necessary to suspend the 150-mile limitation on transfers and diversions to accommodate the orderly disposal of reserve milk supplies at a manufacturing plant near the farms of distant producers supplying the market.

It is hereby found and determined that 30 days' notice of the effective date hereof is impractical, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in that:

(a) This suspension is necessary to reflect current marketing conditions and to maintain orderly marketing conditions in the marketing area in that the present provision inhibits economic disposal of reserve milk from a distant supply plant for the Des Moines market because of the Class I classification provided on any milk moved to a nonpool plant located more than 150 miles from the nearest basing point.

(b) This suspension order does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to the effective date; and

(c) Notice of proposed rulemaking was given interested parties and they were afforded opportunity to file written data, views or arguments concerning this suspension. None were filed in opposition.

Therefore, good cause exists for making this order effective during the months of September 1971 through February 1972.

It is therefore ordered, That the aforesaid provisions of the order are hereby suspended for the months September 1971 through February 1972.

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

Effective date: Upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

Signed at Washington, D.C., on September 1, 1971.

RICHARD E. LYNG,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 71-13110 Filed 9-3-71; 8:55 am]

Chapter XVIII—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL REGULATIONS

[FHA Instructions 430.1, 431.1, 432.1, 433.1, 430.3, 434.1, 430.2]

PART 1802—SUPERVISION OF BORROWERS

Part 1802, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

Subpart A—Individual Borrower Families—Supervision

- Sec.
- 1802.1 General.
- 1802.2 Objectives of supervision.
- 1802.3 Supervisory methods.
- 1802.4 Responsibility of borrower families.
- 1802.5 Responsibility of County Supervisors.
- 1802.6 Responsibility of District Supervisors.
- 1802.7 Responsibility of State Directors.

Subpart B—Planning With Individual Families

- 1802.11 General.
- 1802.12 Purposes of planning.
- 1802.13 Participation and responsibilities in planning.
- 1802.14 Farm and home planning with families engaged in farming financed by FHA.
- 1802.15 Planning with families engaged in nonagricultural enterprises financed by FHA (Form PHA 431-3, "Family Budget," and Form PHA 431-4, "Business Analysis Nonagricultural Enterprise").
- 1802.16 Planning with families whose livelihood is obtained from wages, salaries, income from nonagricultural enterprises not financed by FHA, and similar sources.

Subpart C—Recordkeeping—Individual Families

- 1802.21 General.
- 1802.22 Policy.
- 1802.23 Purposes of recordkeeping by individual families.
- 1802.24 Types of records to be kept by individual borrower families.

Subpart D—Analysis—Individual Borrower Operations

- 1802.31 General.
- 1802.32 Purposes of analysis assistance.
- 1802.33 Types of analysis.
- 1802.34 Planning the type and date of analysis.
- 1802.35 When to make the analysis.
- 1802.36 Where to make the analysis.
- 1802.37 Preparing for the analysis.
- 1802.38 Steps in making the analysis.
- 1802.39 Documenting the results of the analysis.
- 1802.40 State requirements.

Subpart E—Credit Counseling Policies for Applicants and Borrowers

- 1802.51 Purpose.
- 1802.52 Policy.

Subpart F—Supervisory Visits and Related Supervisory Assistance—Individual Borrowers

- Sec.
- 1802.61 General.
- 1802.62 Determining borrower families' needs for supervisory visits and related supervisory assistance.
- 1802.63 Supervisory visits to farms, homes, or nonagricultural enterprises of borrower families.
- 1802.64 Supervisory assistance to borrower families at the PHA office.
- 1802.65 Supervisory assistance at places "other than" the borrower family's farm, home, nonagricultural enterprise or the PHA office.
- 1802.66 Supervisory assistance to individual families by group methods.
- 1802.67 Supervisory assistance by letters, telephone, return card system, PHA bulletins, news releases, and spot radio and TV announcements.

Subpart G—Supervision of Association and Organization Borrowers and Grant Recipients, Including Individual Labor Housing and Rural Rental Housing Borrowers With Loan Agreements

- 1802.71 General.
- 1802.72 Definitions.
- 1802.73 Objectives of supervision.
- 1802.74 Extent of supervision.
- 1802.75 Methods of supervision.
- 1802.76 Borrowers responsibilities.
- 1802.77 Accounts and records.
- 1802.78 Borrower reports, audits, and analysis.
- 1802.79 Grant-only recipients.
- 1802.80 State requirements, guides, forms, and other issuances.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1802 issued under sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 4, 64 Stat. 100, 40 U.S.C. 442; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650, 33 F.R. 9677; Order of Director, OEO, 29 F.R. 14764.

Subpart A—Individual Borrower Families—Supervision

§ 1802.1 General.

(a) This subpart sets forth the basic Farmers Home Administration (FHA) supervisory policies and major supervisory methods.

(b) The terms "supervision" and "supervisory assistance" as used by FHA include the broad scope of management services available through the agency to families receiving or utilizing PHA credit.

§ 1802.2 Objectives of supervision.

(a) All loans made by FHA are designed to assist individual borrower families to attain specific objectives. Therefore, each borrower family will be provided the supervision necessary to achieve those objectives and to protect the financial interest of the Government.

(b) The primary objectives of supervision are to assist such families to make profitable adjustments and improvements in their operations, including the adoption of key practices; improve their level of living, including the production of the maximum amount of home produced food feasible; obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing; use capital, in-

come, and credit wisely; pay their debts on schedule and build up equity in their property; graduate to other sources of credit within a reasonable period of time, equipped with adequate management skills to maintain a profitable operation; and, carry out their responsibilities to their communities and to the Government. Experience has conclusively proven that the ultimate success of most families depends upon a proper combination of the right types and amounts of credit with effective supervisory assistance, particularly during the early years of their loans.

§ 1802.3 Supervisory methods.

The supervisory methods used by FHA include the following:

(a) Long-time planning with families when the major adjustments and improvements needed will not be accomplished during the year for which the annual plan of operations is developed.

(b) Annual planning with families receiving initial or subsequent loans and other borrower families not receiving loans who need further planning assistance to help assure reasonable progress.

(c) Recordkeeping by families.

(d) Supervisory visits to the farm, home, or nonagricultural enterprise.

(e) Group supervision of families at farms and other places through group training on mutual problems such as production, home management, or self-help housing.

(f) Supervisory contacts in the PHA office or at places of business from which families obtain such items as livestock, machinery, construction materials, goods, or services.

(g) Timely guidance by letter or other means of communications.

(h) Analysis of farm, home, or non-agricultural enterprise(s).

(1) *Complete analysis.* With families encountering both major production and financial management problems, or major problems in reorganizing their resources or operations, or with families having limited management experience.

(2) *Production management analysis.* With borrower families encountering major production management problems.

(3) *Financial management analysis.* With borrower families encountering major financial management problems.

(i) Credit counseling as to availability and wise use of credit, supplementing PHA credit assistance and implementing graduation policies.

§ 1802.4 Responsibility of borrower families.

In order to obtain maximum benefits from PHA supervised credit, families must understand the difference between the PHA supervised credit program and conventional credit; participate to the extent of their capabilities in the analysis and planning of their operations and in resolving their major resource and other problems; initiate and carry out the adjustments, improvements, and key practices agreed upon with PHA; maintain suitable records; make payments on their

loans in accordance with their ability to do so; and maintain and properly account for security for FHA loans and nonsecurity property acquired with such loans.

§ 1802.5 Responsibility of County Supervisors.

(a) In order to carry out effective supervision with families, County Supervisors must select the supervisory methods which will be most effective in helping each family and in protecting the interests of the Government; properly assist them to recognize and analyze their major problems; reach agreement with them with respect to how these problems can be resolved realistically; stimulate them to improve their situation to the extent that the desired progress is made; and, organize their work so that a proper portion of their time is used effectively for supervision.

(b) In order to properly carry out the responsibilities referred to above, County Supervisors must keep currently informed with respect to such factors as the following which relate to farm and nonagricultural enterprises in the area; availability and terms of other credit; successful types of enterprises; necessary resources; capital investments required; production requirements, costs, and expected returns; key management practices; employment opportunities; debt-paying ability of families; construction methods, designs, and costs; real estate values; available housing; and, community problems and possibilities.

(c) County Supervisors will review periodically the progress of borrower families and evaluate the effectiveness of the supervisory recommendations and methods being used. Based on this evaluation, County Supervisors will make the necessary adjustments and improvements to assure that their supervisory efforts obtain the desired results.

§ 1802.6 Responsibility of District Supervisors.

(a) District Supervisors will keep currently informed with respect to the supervision being provided families in each County Office area in order to determine the extent to which families are receiving supervision; supervisory methods are oriented to need; and, additional training or other corrective action is required to carry out FHA supervisory policies. District Supervisors will take the necessary corrective action to provide such additional training, with assistance from other State staff members when needed, as is necessary to assure that FHA supervisory policies are followed.

(b) District Supervisors will report to the State Director on Form FHA 493-2, "District Supervisor's Unit Office Report," and at other appropriate times with respect to the adequacy and effectiveness of supervisory activities in each County Office area; corrective action taken and to be taken; and, assistance needed from the State Director or other State staff members.

§ 1802.7 Responsibility of State Directors.

(a) State Directors are responsible for seeing that an effective supervisory program is carried out in the State(s) in accordance with the policies set forth in this subpart.

(b) State Directors are encouraged to appoint a committee, consisting of loan officials and other personnel, to be responsible to him for developing and carrying out training programs and field activities necessary for improving supervision of borrowers.

(1) Training program for FHA personnel will be developed and carried out as necessary to help assure that they are kept up to date with respect to the most effective supervisory methods and technical information. In providing training, such methods as meetings, field clinics, demonstrations, issuance of technical data and guides, and individual assistance will be used.

(c) State Directors will use reports and field trips to keep informed concerning the effectiveness of supervision of borrowers. They will initiate the additional training or other corrective action necessary to assure continued improvement in supervisory activities.

Subpart B—Planning With Individual Families

§ 1802.11 General.

This subpart prescribes the policies and procedures for long-time and annual planning with individual applicants and borrower families in the following categories: Those engaged in farming; those engaged in nonagricultural enterprises; and, those who receive their livelihood from salaries and other sources.

§ 1802.12 Purposes of planning.

(a) Provide a basis for analyzing the adequacy of the family's resources and the suitability of the operation and enterprise(s) proposed.

(b) Enable the family to think through their operations and to determine the adjustments, improvements, and key practices to be carried out as well as the capital required to assure a successful operation.

(c) Provide a guide for the family in planning for and making the best use of land, buildings, equipment, other resources, labor and skills, including management.

(d) Provide a basis for determining probable income, expenses, and net returns from the proposed operations; the most profitable use of income and credit; and, the financial feasibility of the loan(s) requested.

(e) Provide the County Supervisor a basis for extending effective supervisory assistance.

§ 1802.13 Participation and responsibilities in planning.

(a) Planning involves a thinking and decisionmaking process on the part of both the family and the County Supervisor. Each must participate in the de-

velopment and analysis of the plan and thoroughly understand it and mutually agree to its provisions.

(b) In appropriate cases the family's landlord or the other major lender cooperating in financing them should be encouraged to participate in the planning process. In such cases, a copy of the plan(s) may be provided any landlord or cooperating lender who requests one.

(c) The responsibilities of families and Farmers Home Administration (FHA) personnel with respect to developing and carrying out plans of operations are prescribed in §§ 1802.4 through 1802.7.

§ 1802.14 Farm and home planning with families engaged in farming financed by FHA.

(a) Establishing, using, and revising key farm and financial management practices for each County Office area.

(1) Each County Supervisor will establish for his County Office area by major farm enterprises, a list of key farm management practices essential for success. In addition he will also establish the key financial management practices needed to assure wise use of income and credit. Of primary importance in considering the selection of each key practice is whether or not greater net cash income can be realized by the family from its use. The list of key practices should be dated to show when it was developed or last revised, if a revision has been made.

(2) In selecting key practices the County Supervisor should utilize the knowledge, experience, and research results of others such as successful farmers in the area including present and former FHA borrowers; agricultural colleges, extension service and experiment stations; other agricultural and credit agencies; and, commercial concerns and cooperative associations engaged in purchasing or processing farm products, or in producing or distributing goods for farm use.

(3) The list of key practices established for a County Office area should be reviewed periodically and revised to include new proven practices which will be helpful to applicant and borrower families. District Supervisors should participate in this review.

(4) The key practices essential for success and which are not already well established in each family's farm and home operations will be discussed when developing plans with them. The appropriate ones which should be adopted by the family during the year should be agreed upon and documented in Table D of their farm and home plan.

(5) State Directors may issue guidelines indicating the manner in which lists of key farm and financial management practices will be established and reviewed in the State, including the responsibility of the District Supervisors and the State Office Committee on Supervision for providing needed assistance in connection with the key practices program.

(b) *Correlation with plans and maps developed by applicants in cooperation*

with other agencies. (1) Applicants for FHA assistance may already have a plan of operation for the farm developed with the assistance of the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), the Federal Extension Service, or some other agency or farm management service. When a plan for the farm is available, including any conservation plan for progressive development of the farm, the County Supervisor should secure a copy from the other agency, review it prior to his planning visit and make full use of such plan. The SCS, upon request, will provide the County Supervisor with a copy of any plan which that Agency has assisted in developing for the farm of an applicant for an FHA loan. Other agencies should be encouraged also to furnish a copy of any plan they have developed with an applicant for FHA credit assistance. If feasible, a copy of the plan available from another agency should be retained in the borrower's case file for future reference.

(2) Applicants, especially those who have difficult land use problems, who do not have a plan for soil and water conservation should utilize the services available through the SCS whenever practicable. If it is feasible to do so, this plan should be obtained before the FHA farm and home plan is developed.

(3) When major changes are to be made in the applicant's farming operations as a result of the FHA loan, the appropriate representative of any other Agency which has a soil or water conservation or farm plan in effect on the applicant's farm should be consulted concerning the changes to be made. Close coordination should be maintained between the County Supervisor and the Agency assisting in the development and application of the soil and water conservation or farm plan. The applicant should understand the reason for the changes and agree to carry them out.

(4) When a long-time plan is to be developed, a suitable map of the farm showing the farmstead site, fields, permanent pasture, woodland, and so forth, as they will be after the planned adjustments and improvements have been made should be available in the case file for use in developing the plan. A copy of a map prepared by the SCS or Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, or some other Agency or farm management service, or in connection with a previous FHA loan, may be adequate for this purpose. If a suitable map of the farm is not available from such a source one should be prepared on Form FHA 422-3, "Map of Farm," and attached to the Form FHA 431-1, "Long-Time Farm and Home Plan."

(c) *Correlation of long-time and annual farm and home plans.* When a long-time plan is to be developed, the annual plan must be correlated with that plan. Each annual plan should go as far as practicable in establishing the farm organization and in carrying out the adjustments and the improvements outlined in the long-time plan.

(d) *Analyzing the resources, problems, and potential.* A family which de-

pends primarily on farming for a livelihood must have or be able to obtain, with FHA assistance, resources adequate to assure a volume of business that will produce sufficient income to enable the family to succeed with the planned operation. For any other family, the resources, including those obtained with FHA assistance, must be adequate to produce sufficient income which, together with income from other sources, will enable the family to succeed with the planned operation. As a basis for developing a feasible plan, the family and the County Supervisor will consider the desires of the family and make an analysis of the capabilities, resources, and needs of the family, the farm, and the home. The financial condition and previous income of the family and the productive resources of the farm will be evaluated. Ways and means of increasing the family's net cash income and improving their situation will be considered and discussed.

(1) An analysis of family capabilities will include consideration of:

(i) Farm background, training or experience. The types of farming in which the family has worked, the number of years in each type, special farm training, and any family preferences will be considered.

(ii) Farm and home managerial ability. This will be indicated by the condition of the farm, the home, the livestock, and the equipment. The size of the applicant's farm business, the yield per acre and the production per animal for the past year or years, and the financial status of the family also will be measures of their ability.

(iii) Initiative and industry of applicant and wife.

(iv) Available family labor.

(v) Health problems or physical handicaps.

(vi) Desires of the family with respect to: System of farming; farm and home development; farming methods; and, following key practices and living within their means.

(2) Analysis of the farm and home for which the plan is being made will involve inspection of fields, meadows, pastures, and timberland, if any, and the buildings, fences, equipment, and livestock. There should be thorough discussions between the family and the County Supervisor during this analysis. Notes will be made while walking the farm and general agreements will be reached before completing the farm and home plan(s). Careful consideration will be given to the following:

(i) *Land resources.* The amount of available and potential crop and pasture land and its productivity, the acreage allotments available, the need for additional land or land improvement, and the need for conservation measures and soil treatment are factors of major importance in determining suitable systems of farming. The amount and productivity of the land available should be adequate for a system of farming which will permit the best use of family labor and other resources for the farming operation under consideration.

(ii) *Buildings and fences.* The suitability, adequacy, and adaptability of buildings and fences, and the need for repairs or additions to provide suitable housing for the family and to successfully carry out the proposed livestock and crop program are essential considerations. Over investment in buildings is a serious problem on many farms and must be avoided if a feasible plan is to be developed. On tenant-operated farms, careful consideration should be given to needed repairs or additions to buildings and fences during the joint discussions between the tenant, landlord, and the County Supervisor.

(iii) *Livestock.* Productive livestock essential for the operation of the farm must be available or plans made to obtain such livestock.

(a) Generally, provisions should be made for obtaining planned livestock numbers as fast as feed and pasture production will permit, in order that increased income may be realized. Loan funds should be used to the extent necessary to get the operation established as quickly as possible and on a feasible basis. When a family starts with only a few head of foundation livestock with the objective of growing into a profitable livestock business, progress is usually too slow to permit reaching their goal within a reasonable time, and income is insufficient to meet operating needs and pay their other obligations.

(b) Families should start with reasonably high-producing animals of good quality, and continue to improve their stock by the use of good sires. This may necessitate the culling of livestock on hand at the beginning, and the purchase of higher producing animals.

(iv) *Farm equipment.* Equipment essential for and adapted to the operation of the farm must be available or plans made for obtaining items needed. Care must be exercised to see that investments in equipment are consistent with the type and scope of operation to be carried on and with the anticipated income. When the volume of work is too small to justify individual ownership of particular items of equipment, the use of such property should be provided on a group service or custom basis. Over investment in equipment is a serious problem on many farms and must be avoided if the farm and home plans are to be financially feasible.

(v) *Home equipment and facilities.* Home equipment must be adequate for satisfactory food production and preservation and home furnishings must be sufficient to meet the needs of the family. Whenever feasible, provisions will be made for such subsistence items as milk cows, meat animals, poultry, gardens, food preservation equipment, and supplies and food storage facilities.

(vi) *Water supply and sanitation.* The water supply should be uncontaminated and as convenient as possible. It should be adequate to meet the needs of the family and the farming system to be followed. For example, when a Grade A dairy is planned, the water supply and sanitation must comply with the regulations established for that enterprise if

the plan is to be based on that system of farming. Careful consideration must be given to this factor on tenant farms as well as on farms of owner operators.

(e) *Planning the use of income and credit.* (1) Planning with the family for the wise use of income and credit is a fundamental of supervised credit. When effectively accomplished, it can help the family to properly manage their financial affairs by holding operating expenses to the minimum consistent with profitable production; avoiding unnecessary capital purchases and keeping investments in buildings, and farm and home equipment in line with actual needs and debt paying ability; and, paying their debts as they fall due.

(2) Major investments in such items as land acquisition, buildings, land development including irrigation, drainage, pasture development, basic soil treatment and other major real estate development, should be financed with long-term credit adapted to the family's needs.

(3) Planning with families at the outset for the proper use of income and credit also establishes an effective basis for the County Supervisor in providing followup supervision with respect to financial management when this is needed.

(4) The following principles provide a guide in establishing priorities with families for use of their income:

(i) Payment of essential family living and farm operating expenses, including credit advances for the year for such purposes.

(ii) Payment of scheduled installments for the year on both existing and planned chattel and real estate debts.

(iii) Payment of delinquencies on secured debts. When planned income is insufficient to pay all delinquencies, the amount planned for payment on each debt will be prorated in proportion to the amount of delinquency.

(iv) Provide for making payments on any unsecured debts and for making advance payments on chattel and real estate debts. Borrowers should be encouraged to pay ahead of schedule on chattel and real estate debts during years of high income in order to protect their equities in chattels and real estate during periods of low income.

(v) Provide for using any anticipated remaining income to increase cash carryover, and purchase necessary capital goods for farm and home. Distribution of income among these items will depend upon the individual circumstances and desires of the family.

(f) *Testing the feasibility of farm and home plans.* (1) In discussing and documenting a proposed long-time and/or annual plan of operations with a family, diligent attention must be given to whether the various phases of the plan(s) reasonably can be expected to be carried out by that particular family under the conditions which likely will prevail. While conditions will vary substantially between individual cases, the following questions ordinarily should be satisfactorily resolved by the family and the County Supervisor when considering the feasibility of the proposed operations.

(i) Is the volume of business adequate to provide productive employment for the family after taking into consideration off-farm employment, if any?

(ii) Is the system of farming adapted to the farm, the operator's capabilities and the area, and will it contribute to maintaining or improving the productive capacity of the farm?

(iii) Are planned increases, if any, in volume of business and production per unit realistic considering the capabilities of the applicant and the family?

(iv) Are the buildings and equipment properly adapted to the type and scope of the proposed operation?

(v) Are feed inventories and planned production of feed and grazing adequate for the livestock planned?

(vi) Are the key practices which the family needs to adopt for success included in the plan?

(vii) Are planned farm and home operating expenses realistic considering the operator's situation and capabilities, and are these expenses reasonably well in line with expenses of other similar families and farming operations in the area?

(viii) Is the amount of loan funds and the purposes for which these funds are planned to be used consistent with the family's needs and their repayment ability?

(ix) Are planned income, availability of loans, and other credit timed so as to meet operating expenses and capital purchases when needed?

(x) Have changes in inventory from the sale of livestock or equipment created an impression of satisfactory net cash farm income even though the applicant would be operating it at a loss? On the other hand, have plans to carry livestock and farm production over into another year caused a net cash income to appear too low even though the applicant actually would be making financial progress?

(xi) Is the net cash income large enough after taking into consideration inventory changes to enable the applicant to meet necessary payments on debts, maintain necessary livestock, farm and home equipment, and buildings to the extent that such expenses have not been provided for in the operating expenses?

(xii) Is the period over which the debts are scheduled for payment and the annual installments consistent with the ability of the applicant to pay?

(2) If the planned operations are not feasible in any respect, the family and the County Supervisor will reexamine the proposed operations in an effort to determine changes which realistically can be made to correct the deficiencies.

(g) *Documenting and revising long-time farm and home plans on Form FHA 431-1.* (1) Long-time farm and home plans will be developed and documented with families engaged in farming who are receiving initial loans when the major adjustments and improvements needed will not be accomplished during the year for which the annual plan is developed. However, when the family is presently indebted for another type of FHA loan and has previously developed a long-time

plan, such plan may be appropriately revised in lieu of developing a new one.

(2) The guides provided in all FHA offices will be used in documenting the long-time plan on Form FHA 431-1.

(3) The long-time plan will be used to reflect the family's long-time aims and objectives with respect to their farm and home operations. It will show the farming system to be followed; the present volume of business and production levels, as well as that to be reached by the time the long-time farm and home plan is in full operation; the major adjustments and improvements which will be made; the proper use and maintenance of the land; and, the capital purchases required to properly carry out the plan.

(i) Form FHA 431-1, when required, will be completed prior to preparing the annual plan on Form FHA 431-2, "Farm and Home Plan," since the long-time plan provides the framework for annual planning.

(ii) A member of the family will be encouraged to record the long-time plan on a copy of Form FHA 431-1 to insure better understanding of its provisions and to provide training which will be helpful in future planning. The County Supervisor will assist the family in completing Form FHA 431-1 when he completes the office copy.

(iii) For real estate loan borrowers with whom long-time plans are to be developed, the long-time plan must be completed and show the total land development and building needs for the farm so that the improvements to be financed with real estate loan funds can be shown on Form FHA 424-1, "Development Plan." However, the cost of land development and building needs to be financed with real estate loans will not be entered on Form FHA 431-1.

(4) Long-time farm and home plans will be revised, or new plans will be developed jointly by the family and the County Supervisor as conditions require. Examples of such conditions are:

(i) Significant changes in the size of unit operated, real estate development, enterprises, the number of livestock, acreage of important crops, or in tenure arrangements.

(ii) Significant changes in markets, labor supply, or other agricultural or economic conditions.

(iii) Borrower moving to a different farm.

(iv) Failure to succeed under the original plan and feasible alternatives are available.

(h) *Documenting and revising annual farm and home plans on Form FHA 431-2.* A farm and home plan will be developed and documented with each family engaged in farming who receives a loan or funds from other credit sources under a subordination agreement or as a result of FHA executing a lien waiver as prescribed herein:

(1) *Initial planning.* (i) Complete annual farm and home plans ordinarily will be developed and documented on Form FHA 431-2 with families engaged in farming who receive initial loans. However, when an initial operating-type loan (Emergency (EM), Operating (OL),

or Economic Opportunity—Agricultural (EO-A)) is made to an individual presently indebted for an FHA loan, or to an individual who has paid his FHA loan(s) in full during the current or preceding crop year, an abbreviated farm and home plan may be developed and documented in lieu of a complete plan provided the other conditions in subparagraph (2)(ii) of this paragraph are met.

(ii) The annual plan will be most effective when it covers the 12-month period (crop year) which will most accurately reflect the annual cycle of the borrower's enterprise(s). Thus the crop year ordinarily will not be the same for all borrowers in a County Office area.

(iii) When an initial farm and home plan is developed toward the end of a crop year and the year's business has been largely completed, the plan will be for the following crop year.

(iv) When an initial farm and home plan is developed sufficiently early in a crop year to influence significantly the operations for the year, or the loan is to be repaid in full from the year's operations, the plan will be for the current crop year.

(v) In unusual cases in which the provisions of subdivision (iii) or (iv) of this subparagraph will not adequately meet the situation, both an interim plan for the remainder of the current year's operations and an initial plan for the following crop year will be developed and documented. In such cases, the interim plan will help determine the probable cash carryover for the beginning of the crop year to be covered in the initial plan, and provide a guide for the family to follow during the interim period.

(vi) In some cases major adjustments are planned in a family's proposed farming operations which should result in a substantial increase in income in subsequent years. This income will not be reflected in the initial plan and, therefore, the operations may not appear to be financially feasible at the outset. In such cases a plan for a typical year after the major adjustments are in effect should be developed on Form FHA 431-2 to test the financial feasibility of the proposed operation.

(2) *Subsequent planning.* (i) Complete annual farm and home plans will be developed and documented on Form FHA 431-2 with families engaged in farming who:

(a) Receive subsequent FHA loans or funds from other credit sources under subordination agreements or as a result of executing a lien waiver as provided in § 1871.11 of this chapter which will result in major adjustments in the operations or in significant increases in operating expenses, or debt payments over previous years.

(b) Continue to have both major production and financial management problems or major reorganization problems, regardless of whether additional loans are to be made.

(c) Have limited management experience and will benefit significantly as a result of complete plans.

(ii) Abbreviated farm and home plans may be developed for subsequent years with families engaged in farming who are not required to have complete plans under the provisions of this subparagraph (2) who:

(a) Receive subsequent FHA loans or funds from other credit sources under subordination agreements or as a result of executing a lien waiver as provided in § 1871.11 of this chapter, primarily for operating expenses or for other purposes which do not result in major adjustments or significant increases in operating expenses or debt payments.

(b) Continue to have either major production or major financial management problems regardless of whether additional loans are made.

(iii) Abbreviated farm and home plans will be tailored to meet each borrower's particular needs for planning and supervisory assistance and provide a basis for the approval of certain subsequent FHA loans. Guidelines to effect minimum documentation when abbreviated farm and home plans are developed may be found in all FHA offices.

(iv) Form FHA 431-2 will be used for the minimum documentation requirements of such plans. A guideline suggested for this purpose entitled, "Typical Illustrations of Abbreviated Farm and Home Plans Showing How the Documentation in the Various Tables Would Apply in Individual Cases" is available in all FHA offices.

(3) *Revision of plans.* Initial and subsequent farm and home plans will be revised jointly by the family and the County Supervisor whenever there are significant changes during the year in the borrower's plan of operations. For example, when changes are proposed in the organization of the farm business; significant changes in planned practices and improvements are necessary; major changes in estimates of income and expenses are necessary; there is a need for making additional advances not previously planned which will be used primarily for the current year's operations; and, there is a need for making a small advance not previously planned, and the advance is primarily for the following year's operations. The plan will be marked "Revision" and the changes noted by crossing out any original estimates with a red pencil and inserting new estimates immediately above the items crossed out. When an abbreviated plan has been developed for the year, some of the significant changes enumerated above may necessitate documenting additional information which was not required when the plan was developed. These additions also should be made in red pencil. If a number of revisions in the plan are necessary and it becomes difficult to follow the plan of operation, a new form should be prepared. The revised plan will be initialed and dated.

§ 1802.15 *Planning with families engaged in nonagricultural enterprises financed by FHA—(Form FHA 431-3, "Family Budget," and Form FHA 431-4, "Business Analysis Nonagricultural Enterprise").*

The basic principles involved in planning with families who receive loans for nonagricultural enterprises are the same as those employed with families receiving FHA loans for other purposes. However, the wide variety of nonagricultural enterprises which may be financed creates additional problems for FHA personnel in keeping properly informed about all of these enterprises. In most localities there are persons or concerns that upon request will provide much valuable information with respect to the need for and feasibility of various types of business ventures, as well as the cost and returns which can be expected from them. Information from such sources as well as the basic technical information, knowledge, and skills of FHA personnel must be utilized effectively if the families receiving loans for nonagricultural enterprises are to benefit from FHA planning and supervisory assistance and make desired progress.

(a) *Forms to be used in planning with families receiving loans for nonagricultural enterprises.* (1) Form FHA 431-3 ordinarily will be used in documenting information concerning each family, their financial situation and family expenses. However, when a family will also be indebted to the FHA for a loan for agricultural purposes, Form FHA 431-2 will be used to show the necessary family living data in lieu of Form FHA 431-3. Expenses and capital expenditures documented on Form FHA 431-4 must not be duplicated in any of the tables on Form FHA 431-3.

(2) Form FHA 431-4 will be used to document information concerning the establishment and operation of the nonagricultural enterprise. A guideline for the documentation of information from this form with respect to the preparation and transferring income to summary tables on Form FHA 431-3 is available in all FHA offices.

(3) The same general principles with respect to initial and subsequent planning, and the use of abbreviated plans as set forth in § 1802.14(h) (1) and (2) will also be followed in nonagricultural loan cases.

(b) *Determining the need for and the suitability of a proposed enterprise in a rural community.* Before engaging in detailed planning in connection with a nonagricultural enterprise, the applicant and the County Supervisor will look into the need in the community for the product or service which would be provided by such enterprise. Questions such as the following must be satisfactorily resolved:

(1) What evidence is there that the product or service is needed in the community?

(2) Would the product or service be noncompetitive locally? To what extent

are other identical or similar enterprises already supplying the proposed product or service?

(3) If the product or service is needed in the community but it is not being adequately supplied locally, what public benefits would result if an enterprise to provide it could be established? Would the public favor this?

(c) *Analyzing the resources, problems, and potential*—(1) *Family resources and desires*. When developing and evaluating a plan of operation for a nonagricultural enterprise, the family and the County Supervisor will give careful consideration to the following:

(i) Work and management experience, skills, and capabilities of the applicant and family. The type of work, enterprise, or business in which the family has been engaged; the number of years in each operation; training or skills; and management experience will be carefully considered. Some families will request credit assistance to engage in an enterprise which has favorable potential in the community but with which the family has no previous experience. In such cases, special attention must be given to the family's experience in related fields and their ability to acquire the necessary new skills including obtaining training in the new field.

(ii) Initiative and industry of applicant and family.

(iii) Health problems or physical handicaps.

(iv) Desires of the family.

(v) Family labor resources. The family labor which will be available both in the immediate future and on a permanent basis will be considered in determining whether a proposed enterprise can be operated by the family with the amount of hired labor proposed, if any.

(vi) Other family income. In appropriate cases, an evaluation will be made of any other income received by the applicant, his wife, or other members of the family from such sources as wages, retirement plans, investments, and so forth, if such income is to be available to help meet family living or other operating expenses or debt payments. The amount, reliability, and the period during which such income will be available will be given appropriate consideration.

(2) *Enterprise resources*. A careful evaluation should be made with respect to the resources needed to properly carry on the proposed enterprise such as buildings, land, equipment, public utilities, transportation and marketing facilities, capital, and so forth. Such needs will be compared to the resources presently available plus those which can be provided with the FHA credit and other available assistance.

(d) *Documenting and revising plans for nonagricultural enterprises*—(1) *Planning production and income*. Realistic planning with respect to the following is fundamental to determining the feasibility of the proposed enterprise: The time involved in establishing a business venture and attracting a favorable volume of customers; the volume of

products to be produced or services to be performed; the income to be received, and the cost of operation. Particular care in this regard needs to be taken with respect to new enterprises in a community and those with which the family has limited or no previous experience.

(2) *Planning capital expenditures*. The need for buildings, equipment, substantial repairs, and other capital improvements to place the enterprise in operation and carry it on successfully will be planned and documented fully. Consideration will also be given to capital improvements, additions, or replacements which need to be made to accomplish the objectives for the typical year.

(3) *Planning operating expenses*. The operating expenses needed to produce the volume of products or services planned for the first year of operation, as well as for the typical year, will be carefully estimated. It should be recognized that "underplanning" operating expenses not only can handicap an operation but can cause its early failure as well. More credit for operating expenses is usually required when establishing a new enterprise than when financing an established one due to the time lag involved.

(4) *Planning improvements and practices*. Agreement should be reached with the family with respect to improvements and key practices, including financial management practices, that need to be carried out. The source of funds needed and the supervision to be provided should also be agreed upon and documented.

(5) *Planning the use of income and credit*. The same general principles set forth in § 1802.14(e) apply in nonagricultural enterprise loans as in connection with loans made for agricultural purposes to farm families.

(6) *Narrative*. A narrative setting forth the important information not otherwise documented on Form FHA 431-4 will be included under Table F of that form.

(7) *Testing the feasibility of the non-agricultural enterprise*. (i) Some families obtaining FHA loans for nonagricultural enterprises are dependent primarily upon such enterprises for a livelihood. These families must have or be able to obtain with FHA and other reliable assistance, resources adequate to produce sufficient income from the enterprise to enable the family to pay necessary family living and other operating expenses; pay their debts and achieve reasonable success with the planned operations. Other families will obtain income from other sources to supplement that to be received from a non-agricultural enterprise. In such cases the resources must be adequate to produce sufficient income which, together with the other income, will enable the family to also meet the above objectives.

(ii) As a basis for testing the proposed plan of operations, the family and the County Supervisor will review the facts obtained in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section; the family's desires, needs, capabilities, and resources; their financial

condition including previous earnings; and, the probable productive capacity of the nonagricultural enterprise. They should take steps to assure that all feasible means of increasing the family's net cash income and improving their financial situation have been considered. While conditions will vary substantially between individual cases, the following type of questions should be satisfactorily resolved by the family and the County Supervisor when considering the feasibility of the proposed operations:

(a) Are the necessary resources available or planned for as compared to those utilized in similar enterprises operated by others?

(b) Is the volume of business adequate to provide productive employment for the applicant and the members of the family who will depend on the enterprise for their livelihood?

(c) Are the improvements and key practices which are essential to success included in the plan of operations?

(d) Are planned operating expenses realistic considering the volume of business proposed?

(e) Has the amount of loan funds and the purposes for which these funds are to be used been properly considered?

(f) Are planned income, loans, and other credit properly timed to meet operating expenses and capital purchases when needed?

(g) Is the total net cash income which should be available sufficiently large to enable the applicant to meet family living and operating costs, maintenance needs, and depreciation costs, and make the required payments on debts?

(iii) If the planned operations are not feasible in any respect, the family and the County Supervisor will reexamine the proposed operations in an effort to determine changes which realistically can be made to correct the deficiencies.

(8) *Revision of Form FHA 431-3 and Form FHA 431-4*. These forms may be revised in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed for Form FHA 431-2 in § 1802.14(h) (3).

§ 1802.16 *Planning with families whose livelihood is obtained from wages, salaries, income from nonagricultural enterprises not financed by FHA, and similar sources*.

As a general rule, these will be rural housing borrowers. The basic principles involved in planning with families in this group are the same as those employed with families who have or are receiving FHA loans for other purposes.

(a) *Forms to be used when making initial plans with such families*. (1) Form FHA 431-3 will be used in all cases except for families who completed their application on Form FHA 410-4, "Application for Rural Housing Loan (Non-farm Tract)." These families will complete form FHA 431-3 only when required by § 1822.12(a) (1) (i) and (ii) of this chapter.

(2) Form FHA 431-4 may be partially completed to document the income of applicants engaged in a nonagricultural

tural enterprise when necessary to determine their repayment ability.

(b) *Subsequent plans.* (1) A new or subsequent Form FHA 431-3 ordinarily will not be developed with the family unless they are experiencing difficulty in meeting their obligations. In such a case, a complete analysis of the family's debt situation and income prospects should be made with the family in an effort to help them improve their financial circumstances and management practices. Such analysis will be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of Subpart D of this part. The results of such a discussion and analysis should be recorded on a new Form FHA 431-3, and in the running record.

(2) A new or subsequent Form FHA 431-3 will not be developed for a family receiving a subsequent Rural Housing loan unless the conditions in § 1822.12(a) (1) (i) or (ii) of this chapter exist.

Subpart C—Recordkeeping— Individual Families

§ 1802.21 General.

This subpart prescribes the policies for recordkeeping by individual families in the following categories who are utilizing Farmers Home Administration (FHA) supervised credit assistance: (a) Those engaged in farming, (b) those engaged in nonagricultural enterprises, and (c) those who receive their livelihood from salaries and other sources, particularly low-income families and others who have financial management problems.

§ 1802.22 Policy.

All borrower families will be encouraged to keep and use an appropriate type of farm, business, and family record that will enable them to periodically analyze and improve their operations, including their use of income and credit.

(a) When necessary, the keeping of effective records may be made a condition of loan approval or loan continuance with certain families. For example, families who are encountering difficulty in properly managing their financial affairs may be required to keep adequate financial records to enable them to see the need for and to improve their financial situation.

(b) County Supervisors will provide the necessary assistance to individual families in selecting, establishing, and maintaining a recordkeeping system tailored to their needs where such assistance will likely attain the desired results. The type of operation carried on by the family, their capabilities, the costs of the record system and other related factors will be taken into consideration by the County Supervisor in advising with each family regarding the records to be maintained.

§ 1802.23 Purposes of recordkeeping by individual families.

(a) Enable the family at the beginning of the year to evaluate their financial situation as compared to previous years.

(b) Enable the family to determine the financial feasibility of the planned operations based upon actual performance during the year.

(c) Provide a basis for the family and the County Supervisor, where necessary, to review and analyze periodically, preferably on a monthly or quarterly basis, the trend of the family's income, operating expenses, capital purchases, debts incurred, and debts paid. Such review and analysis should provide a basis for correction of deficiencies before major financial problems occur.

(d) Provide a basis for determining progress made as compared to previous years, and making feasible plans for the future based on actual past performance and realistic appraisal of the potential of the family and the operation conducted.

(e) Provide the County Supervisor a basis for determining the actual performance of individual families and their need for further supervisory assistance, and tailoring the supervision to the actual needs of families.

(f) Provide information needed by the family in preparing their income tax returns.

§ 1802.24 Types of records to be kept by individual borrower families.

(a) Individual applicant and borrower families who likely will cooperate in keeping and using records will be encouraged to use the record book provided by FHA, unless they have specific plans for keeping other suitable records. When a family has been keeping or desires to begin keeping a different system of records, they may do so in lieu of keeping records in an FHA record book, provided such system will adequately meet their needs. Such systems might include College of Agriculture Record Keeping Service, Farm Management Association Accounting Service, Cooperative or Commercial Mail-in, Electronic Farm Accounting Service, and Commercial Bookkeeping Devices for Nonagricultural Enterprises or Business.

(b) The following types of record books are available from the FHA:

(1) Form FHA 432-1, "Farm Family Record Book," is recommended for use with families who are carrying on a farming operation, including those who also receive off-farm income. Enterprise analysis sheets for determining the profits or losses from individual farm enterprises are also available for use by farm families in conjunction with the Farm Family Record Book.

(2) Form FHA 432-10, "Business and Family Record Book, is recommended for use with nonfarm rural families who are receiving their income from nonagricultural enterprises or from wages, salaries, and similar sources. It may also be recommended for use by families carrying on a significant recreation enterprise.

Subpart D—Analysis—Individual Borrower Operations

§ 1802.31 General.

(a) This subpart prescribes the policies and methods to be used in assisting borrower families in analyzing their operations.

(b) The policies set forth in this subpart permit the exercise of wide latitude in judgment by County Supervisors in

adjusting the analysis to the major needs of families; determining the type, date, and place of the analysis; and, documenting and reporting the results of the analysis.

(c) The flexible policies and methods included in this subpart are intended to provide analysis assistance to a greater number of families needing such assistance than was possible in the past.

(d) Analysis assistance will be provided selected families who are operating adequate family farms; operating less than adequate or larger than adequate family farms; engaged in nonagricultural enterprises; and, obtaining their livelihood from salaries and other sources.

§ 1802.32 Purposes of analysis assistance.

Analysis is a process by which families with the assistance of the County Supervisor review and evaluate their production, financial or complete farm and home or nonagricultural operations to determine progress, problems, and corrective actions needed. An effective analysis can assist families in the following ways:

(a) Provide an effective method of influencing them to improve their operations.

(b) Provide a means for determining whether the type and scope of operations is suitable.

(c) Show the extent to which key practices and improvements have been carried out.

(d) Provide a measure of progress toward graduation to other credit and the long-time objectives of families.

(e) Provide the County Supervisor with a guide as to the type and amount of supervision needed by selected families.

§ 1802.33 Types of analysis.

County Supervisors will concentrate on the phase(s) of the operations needing major improvement when providing analysis assistance to families confronted with a particular problem(s). This will not only save a substantial amount of time in many cases but usually will enable the family to understand specifically what they need to do to improve their situation. The three types of analysis available for assisting selected borrower families are set forth below.

(a) *Complete analysis.* (1) Families encountering both major production and financial management problems or major problems in reorganizing their resources or operations, or families having limited management experience ordinarily will receive assistance in the complete analysis of their operations. Some of the major problems creating a need for analysis assistance are:

(i) Production problems consisting of such factors as inadequate or improper use of resources, poor systems of farming, or poor selection of nonagricultural enterprises, or consistently low production from major farm, nonagricultural, or home food production enterprises.

(ii) Financial problems consisting of such factors as high operating or family

living costs as related to production levels and actual needs, excessive capital purchases, excessive indebtedness on un-sound terms, and failure to pay debts on schedule due to management practices.

(iii) Limited experience in managing and operating a farm or nonagricultural enterprise when complex enterprises and large investments are involved.

(2) When a complete analysis is made, the actual production, income, expense, debt payment, and practice accomplishment columns of the plan for the year will be completed. The plan of operations for the ensuing year will be completed as prescribed in Subpart B of this part.

(b) *Production management analysis.*

(1) Families who are confronted only with major production problems such as those referred to in paragraph (a) (1) (i) of this section, ordinarily will receive assistance in analyzing only the enterprise(s) in which such problem(s) exist.

(2) The actual production columns for that enterprise will be completed and related key practices accomplished will be shown. The plan of operations for the ensuing year will be completed as prescribed in Subpart B of this part.

(c) *Financial management analysis.*

(1) Families who are confronted only with financial management problems such as those referred to in paragraph (a) (1) (ii) of this section, ordinarily will receive assistance in analyzing only the appropriate financial data relating to that particular problem. For example, the financial management problem may be associated with the family living, farm operating, capital expenditures, or debt payments, or a combination thereof.

(2) The actual column for the items shown in the particular financial table(s) which reflects the borrower family's major problem will be completed. The totals only, for each of the other financial tables will be entered and the actual column of the financial summary will be completed. Also, the actual key financial management practices accomplished will be shown. The plan of operations for the ensuing year will be completed as prescribed in Subpart B of this part.

§ 1802.34 Planning the type and date of analysis.

(a) The County Supervisor and the borrower family needing analysis assistance will reach agreement upon the type and month of the next analysis to be carried out as follows:

(1) When Form FHA 431-2, "Farm and Home Plan," Form FHA 431-3, "Family Budget," or Form FHA 431-4, "Business Analysis—Nonagricultural Enterprise," as appropriate, is completed for the ensuing year, or

(2) When the delinquent and problem case review shows that a borrower family not previously scheduled for an analysis during the year is encountering a major problem which an analysis could help resolve, or

(3) When supervisory contacts or other information shows that a borrower family not previously scheduled for an analysis during the year is encountering major problems which an analysis could help resolve, or

(4) When the type and date of analysis previously planned for the year with a borrower family should be changed due to new problems or situations which make such action necessary to properly assist the family in the analysis of their operations.

(b) The type and month of the analysis to be carried out with each selected family will be documented as outlined below.

(1) When an appropriate planning form as referred to below has been developed for the year, the type and month of the analysis will be shown as follows:

- Form FHA 431-2—Bottom line of Table D.
- Form FHA 431-3—To right of the title.
- Form FHA 431-4—Bottom line of Table E.

(2) When an appropriate planning form has not been developed for the year with a particular family and a decision is reached that an analysis is necessary, the type and month of the analysis agreed upon will be documented in the running record.

§ 1802.35 When to make the analysis.

The analysis should be carried out with each family selected for such assistance at the time of the year when effective results can be obtained. Analysis activity will be scheduled over as great a portion of the year as feasible so as to reduce competition for time between analysis and loan processing, especially during the winter months.

(a) *Complete analysis.* This type of analysis should be made near the end of the family's plan year so that both production and financial data will be complete enough to assure a meaningful analysis of the related problems involved. The plan year may cover any appropriate 12-month period. Therefore, all "complete analysis" will not be scheduled around or following the end of the calendar year.

(b) *Production management analysis.* This type of analysis should be made when the particular enterprise for which major production problems are evident has progressed to the point where the analysis can be meaningful to the family. For example, a fall planted wheat enterprise might be analyzed as soon as the harvest is completed in June. An analysis of a hog enterprise might be most effective when farrowing is completed or when litters are sold, depending upon the nature of the production problem. An analysis of a dairy enterprise usually should be made during the months when the major production problem necessitating the analysis is most evident.

(c) *Financial management analysis.* This type of analysis should be made when the necessary information will be available with respect to the particular financial management problem involved. For example, when the problem necessitating the analysis is in connection with only certain major expenses incurred at a particular time of year, the analysis might be most effective at that time even though the plan year is not yet complete. On the other hand, if the total amount of family living and farm

operating expenses is the problem, the analysis may need to be made at or near the end of the plan year.

§ 1802.36 Where to make the analysis.

The analysis with each selected family should be conducted at the place where effective results can be obtained; the County Supervisor's time will be conserved; and, it will be reasonably convenient for the borrower family. Under this policy the analysis may be conducted in the Farmers Home Administration office, in the family's home, at the borrower's place of business, or at another suitable place depending upon the circumstances.

§ 1802.37 Preparing for the analysis.

(a) A businesslike organization and careful preparation for each type of analysis are necessary if the operation is to be carried out effectively.

(b) The County Supervisor must know the specific problems which are confronting each family and how to advise them about the improvements needed.

(c) The County Supervisor will properly organize the preparation for the analysis planned, including the advance preparation to be made by the family. This will increase the effectiveness of the analysis and save time. Therefore, the County Supervisor will notify each family a reasonable period in advance of the analysis with respect to the following:

(1) The major problems making the analysis necessary.

(2) The place, date, and approximate time of the analysis.

(3) The advance preparation they should make with respect to documentation of actual production or financial records or key practices, depending upon the type of analysis to be made.

(4) Their responsibility for advance preparation of a new financial statement where this is needed.

(5) Thinking through in advance of the analysis their proposed operations for the ensuing year, and making tentative entries in specified tables of their new plan.

(d) In connection with each "complete analysis" to be made, the County Supervisor should assign the following responsibilities to the County Office Clerk, where applicable. In connection with production or financial management analysis, the County Office Clerk's responsibilities will be adjusted accordingly.

(1) Reviewing record books for completeness.

(2) Seeing that the "actual" information needed has been entered in the family's Form FHA 431-2 or Form FHA 431-4.

(3) Completing entries in the County Office copy of the plan.

(4) Advising with families needing assistance in the preparation of a new financial statement.

(5) Making available to the County Supervisor current information as to the status of the family's loan account.

(6) Providing other material or information needed.

§ 1802.38 Steps in making the analysis.

The analysis will consist of a review and evaluation by the family and the County Supervisor of the major problems creating the need for the analysis.

(a) *Complete analysis.* When making a "complete analysis" with a family, the following steps, as appropriate, should be taken by the County Supervisor:

(1) Consider the financial progress by comparing the family's financial situation and net worth at the beginning and end of the plan year and the actual and planned gross and net income.

(2) Evaluate the adequacy and use of resources and the suitability of the system of farming or nonagricultural enterprise.

(3) Compare actual production and sales with the amounts planned.

(4) Compare actual food production and conservation with the amount planned.

(5) Compare actual expenditures for family living, farm operating, and capital goods purchased with those planned.

(6) Compare actual payments on debts with those planned.

(7) Summarize the major observations resulting from the discussion and analysis and reach final decisions with respect to the improvements to be included in the plan of operations for the ensuing year.

(8) Relate the family's progress and financial status to the requirements of Part 1865 of this chapter with respect to graduation to other credit sources.

(b) *Production or financial management analysis.* When making a production management or financial management analysis, those steps outlined in paragraph (a) of this section which will assist most in resolving the particular problem necessitating the analysis will be carried out. For example, a production management analysis might involve all or part of each of the steps shown under paragraph (a) (2), (3), and (7) of this section. On the other hand, a financial management analysis might involve part or all of the steps shown under paragraph (a) (1), (5), (6), and (7) of this section, depending upon the nature of the financial problem.

§ 1802.39 Documenting the results of the analysis.

County Supervisors will document in the running record the following information after the analysis is completed with the family.

(a) The type of analysis conducted.

(b) The date the analysis was carried out.

(c) A brief summary of the major problems which made the analysis necessary.

(d) A brief statement of the agreement(s) reached with the borrower family as a result of the analysis.

(e) Any followup actions required to assist the family to overcome their major problems which are not documented in the plan for the ensuing year.

§ 1802.40 State requirements.

The State Director may supplement this requirement as necessary to:

(a) Assure that the analysis policies prescribed herein will be carried out in a uniform and effective manner in the State.

(b) Obtain information needed in the State concerning the performance of borrower families and the results of the analysis carried out in each County Office.

Subpart E—Credit Counseling Policies for Applicants and Borrowers

§ 1802.51 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes the policies to be followed when counseling with applicants and other persons making inquiry at Farmers Home Administration (FHA) offices concerning rural credit assistance; and, FHA borrowers concerning the use of FHA and other credit.

§ 1802.52 Policy.

(a) *Responsibilities of FHA personnel.* The County Supervisor and other FHA personnel are responsible for counseling with applicants and borrowers concerning the wise use of credit for making profitable adjustments and improvements in their operations; suitable sources of credit in the area; general conditions under which credit is usually advisable; and, the method of presenting their requests for credit services to other lenders.

(b) *Credit counseling with applicants who do not qualify for FHA loans.* Inquiries and applications are received periodically in FHA offices from individuals who should be able to obtain suitable credit from other sources because of their incomes, assets, and resources, or are unable to qualify for FHA loans for other reasons, but may be able to obtain enough credit from other sources to continue their farming operation, business enterprise(s), or to acquire necessary buildings if their proposed operations are adjusted and their requests for credit are properly presented. FHA personnel will offer to assist individuals in these categories in adjusting their plans of operation and their requests for credit if this appears to be needed to enable them to obtain credit elsewhere.

(c) *Credit counseling with eligible applicants and borrowers concerning use of FHA and other credit.* County Supervisors will assist eligible applicants and borrowers in planning for the wise and profitable use of credit. This will be done when FHA loan requests are being considered and at other appropriate times such as during farm and home visits, business analysis discussions, and office contacts.

(1) *Real estate.* The following situations require careful and prudent counseling to be most helpful to applicants and borrowers.

(i) Applicants for initial loans, who are indebted to other real estate lenders on satisfactory terms, will be required to ascertain whether their present lenders will increase the loan sufficiently to meet their needs. If the present creditors are unable to further assist the applicant and the applicant's request appears

sound and essential for success, an individual real estate loan may be processed after the County Supervisor has further reviewed the applicant's proposal with the present creditors or other conventional lenders. Present creditors may be refinanced under conditions outlined in §§ 1821.11(e) and 1821.19(e) of this chapter.

(ii) It is the policy of this Agency to loan the full amount of an applicant's needs when he is not indebted to another creditor unless other credit is available to him at reasonable rates and terms.

(iii) Applicants for initial loans need to understand prior to the time of loan processing that the FHA cannot "team up" with other real estate lenders simultaneously with the making of an FHA loan. This means that the FHA will not make loans simultaneously or soon after closing a loan by another lender to supplement the amount the other lender provides the applicant. Applicants who arrange for such partial and inadequate financing would jeopardize a potential loan from this Agency to meet their total needs.

(2) *Operating loans.* Eligible applicants and borrowers who can obtain credit elsewhere for such purposes as the purchase of equipment or feeder livestock, and for annual operating expenses to supplement their FHA loan(s) ordinarily will be encouraged and assisted to do so. These arrangements will help to conserve FHA loan funds and should result in a favorable and continuing relationship between the borrower and other credit sources. This will permit the borrower to graduate to other credit within a reasonable period of time. When arrangements are to be made for a borrower to obtain other credit in lieu of additional FHA credit assistance, the following determinations must be made:

(i) The total cost of such credit is not excessive when compared to charges other farmers in the area are paying for similar credit.

(ii) The borrower reasonably can be expected to repay such credit when it falls due as well as the payments of FHA and his other indebtedness.

(iii) A proper understanding is reached between the borrower, the other lender and the FHA, with respect to the borrower's plan of operations; the amount of operating-type credit involved; and, the date, source, and amount of repayment required on the borrower's debts.

(d) *Informing applicants and borrowers about FHA graduation policies.* County Supervisors will inform applicants and borrowers of the FHA graduation policies prescribed in Part 1865 of this chapter.

Subpart F—Supervisory Visits and Related Supervisory Assistance—Individual Borrower

§ 1802.61 General.

(a) This subpart prescribes the policies and procedures for carrying out supervisory visits and related supervisory

assistance with individual borrower families. Such visits and assistance include supervisory visits to farms, homes, and nonagricultural enterprises; supervisory assistance to families at the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) office; supervisory assistance to families at other places; supervisory assistance to individual borrower families by group methods; and, supervisory assistance by letters, telephone, return card system, FHA bulletins, news releases, and spot radio and TV announcements.

(b) Supervisory visits and related supervisory assistance will be carried out as necessary to accomplish the purposes of the loan. The FHA Supervisor will give careful consideration to selecting the supervisory method for individual situations which will be effective; be possible of accomplishment; and, enable him to assist the maximum number of families.

(c) The appropriate FHA guidelines should be followed in planning and documenting supervisory visits and related supervisory assistance.

§ 1802.62 Determining borrower families' needs for supervisory visits and related supervisory assistance.

(a) The need for supervisory assistance varies widely between families. This is because of the difference in loan objectives, the family's capabilities and industry, and the complexity of the financial, farm, home, business, or community problems confronting them. These factors, as well as the time and personnel available for carrying out the total FHA program in the County Office area, including the steps necessary to protect the Government's interest, will be carefully considered. This is necessary in order to determine the relative need for supervisory visits and related supervisory assistance as between individual borrower families.

(b) Visits to borrower families' farms, homes, and nonagricultural enterprises will be made when other supervisory assistance such as group meetings, office contacts, letters and other means of communication which are less costly and less time consuming will not achieve the desired results.

§ 1802.63 Supervisory visits to farms, homes, or nonagricultural enterprises of borrower families.

(a) *Scheduling and preparing for supervisory visits.* (1) The need for visits will be determined as outlined in § 1802.62 (a) and (b). Also, the information obtained and documented during planning or analysis discussions and during prior visits or contacts will be considered in determining each family's relative need for supervisory visits.

(2) The specific purpose and date of the visits will be recorded and each planned visit should be scheduled on the monthly calendar of work.

(3) Ordinarily, borrowers should be notified sufficiently in advance of planned visits so they can reply in case they cannot meet the appointment.

(4) Just prior to the visit, the County Office Clerk will add to the case folder

the loan information necessary for servicing purposes and any other information which the FHA Supervisor indicates will be needed during his visit.

(5) Just prior to making the visit, the FHA Supervisor will review briefly the running case record, Forms FHA 431-1, "Long-Time Farm and Home Plan," FHA 431-2, "Farm and Home Plan," 431-4, "Business Analysis Nonagricultural Enterprises," as appropriate, the supervised bank account record where there are any unexpended funds in such accounts, the lien instruments and Form FHA 462-1, "Record of the Disposition of Security Property," in cases where chattel liens are in effect. Any other pertinent information which will influence the purposes or conduct of the visit should also be considered. He will make preparation for accomplishing all of the possible supervisory and servicing actions which may be needed.

(b) *Making supervisory visits.* (1) The effectiveness of every visit depends primarily upon the FHA Supervisor's preparation for the visit and upon his ability to recognize and evaluate the progress being made by the borrower family and the major problems confronting them; determine specifically what must be done concerning these problems by the family and the FHA; and, influence the family to take the steps needed by them to assure continued progress and the correction of major problems.

(2) Visits should be conducted in a friendly but businesslike manner by the FHA Supervisor. Adequate time should be taken to discuss the problems and the corrective action required. Usually, the visit will be more effective and time will be saved if the FHA Supervisor and the family actually inspect such things as the crops, land, livestock, buildings, the non-agricultural enterprise and records while they are under discussion.

(3) The predetermined purpose(s) of each visit and the actual situations encountered while making the visit will be considered by the FHA Supervisor in determining the approach needed during the visit, and the use of the time available for that visit.

(4) The following steps are conducive to an orderly and complete supervisory visit but should be varied to meet the family's individual needs and situation:

(i) Review briefly with the family the major purpose(s) of the visit.

(ii) Review the records being kept by the family, including such items as present production trends; the record and monthly trend of income and expenses; capital expenditures; debts incurred; and, payments on debts. Emphasis will be placed upon encouraging and helping the family in keeping and using their records to improve their operations. The emphasis helps to assure that the family's records also will be adequate when needed for an effective monthly or quarterly review or an annual analysis discussion.

(iii) Note the condition of the farm, home, other buildings and fences; livestock; equipment; crops; feed supply; garden and home food production; and,

other appropriate resources and enterprises. Consider any major family living problems. Evaluate production, income and debt payment potential based upon the conditions found.

(iv) Evaluate the progress being made with respect to planned development and adjustments. Any changes needed in planned development or completion dates will be discussed and agreed upon. Review the progress made in carrying out other agreements reached previously. Discuss with the family the progress being made, problems which are evident, the changes or practices necessary to improve or correct any adverse conditions, and the amount and source of funds required. Sufficient time should be allowed to look into and discuss the problems and questions raised by the family during the visit.

(v) When the family is not familiar with the techniques necessary in connection with the adoption of a new practice or the correction of an existing problem, the FHA Supervisor ordinarily should demonstrate how it should be done. If this is not feasible, he should assist the borrower family in obtaining the services of a competent specialist such as the Agricultural Extension Agent, a Soil Conservation Service technician, a veterinarian or other appropriate specialist. It also may be helpful in some situations to arrange for the borrower or certain members of his family to visit some other family who has mastered the practice, or to attend a demonstration by some other qualified individual. When a number of borrower families in a local area are encountering similar problems, a group meeting or demonstration should be considered as provided in § 1802.66 to resolve the problems.

(vi) At least once each year (except for Rural Housing (RH) loans on non-farm tracts), an inspection or sight check should be made to determine whether the chattels and real property, including land and buildings, serving as security for the FHA loan(s) are being properly maintained; whether the family is in possession of such property and other property essential to their operations; and, the family's need for further assistance and their progress toward graduation to other credit. In cases involving borrowers with RH loans on nonfarm tracts, an inspection ordinarily will be made every 3 years. An annual inspection will be made, however, if the borrower is delinquent, or otherwise in default, or problems exist involving the security property. In cases where the borrower family is receiving other supervisory visits during the year, necessary sight checks and inspections ordinarily will be accomplished during those visits. In some cases the inspections or sight checks may be carried out by means of "stop by" visits when the FHA Supervisor is in the vicinity for other purposes. Special trips for inspections or sight checks should be avoided, except when the checking of security must be done during a scheduled part of the borrower's operations, such as during a roundup of livestock or at branding time.

(vii) Assist the borrower family in making needed adjustments or revisions in their plans and to document such changes on their copy of the appropriate planning form. The FHA Supervisor should make the needed changes in the FHA copies of these forms. Entries also should be made on the forms in appropriate cases with respect to the actual production and income for enterprises completed for the year and the practices completed. In cases where plans are required for subsequent years, a new copy of the planning form may be used to record any tentative plans agreed upon between the FHA Supervisor and the borrower with respect to the next year's operations.

(viii) Inspect the major purchases made with loan funds by the borrower family if this has not already been done. Review with them the use of any loan funds remaining in the supervised bank account and how to make any difficult purchases not yet completed.

(ix) Consider with the family the adequacy of property insurance and discuss any pending partial releases, subordinations or leases affecting FHA security property.

(x) Review amount, time, and source of payments agreed upon in the plan for the year. Make collections as feasible. When payments have not or cannot be met as planned, agreement should be reached between the FHA Supervisor and the borrower family concerning the revised amounts, dates and sources of payment based upon the probable income and expenses during the remainder of the year. Agreement will also be reached as to adjustments in payments which need to be considered with the family's other major creditors.

(xi) Summarize the key points of the visit with the borrower family and re-emphasize those things which they are most likely to overlook.

(xii) Commend the borrower family on the progress made since the last visit and discuss the probable time and purpose of the next visit.

(c) *Recording supervisory visits in the running record.* Immediately following the completion of a visit, concise, pertinent notes will be made concerning the visit by the FHA Supervisor in a legible manner in the running case record. A record of the supervisory visits made will be recorded in "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15, "Semi-annual Tally."

(d) *Improving and evaluating the effectiveness of supervisory visits.* FHA Supervisors must study critically their techniques in making visits if they are to attain a high degree of effectiveness during such visits. Lack of favorable response by borrower families sometimes is due to ineffective supervisory techniques. Until new FHA Supervisors become proficient in making supervisory visits they should periodically evaluate their visits by use of guidelines available in all FHA offices.

§ 1802.64 *Supervisory assistance to borrower families at the FHA office.*

Some borrower families respond readily to supervisory assistance with certain problems during visits to the FHA office for this purpose. Ordinarily, the purposes of such visits are more limited in scope than the purposes for which supervisory visits are scheduled to the farms and homes of families. Supervisory assistance should be provided families at the FHA office in appropriate situations in order to conserve the time and travel of the FHA Supervisor and thereby help assure that as many families as possible are provided the assistance they need.

(a) *Scheduling and preparing for visits of families to the FHA office for supervisory assistance.* (1) Visits of borrower families to the FHA office for supervisory assistance will be scheduled for specific purposes. The appropriate provisions of § 1802.63(a) must be observed in scheduling and preparing for such visits if they are to be effective. It is recognized that some families will voluntarily visit the County Office to obtain supervisory assistance and that advance preparation cannot ordinarily be made in such cases. However, when a family requests an appointment at the office for supervisory assistance, preparation for the discussion with them should be made in the same manner as prescribed for a supervisory visit to their farm, home, or nonagricultural enterprise.

(b) *Supervisory assistance to families during visits to the FHA office.* (1) The conduct of the discussion will depend upon the purposes for which the family was scheduled or voluntarily came to the FHA office.

(2) The discussion should be conducted in a friendly but businesslike manner. Adequate time should be taken to discuss the problems and questions raised by the family and the corrective actions to be taken as well as those for which the visit was scheduled.

(3) In appropriate situations, the family should be requested to bring their Form FHA 432-1, "Farm Family Record Book," with them to the FHA office. Such factors as production, income, expenses, capital purchases, debts incurred, and debts paid up to that time should be reviewed and discussed. This will enable the family and the FHA Supervisor to evaluate the progress being made and the further adjustments or changes needed.

(4) The FHA Supervisor should summarize the key points of the visit with the family and reemphasize those things which they are most likely to overlook. He should commend the family on the progress made since the last supervisory contact made with them.

(5) The FHA Supervisor should discuss the probable time and purpose of the next visit if it can be determined at that time.

(c) *Recording visits of families to the FHA office for supervisory assistance in*

the running record. Immediately upon the completion of a visit, concise, pertinent notes will be made concerning the family's visit in a legible manner in the running case record. This will include visits voluntarily made by borrower families to obtain supervisory assistance as well as visits of families scheduled to the County Office by FHA for a specific supervisory purpose. A record of the visits made by families to the FHA County Office for supervisory assistance will be documented in the "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15. Visits of families for only routine servicing actions such as to obtain checks, make a payment, or obtain the release of normal income security will not be reported under this section as supervisory assistance.

§ 1802.65 *Supervisory assistance at places "other than" the borrower family's farm, home, nonagricultural enterprise or the FHA office.*

Some borrower families need supervisory assistance in evaluating and selecting land, livestock, equipment, construction plans and materials, buildings, land, or other rental contracts and goods and services best adapted to their needs at prices they can afford. Some also need assistance in making needed credit arrangements with other credit sources in order to properly supplement FHA credit. Others need assistance in working out equitable lease arrangements with landlords. Such supervisory assistance is especially important with families receiving initial FHA loans who are relatively inexperienced, or who previously have encountered serious problems in this connection. With such families it may not be possible to accomplish the objectives of the loan unless effective supervisory assistance is provided at the outset. Also, such assistance may eliminate the need for a much greater amount of supervision later in an attempt to correct mistakes made by the family because of the unwise use of loan funds or unsatisfactory contracts entered into at the outset.

(a) *Scheduling and preparing for supervisory assistance at "other places."* (1) Supervisory visits at "other places" will be scheduled as needed in individual cases. The specific purpose and date of the visit, the entry on the monthly calendar of work and the notification to the family will be carried out in the same manner as for supervisory visits as outlined in § 1802.63(a).

(2) The FHA Supervisor will be prepared with such material and information as is needed to effectively assist the family in making the proper evaluation and selection of the goods and services needed, or to effectively participate in the discussion with third parties. For example, in some situations he may need comparable cost, value or sales data, samples of contracts or plans, or the tractor and farm equipment blue book. When families need supervisory assistance in arranging for other credit, their plan and records should be available for review and consideration with the other lender.

(3) In some instances, it is essential that the FHA Supervisor consult privately with the borrower family prior to proceeding to the place where the business is to be transacted. This enables the FHA Supervisor to provide the family with facts and comparisons they will need in making their decisions.

(b) *Providing supervisory assistance at "other places."* (1) Supervisory assistance will be provided in a manner which will help the borrower family to discuss their needs, consider pertinent facts and make a proper evaluation and selection of the item, goods, or services involved.

(2) It is intended that the supervisory assistance provided will help the family exercise good judgment and carry out their transactions in the future in a satisfactory and economical manner without supervisory assistance.

(c) *Recording supervisory assistance provided at "other places."* Immediately upon completion of the activity, concise, pertinent notes will be made concerning the assistance provided and the results obtained in the running case record. A record of the visits made by families to the "other places" for supervisory assistance will be documented in the "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15.

§ 1802.66 Supervisory assistance to individual families by group methods.

(a) *Purposes and methods.* (1) Borrower families in a local area frequently encounter similar problems which require similar or even joint corrective action. Group meetings, discussions, or demonstrations can help resolve many such problems. They enable families to exchange ideas, hear and see how improved techniques have helped others, and can also help them. Such group action frequently causes families to implement corrective action that otherwise would not be accomplished.

(2) Resolving certain problems with a group of families at one time can save the FHA Supervisor a substantial amount of time, effort, and travel as compared to trying to resolve such problems on an individual family basis.

(3) The following are illustrations of some of the situations in which group methods can be used effectively:

(i) New "key practices" are established for the area and are essential for success but are not being carried out by certain families.

(ii) A certain management practice is crucial during a limited period and immediate action is needed among a group of borrower families.

(iii) A serious outbreak of insects, disease, or weed infestation occurs and action is needed to avoid serious losses to borrower families.

(iv) A new enterprise becomes available in an area which could benefit borrower families.

(v) Storms or other natural disasters occur and immediate steps are needed to prevent further losses and enable borrowers to continue in business.

(vi) A drastic adjustment in available markets or prices occurs and immediate alternatives must be adopted.

(vii) Certain persons have been especially successful on a practical basis with a certain enterprise(s) and are willing to explain, show, or demonstrate their methods and results to others.

(viii) The planning for or analysis of a certain enterprise is needed among a considerable number of borrower families.

(ix) Significant changes in or addition to local, State, or Federal programs or services are announced which can significantly affect certain families indebted for FHA loans.

(x) A family has suffered a major catastrophe and needs group assistance that realistically can be provided by other families in the community:

(b) *Scheduling and preparing for use of group methods for supervisory assistance.* (1) When situations such as those outlined in paragraph (a) of this section occur, the FHA Supervisor will analyze the needs of borrower families in the local area and consider the time and personnel available to effectively meet those needs. When it is evident that a group approach will be effective it should be used.

(2) The families selected should be notified well in advance of the group meeting or demonstration. The notice should be such that it will stimulate their interest and encourage them to participate. A followup by mail, telephone, or other means of communication a day or two before the meeting is effective in promoting attendance.

(3) The place selected for the group to meet should be suitable for the purpose intended. The location selected might be a farm, home, construction site, nonagricultural enterprise, demonstration project, business place, or a conference room. The location should be as convenient as possible for the participant families.

(4) In some situations a person other than an FHA employee will be requested to lead the discussion or to conduct the demonstration. In such situations, the FHA Supervisor should discuss with such person well in advance of the meeting, the problems and practical needs of the families who will participate.

(c) *Conducting the group meeting or demonstration.* (1) The FHA Supervisor or other person selected to lead the discussion or to conduct the demonstration must understand the borrower family's needs; know his subject, and the practical application of it; and, use an effective means of presenting the ideas or methods involved.

(2) The discussion or demonstration should consist of ideas, practices, and so forth, which the participant families can use profitably in their own operations. The amount of theory involved must be kept to the minimum possible.

(3) Participation by the families in a demonstration by actually "seeing and

doing" as the demonstration progresses helps them to learn the techniques and methods involved.

(4) When actual demonstration is not feasible, colored slides, view graph material, pictures, charts, and so forth, are usually more effective than words alone during a discussion.

(5) Each discussion or demonstration should be summarized effectively and each family should be challenged to use the information obtained to improve their own operations or situation.

(d) *Recording supervisory assistance provided through group methods.* (1) Immediately following the meeting or demonstration, a brief notation will be made in the running case record of each family present with whom followup action is needed.

(2) One copy of each of the following should be filed in the supervision section of the operational files in the County Office for each group meeting held: Agenda; notice of meeting; and, list of borrowers invited to attend with appropriate notation showing those who did attend.

(3) A record of the group meetings held to provide supervisory assistance will be recorded in the "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15.

§ 1802.67 Supervisory assistance by letters, telephone, return card system, FHA bulletins, news releases, and spot radio and TV announcements.

(a) *Purposes and methods.* (1) Effective supervisory assistance can be provided families with respect to certain phases of their operations by letters, telephone, return card system, FHA bulletins, news releases, and spot radio and TV announcements. These methods should be used to provide supervisory assistance that otherwise might not be feasible because of emergency situations or limited time, personnel, or travel. These devices are especially useful during busy lending or servicing seasons.

(2) The following are illustrations of some of the situations in which supervisory assistance can be provided by appropriate use of one or more of the methods referred to in this paragraph:

(i) To emphasize the importance of certain key practices at a particularly crucial time.

(ii) To increase collections on FHA loans during the marketing season.

(iii) To provide urgent information during or following storms or other natural disasters.

(iv) To call attention to changed markets or price conditions.

(v) To notify families concerning events in which they should participate in order to improve their operations and income.

(vi) To provide information on results which can be obtained by families from certain key practices and methods.

(vii) To request information from families on progress on certain phases of their operations, to stimulate action,

and to provide a current basis for followup supervisory assistance.

(3) A "return card system" can be used effectively to followup on the progress of families in making the improvements or obtaining the production planned. It provides for furnishing certain families with cards which they can return to the County Office showing such things as the completion or compliance with certain key practices and improvements previously agreed upon, the production obtained from certain crops, livestock or other enterprises, payments made on certain debts or taxes, and insurance paid.

(4) The method(s) referred to in this paragraph which are best adapted to each situation will be selected for use. Care should be taken to use methods which will be received favorably by the families involved, and also the public if the information will be available generally due to the method used. When information relating to a borrower family's individual situation is involved, a method insuring privacy will be used.

(5) Information to be provided families by the methods referred to in this paragraph will be carefully prepared and presented in a concise and effective manner.

(b) *Recording supervisory assistance provided by letters, telephone, return card system, FHA bulletins, news releases, and spot radio and TV announcements.* (1) A copy of individual letters or cards sent to individual families to provide supervisory assistance may be filed in their respective case folders, or an appropriate notation may be made in the running case record regarding the supervision provided.

(2) The supervisory assistance provided by individual letters, telephone, or return card system will be recorded in the "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15.

(3) Concise and pertinent notes concerning supervisory assistance provided by telephone calls to individual families will be documented in the running case records and recorded in the "Supervisory Assistance" section of Form FHA 405-15.

(4) One copy of each FHA bulletin issued to families for supervisory assistance will be filed in the supervision section of the operational files in the County Office. The names of the families who receive each bulletin will be indicated by a notation on or an attachment to the bulletin. If all borrowers in a certain category receive an FHA bulletin, a notation such as "all Economic Opportunity—Nonagricultural borrowers" or "all cotton producers" may be made in lieu of showing individual names.

(5) Supervisory assistance provided by such means as newspaper releases, and spot radio and TV announcements will be recorded in the Public Relations section of Form FHA 405-15.

Subpart G—Supervision of Association and Organization Borrowers and Grant Recipients, Including Individual Labor Housing and Rural Rental Housing Borrowers With Loan Agreements

§ 1802.71 General.

This subpart prescribes the policies, authorizations, and procedures for supervision of the following Farmers Home Administration (FHA) association and organization-type borrowers and grant recipients:

(a) Economic Opportunity (EO) Cooperatives, Associations, Timber Development (TD) organizations, and Watershed (WS) sponsors.

(b) Labor Housing (LH) organizations, Rural Rental Housing (RRH) organizations, Rural Cooperative Housing (RCH) organizations, and other LH and RRH borrowers (including individuals) who have executed a loan agreement.

(c) Rural Renewal (RN) and Resource Conservation and Development (RCD) public agencies and private nonprofit corporations.

(d) Recipients of development grants, comprehensive area water and sewer planning grants, and labor housing grants.

§ 1802.72 Definitions.

The following definitions apply:

(a) *FHA.* "FHA" means the United States of America acting through the Farmers Home Administration; it includes FHA's predecessor agencies.

(b) *OGC.* "OGC" means the Regional Attorney or the Attorney in Charge in the field office of the Office of the General Counsel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in whose service area the borrower resides.

(c) *Supervision.* "Supervision" includes the broad scope of management services available through the FHA to borrowers receiving or utilizing FHA financial assistance.

(d) *Membership.* "Membership" includes members, subscribers, stockholders, and users unless the context indicates otherwise.

(e) *Organization.* "Organization" means any association or organization-type borrower or grant recipient, including any private or public corporation or agency, trust, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated cooperative, and an individual in the case of the LH or RRH borrower who has signed a loan agreement.

§ 1802.73 Objectives of supervision.

(a) Each loan or grant made by FHA to an organization is designed to attain specific objectives. Therefore, each borrower organization and grant recipient will be provided the supervision necessary to accomplish the objectives of the loan or grant.

(b) To accomplish these objectives, primary emphasis will be given to proper and efficient management policies; dissemination of information to membership and users; compliance with agreements; repaying loans on schedule; maintaining security property; protecting interests of FHA; operation of facilities in accordance with State and local laws and regulations; maintaining accounts and records; and, submission of reports and audits.

§ 1802.74 Extent of supervision.

All organizations will be supervised to the extent necessary to assure successful completion and operation of facilities, compliance with their agreements and obligations, and protection of the FHA's financial interest. Supervision starts with the first contact with the applicant and continues through the life of the loan, or in the case of a grant, until the requirements of the grant agreement have been fulfilled.

§ 1802.75 Methods of supervision.

Supervisory methods used by FHA employees include organizational and development planning; construction conferences; long-time, annual, and other periodic planning; account and records inspections and guidance; facility inspections; attendance at membership and governing body meetings; analysis of accounting and audit reports; guidance by letters and bulletins; and similar activities.

(a) *Applicants.* Prior to loan or grant closing, supervision will largely be conducted during conferences and meetings with prospective members, members, organizing committees, governing bodies, officers, applicant's attorneys, architects, engineers, and other representatives. Examples are:

(1) Organizational meetings of interested persons to discuss needs, services available, organization obligations, and to establish steering or organizational committees.

(2) Preplanning and planning conferences with governing body, engineer, and attorney.

(3) Preconstruction conferences with governing body, engineer, contractors, and others to reach understanding regarding responsibilities and the manner in which development will be performed.

(4) Conferences of the governing body, officers, manager, bookkeeper, attorney, and others concerned to review requirements of loan resolution and establish responsibilities for the operation of the facility.

(b) *Borrowers who have yet to demonstrate their ability and borrowers with problems.* During that period when the borrower is establishing its operations, supervision will include guidance to borrower's officers; detailed guidance in the maintenance of accounts; guidance in the implementation and amendment.

where necessary, of rules and regulations; and other supervision as may be necessary to assure effective and successful operation. The County Supervisor also will guide the borrower's officials in establishing business operation routines necessary to a successful operation. Borrowers who are delinquent or for other reasons need relatively close supervision will be supervised as outlined in this paragraph.

(c) *Borrowers who have demonstrated ability.* After the borrower has established its operations, is current with its payments, is maintaining the security in a satisfactory manner, and otherwise is progressing satisfactorily, supervision will consist of at least an annual review of budgets and reports in accordance with § 1802.78(c), and the periodic inspection of security. Suggested steps for conducting an annual review are available in all FHA offices. Supervision of grant-only recipients will consist of at least the reviews and annual inspections by the County Supervisor.

§ 1802.76 Borrower responsibilities.

Borrowers should understand the difference between FHA-supervised credit and credit from conventional sources. Borrowers are expected to participate in the analysis and planning of their activities, initiate and carry out adjustments and improvements, maintain suitable records and make required reports, and maintain and properly account for security property. Borrower members must understand their organization and the responsibilities of its governing body and its members and users.

(a) *Governing bodies.* Those elected or appointed officials comprising the governing body are responsible for:

(1) Knowing their responsibilities and their obligations and conducting the affairs of the borrower so that the terms of its agreement with FHA will be fulfilled.

(2) Maintaining membership and user participation at the required level.

(3) Establishing and maintaining rules, regulations, rate schedules, fees, assessments, and other policies necessary for orderly operation of the facility, payment of debts, and maintenance of required reserves.

(4) Preparation of reports, audits, and other material required by FHA, and for sound financial practices.

(5) Holding meetings, as necessary, to provide proper control and management of operations, and to keep the membership informed.

(b) *Membership.* Members are responsible for full support of the facility and operation by:

(1) Paying dues, fees, assessments, and other charges promptly.

(2) Electing responsible officials.

(3) Complying with organization rules and regulations.

(4) Attending annual and special meetings.

(c) *Users.* Users are responsible for:

(1) Prompt payment of fees and assessments.

(2) Complying with other user obligations.

§ 1802.77 Accounts and records.

Borrowers and grant recipients will be required to maintain such accounts and records as are necessary to the successful conduct of their operation, to meet the requirements of State and local laws and regulations, and to meet the terms of their agreements with the FHA and other creditors.

(a) *Types of records and accounts.* Accounts and records sufficient to provide an accurate, permanent, and current record are required to be kept by the organization. In order to meet this requirement, the type and form of records and accounts must be determined prior to loan or grant closing. Likewise, the person responsible for maintaining such records and accounts should always be selected prior to loan or grant closing.

(1) In those cases where State or local law or regulation requires a particular form of records, such records will be used.

(2) Some organizations may prefer to have their auditors develop a set of records for this particular use. In these cases, the form of records should be approved by FHA prior to being put to use.

(3) If outside bookkeeping services are available, larger organizations may use this service if the cost is reasonable.

(4) Small water associations (both domestic and irrigation) may use Forms FHA 430-5, "Soil and Water Association Record Book," FHA 451-15, "Receipts For Assessments Paid," FHA 451-16, "Assessment Notices and Receipts," and FHA 451-17, "Water Charge Notices and Receipts."

§ 1802.78 Borrower reports, audits, and analysis.

In order that borrowers will establish and maintain adequate business management practices, it is essential that a system of reports and analysis of such reports is established at the outset. Timely reports will furnish needed information for the governing body to make management decisions essential to efficient operations, provide needed information for the members or users, and provide FHA with periodic reports that will indicate trends and reflect the type and extent of guidance and supervision needed. Timely analysis of such reports will reveal potential problems and provide an opportunity for corrective action before such problems develop to the extent they have an adverse effect on borrower fiscal or operational conditions.

(a) *Monthly reports.* During at least the first 3 years of operation, each borrower will provide the County Supervisor with a brief summary of its operations at the end of each month. A copy of the report will be forwarded to the State Office. Such report will be made on Form FHA 430-1, "Monthly Business Report." This Form has been prepared for use by the borrower's secretary or other designated person to provide the governing body with a periodic current appraisal of borrower fiscal conditions. The County Supervisor will furnish the borrower with sufficient

copies of Form FHA 430-1 for the secretary or other designated person to prepare the report. The County Supervisor will give adequate instructions to the secretary or other designated person in order that the report will be prepared properly. The monthly report to the County Supervisor may be discontinued when the borrower has been in operation a minimum of 3 years, is current with all debt repayments, and the District Supervisor has approved, by memorandum, the discontinuance of the report. The resumption of this report may be required by the County Supervisor, District Supervisor, or State Director in case of delinquency or other circumstances which may warrant the report.

(b) *District Supervisor reports.* Between the end of the first 4 months in operation and prior to the end of the ninth month, the District Supervisor will review the operations of each borrower, except unincorporated EO Cooperatives, to determine if it is proceeding in accordance with its agreements with FHA, and to provide such advice and guidance to the borrower and County Supervisor as may be indicated. At this review, the District Supervisor ordinarily will inspect the facility, review borrower records and accounts, and meet with the County Supervisor and borrower governing body. The District Supervisor's report of such review will be made to the State Director through use of Form FHA 430-2, "District Supervisor Report—Association/Organization Borrowers."

(c) *Annual reports.* Each borrower will submit, within 60 days following the close of the borrower's fiscal year, a report consisting of:

(1) An annual audit report prepared in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) An operating budget which will show the planned budget for the preceding year, the actual income and expenses for the previous year, and the planned budget for the year being planned. Form FHA 442-7, "Operating Budget or Statement of Income and Expenses," will be used.

(3) A financial statement. Use Form FHA 442-12, "Financial Statement."

(4) Copies of the minutes of any annual or other meetings of the membership and of any meetings of the governing body.

(5) Form FHA 424-12, showing the results of the annual inspection.

(6) Other related material that the County Supervisor may request.

(d) *Annual audit reports.* Annual audit reports will supply the information contained in guidelines available in all FHA offices and will conform to the following policies:

(1) When the borrowers total outstanding indebtedness to FHA exceeds \$25,000 or the loan is delinquent, the audit report will be prepared by a qualified independent auditor. The State Director may require, in any particular case, that the auditor be a Certified Public Accountant. When a borrower's total outstanding indebtedness to FHA is \$25,000 or less and the loan is current,

the audit may be made by a committee of the membership not including any officer, director, or employee of the borrower. Audits made by a committee of members will consist of a verification of the balance sheet and operating statement. The State Director may in such a case require an independent audit where the nature of operations, volume of business, or other factors indicate an independent audit to be necessary. EO Cooperative loan borrowers owing \$25,000 or less may submit audit reports made by a committee of members whether they are current or delinquent with FHA loan repayments, unless the State Director requires otherwise. If an EO Cooperative loan borrower's audit is to be made by a committee, and there are insufficient members to constitute a committee without using officers, the State Director may accept an audit performed by a committee of the membership including officers.

(2) Where a borrower is subject to State law requiring an annual audit which generally includes the information contained in available guidelines, such an audit will constitute compliance with FHA requirements. FHA will not require a separate audit in such cases but copies of the official audit report must be furnished the County Supervisor as soon as it is available.

(3) The annual audit report will be submitted preferably with Form FHA 442-7, but in all cases as soon as possible after the close of the borrower's fiscal year. If the annual audit report has not been completed at the time for submitting Form FHA 442-7 for approval, unaudited copies of Form FHA 442-12 and Form FHA 442-7 will be submitted in order to permit expeditious analysis and budget approval.

(4) Audit reports will be in sufficient detail to furnish complete and accurate information as to the financial condition and fiscal and managerial practices of the borrower. County Supervisors may provide borrowers and the borrowers' auditor, with a copy of the elements considered essential to a satisfactory audit report.

(e) *Annual analysis.* The business of each borrower will be analyzed each year not later than 60 days following the end of the borrower's fiscal year.

(1) *Conducting the analysis.* The business analysis for borrowers who have met the requirements of § 1802.75(c) will ordinarily consist of a review of the reports and material submitted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, unless such review indicates immediate further supervisory action. Otherwise, the analysis is to be conducted with the borrower governing body and other borrower representatives as appropriate. A guide for use in conducting an analysis is available in all FHA offices. A summary of the County Supervisor's analysis will be recorded in Item VIII of Form FHA 430-3, "Annual Business Analysis," and will include as a minimum, his comments and recommendations on current operations; maintenance of facilities or services; planned improvements of facility or services for the forthcoming year; payments on the FHA loan; payments on

other debts; and, amount and adequacy of reserve and other accounts.

(2) *Recommendations.* The District Supervisor will record his recommendations or indicate concurrence in those of the County Supervisor in the section for District Supervisor's Comments in Item IX of Form FHA 430-3.

§ 1802.79 Grant-only recipients.

Recipients of grants only will be supervised to the extent necessary to see that the terms of their grant agreements are complied with. In any case, where the County Supervisor has reason to believe that grant agreements are not being complied with, he will promptly provide the State Director with all available information.

(a) *Development grants for central water and waste disposal facilities.* Organizations receiving development grants along with FHA loans will be supervised in accordance with the supervision required for organization borrowers. Organizations receiving development grants only will receive the supervision necessary to see that such development is completed in accordance with approved plans, and that such grant funds are expended for authorized purposes.

(b) *Labor housing grants.* In addition to the supervision provided in connection with LH loans, recipients of LH grants will receive supervision to assure that the terms of the grant agreement and other objectives are carried out, including assurance that:

(1) The rents being charged are reasonable.

(2) The project is being operated as a community service.

(3) Domestic farm laborers are given absolute priority.

(4) The Board of Directors are maintaining a large local membership reflecting a wide variety of interests.

(1) This supervision will be continued for a period of 50 years from the date of the grant agreement unless supervision is terminated by the FHA at an earlier date. Comments on these points will be included in appropriate reports.

(c) *Comprehensive planning grants.* Organizations receiving grants for the preparation of comprehensive water and sewer plans will be supervised to the extent necessary to assure that:

(1) Such comprehensive plans are completed in accordance with approved plans and agreements.

(2) Funds are expended for authorized purposes and in accordance with approved agreements.

(3) The plan is being used in accordance with the terms of the agreement under which funds were advanced. Ordinarily, this may be accomplished by an annual inspection by the County Supervisor. The County Supervisor will verify whether or not the plan is being properly used and will record his observations in a running record entry. In those cases where it is found that the plan is being properly used at a time 5 years after grant closing, such annual inspections may cease. If at the end of 5 years the County Supervisor and District Supervisor concur that the annual inspection is no longer necessary, the determination

will be recorded in the running record and signed by both the County Supervisor and District Supervisor.

§ 1802.80 State requirements, guides, forms, and other issuances.

The State Director will supplement this subpart with State issuances necessary to the successful operation of the program. The State Director, with the assistance of the OGC, may modify procedures or forms as set out in this subpart to the extent necessary to enable borrowers and grant recipients to comply with the applicable provisions of State laws.

Dated: August 27, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Acting Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-12979 Filed 9-3-71;8:45 am]

[FHA Instruction 402.1]

PART 1803—SUPERVISED BANK ACCOUNTS

Miscellaneous Amendments

Part 1803, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (35 F.R. 16399), is amended as follows:

1. In § 1803.4(b), subparagraph (1) is revised; subparagraph (2) is revoked; subparagraph (3) is redesignated as subparagraph (2); subparagraph (c) is revised. As revised and redesignated, the provisions read as follows:

§ 1803.4 Pledging collateral for deposit of funds in supervised bank accounts.

• • • • •

(b) • • • • •

(1) That the bank selected is a bank that is insured by the FDIC.

(2) Whether the bank is willing to pledge collateral with the Federal Reserve Bank under Treasury Circular No. 176 to the extent necessary to secure the amount of funds being deposited in excess of \$20,000.

(c) If the bank is agreeable to pledging collateral, the County Supervisor will notify, in writing, the State and National Offices, of such collateral agreement. Notification to the National Office will be at least 30 days before the date of loan closing.

• • • • •
(Sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 4, 64 Stat. 100, 40 U.S.C. 442; sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 10210, 32 F.R. 6650, 33 F.R. 9677; Order of the Director, Office of Economic Opportunity, 29 F.R. 14764)

Dated: August 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-13112 Filed 9-3-71;8:55 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—ACCOUNT SERVICING

[FHA Instruction 425.1]

PART 1863—REAL ESTATE TAX SERVICING

Part 1863, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, is revised to read as follows:

- Sec.
- 1863.1 General.
- 1863.2 Definition of tax.
- 1863.3 Servicing taxes.
- 1863.4 Servicing delinquent taxes.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1863 issued under sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1489; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210; 32 F.R. 6650.

§1863.1 General.

Each borrower with a Farm Ownership (FO), Rural Housing (RH), Other Real Estate (ORE), or Soil and Water (SW) loan secured by real estate will be responsible for paying taxes on the real estate security to the proper taxing authorities. The obligation of the borrower to pay his own taxes before they become delinquent is included in the mortgage securing his loan.

§ 1863.2 Definition of tax.

For the purpose of this part, the word "tax" means all taxes, assessments, levies, irrigation and water charges, or other similar obligations which are, or will on nonpayment become, a lien upon the real estate prior to the mortgage securing the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) loan.

§ 1863.3 Servicing taxes.

(a) The County Supervisor will be responsible for ascertaining that all mortgaged real estate is listed properly for tax purposes.

(b) The County Supervisor is responsible for taking all actions in connection with taxes as may be necessary to protect the Government's security interests. Any unusual situations that may arise with respect to tax servicing should be referred to the State Office for consideration.

(c) The County Supervisor will encourage each borrower to pay taxes promptly in order to avoid any penalties. Normally, this can be accomplished through routine servicing of loans by emphasizing the advantages of setting aside sufficient income to meet tax obligations when they become due. Taxes will be adequately budgeted for those borrowers with whom Form FHA 431-2, "Farm and Home Plan," is developed. Each borrower will be encouraged to notify the County Supervisor when he has paid his taxes.

§ 1863.4 Servicing delinquent taxes.

The County Supervisor will contact each borrower with a delinquent tax arrearage and make every practical effort to have him pay the tax with his own funds. If the delinquent tax is not paid and the borrower comes to the office with proceeds for application on the FHA account secured by the real estate, the County Office personnel will endeavor to get the borrower to use the proceeds to pay the

delinquent tax. If the amount of the proposed payment is greater than the amount of the delinquent tax, the difference will be applied on the FHA account in accordance with the policy outlined in Subpart A of Part 1861 of this chapter. When a borrower owes delinquent taxes and the proceeds offered for payment are less than the amount of the delinquent tax, such proceeds will be applied on the FHA accounts in the usual manner. In any situation in which unpaid taxes remain delinquent for a period of 2 years, a report indicating the reasons for the situation will be forwarded to the State Office for review and instruction for future servicing of the borrower's account.

(a) Prior (usually about 90 days) to the time it is legally possible for action to be taken that will cause the borrower to lose title or right of possession of the security property, or the use of essential water, the County Supervisor will contact the borrower and definitely determine if he will pay the delinquent tax immediately. If the borrower is unable or unwilling to pay the delinquent tax with his own funds after every appropriate effort has been made to have him do so, the County Supervisor will prepare and process Standard Form 1034, "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal," to cover the amount of the delinquent taxes plus the amount of any accrued penalty.

(1) If the Government is holding a mortgage other than a first mortgage on the property, Standard Form 1034 will not be prepared until the County Supervisor has determined that the prior lien holder will not pay the delinquent tax; the Government's security will be jeopardized if the delinquent tax is not paid; and, the value of the security is sufficient to justify the advance.

(2) A report will be attached to Standard Form 1034 which will outline the reasons for paying the taxes by voucher and recommend future servicing of the case.

(3) The voucher will be prepared in an original (Standard Form 1034) and two copies (Standard Form 1034a). The name and address of the taxing body to which payment is due will be inserted in the heading. The notation inserted in the space for description of the service will include the source of funds from which payment will be made, the purpose of the payment, the location and a simple description of the property, the name and case number of the borrower, the period for which the tax was levied, and the fact that the amount will be charged to the borrower's account. A sample notation is as follows: "For payment of delinquent taxes on real property in Clay County, Ala., of 115 acres owned by Thomas Ball, 01-14-783, 518, for period January 1, 1965, to December 31, 1965, to be charged to borrower's _____ account." Insert in the blank space "direct FO," "direct SW," "RH," "ORE," "insured FO," or "insured SW," whichever is applicable. The amount of the delinquent tax plus the amount of any accrued penalty will be inserted in the appropriate spaces.

(b) The County Supervisor is authorized to sign Standard Form 1034 approving payment of delinquent taxes plus any accrued penalty. The original of the voucher, with attached report, will be sent to the State Office. Two copies of the voucher and report will be placed in the borrower's County Office case folder. One copy will be held in suspense and submitted to the taxing official with the Treasury Check.

(c) Upon receipt of the voucher and report in the State Office, the original of the voucher will be sent immediately to the Finance Office. The State Director will advise the County Supervisor with respect to future handling of the case.

(d) After the voucher has been processed in the Finance Office, the U.S. Treasury check will be issued to the taxing body and mailed to the County Supervisor for delivery. The purpose of the payment will be stated on each check. Any amount advanced for taxes will be entered as a recoverable cost charge on the borrower's account in the Finance Office. The advance will bear interest at the rate specified in the most recent note, secured by the lien on the property for the account to which the advance is charged. After the check is issued, Form FHA 451-26, "Transaction Record," will be prepared by the Finance Office and sent to the County Office, showing the amount of the recoverable cost charge and the applicable rate of interest. The Treasury check together with the suspense copy of the voucher will be delivered to the taxing official by the County Supervisor.

Dated: August 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-13113 Filed 9-3-71;8:55 am]

[FHA Instruction 456.1]

PART 1864—DEBT SETTLEMENT

Part 1864, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (31 F.R. 14203), is revised to read as follows:

- Sec.
- 1864.1 Purpose and scope.
- 1864.2 General policies.
- 1864.3 Compromise and adjustments.
- 1864.4 Cancellation upon application.
- 1864.5 Cancellation of nonjudgment debts, regardless of the amount, of deceased, disappeared, and bankrupt debtors without applications.
- 1864.6 Chargeoff of judgment debts (regardless of the amount) without application.
- 1864.7 Chargeoff of nonjudgment debts.
- 1864.8 Compromise or cancellation of debts through the use of Form FHA 456-1 when signature of the debtor cannot be obtained.
- 1864.9 Cancellation or chargeoff of debts through the use of Form FHA 456-1 without personally contacting the debtor.
- 1864.10 Joint debtors.
- 1864.11 Cases in the hands of OGC.
- 1864.12 Cases referred to the U.S. Attorney.
- 1864.13 Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation (RACC) and SRRC judgments obtained in State courts by private attorneys.

Sec.	
1864.14	Approval of settlement and submission to National Office.
1864.15	Preparation and processing of Form FHA 456-1.
1864.16	Preparation and processing of Form FHA 456-2.
1864.17	Disposition of promissory notes.
1864.18	Delinquent adjustment agreements.
1864.19	Finance Office handling.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1864 issued under sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 4, 64 Stat. 100, 40 U.S.C. 442; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650, 33 F.R. 9677; Order of Director, OEO, 29 F.R. 14764.

§ 1864.1 Purpose and scope.

This part sets forth the policies and procedures for settlement of debts owed the United States and administered by the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) under any of its programs, including State Rural Rehabilitation Corporation (SRRC) accounts being administered under trust or liquidation agreements. (Information with respect to such agreements and any limitations on the settlement of such SRRC accounts is available in all FHA offices.) This part does not cover releases from personal liability in transfer or voluntary conveyance cases.

§ 1864.2 General policies.

(a) **Definitions.** For the purpose of this part, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) "Compromise" is the satisfaction of a debt by the acceptance of a lump-sum payment of an amount less than the total amount owed on the debt on which settlement is requested.

(2) "Adjustment" is the reduction in a debt conditioned upon completion of payment of the adjusted amount at some specified future time or times, with or without the payment of any consideration when the adjustment offer is approved. An adjustment is not a final settlement until all payments under the adjustment agreement have been made.

(3) "Cancellation" is the final discharge of a debt without any payment thereon.

(4) "Chargeoff" is the writing off of a debt as an asset, without release of liability, including "termination of collection activity."

(5) "Settlement" is the compromise, adjustment, cancellation, or chargeoff of a debt owed to FHA. The term "settlement" is used for convenience in referring to compromise, adjustment, cancellation, or chargeoff actions, individually or collectively.

(6) "U.S. Attorney" as used herein refers also to the Department of Justice.

(b) **Application of debt settlement policies.** All debtors are entitled to impartial treatment and uniform consideration under this part. Accordingly, FHA personnel charged with any responsibility in connection with debt settlement will adhere strictly to the authorizations, requirements, and limitations set forth in this part, and will not substitute therefor

their individual feelings or sympathies in connection with any settlement.

(c) **Collection efforts and negotiating the settlement.** When debtors are contacted in an effort to collect, County Supervisors should obtain from them essential information concerning their financial condition. If it appears that the debtor will not be able to pay in full and the indebtedness is eligible for settlement under this part, such action should be taken, if possible, to avoid unnecessary litigation to enforce collection. If the debt is eligible for settlement, the debt settlement authorities of this Agency should be explained and the privileges thereof extended to the debtor. The information obtained from the debtor should be documented on Form FHA 456-1, "Application for Settlement of Indebtedness," or Form FHA 456-2, "Cancellation or Charge-Off of FHA Indebtedness," as appropriate. In negotiating a settlement, all of the factors which are pertinent to determining ability to pay will be discussed with the debtor to assist him in arriving at the proper type and terms of a settlement. The present and future repayment ability of a debtor, considering the factors mentioned in this part and any other pertinent information will be the basis for determining whether the debt should be collected in full, compromised, adjusted, canceled, or charged off. It is impossible in cases eligible for debt settlement to forecast accurately the debtor's future repayment ability over a long period of time; consequently, the period of time during which payments on adjustment offers are to be made should not, except in unusual cases, exceed 3 years. If a debtor's income is derived from sources which do not appear to be stable, it may be preferable to consider a compromise offer in a lesser amount than an adjustment offer payable over a period of time. Likewise, it may be preferable to consider an adjustment offer in a smaller amount providing for larger payments over a shorter period of time rather than an adjustment offer providing for a larger total payment over a longer period of time but with smaller payments. Debtors have the right, however, to make voluntary compromise or adjustment offers in any amount should they elect to do so. In such event the offers should be considered and processed, but an adjustment offer will not be approved in any case unless there is reasonable assurance that the debtor will be able to make the payments as they become due.

(1) Since County Supervisors have no authority to approve debt settlement actions, they will make no statements to debtors concerning the action that may be taken upon their applications.

(d) **Disposition of security property and nonsecurity property purchased or refinanced with loan funds.** When no further assistance is to be extended to a debtor, a decision should first be made in accordance with Subpart B of Part 1871 and Subpart A of Part 1872 of this chapter, as appropriate, regarding the liquidation of any remaining security or the disposition of any remaining nonsecurity property purchased or refi-

nanced with loan funds. Ordinarily, all security property and nonsecurity property purchased or refinanced with loan funds should be sold and the proceeds applied on the debts before processing debt settlement action. Following the sale of such property, or a decision to allow such property to be retained under the conditions specified in § 1864.3(a) (2) or § 1864.5(a)(1), the present and future debt paying ability of the borrower will be evaluated. At that time:

(1) Compromise and adjustment offers may be considered when it is apparent that:

(i) The debtor does not have the ability to pay in full and his financial circumstances likely will not improve, and

(ii) It is in the best interest of the Government to accept an offer taking into consideration the prospects of collecting later and the added cost of continuing to service the debt.

(2) The debt will be charged off when the conditions specified in § 1864.7 can be met.

(3) The debt will be canceled when the conditions specified in § 1864.4 have been met.

(e) **Proceeds from the sale of security and nonsecurity property.** Proceeds derived from the sale of security property, including crop security, and nonsecurity property purchased or refinanced with loan funds, will not be used in making a compromise or adjustment offer. Such proceeds are subject to application on the debtor's account, irrespective of an application for debt settlement. When a debtor has sold such property and wishes to use the proceeds therefrom as part or all of the offer, the County Supervisor will explain to him that such funds are to be credited on his debt. After such funds are received for credit to the debtor's account, he then may apply for settlement of his remaining indebtedness.

(f) **Review by County Committee.** All proposed settlement actions requiring the use of Form FHA 456-1 will be reviewed by the County Committee, which will recommend approval or rejection, and no such settlement will be approved if it would be more favorable to the debtor than that recommended by the County Committee. Periodically, the County Supervisor will inform the County Committee of settlements approved through the use of Form FHA 456-2, even though the County Committee will not take any action with respect to such settlements.

(g) **State Office review committee.** State Directors may appoint a review committee composed of three State Office staff members, if available, who are qualified by experience and training, to review and make recommendations on each proposed settlement.

(h) **Determination that debtor has acted in good faith.** (1) Before the application for settlement is approved, consideration will be given to determine whether the debtor has acted in good faith in an effort to pay his debts to FHA. Some of the factors to consider in making this determination are:

(i) Whether the debtor has made any material misrepresentation or concealed any material facts in obtaining loans, including any indication of fraud.

(ii) Whether the debtor has used substantial amounts of loan funds for unauthorized purposes which were detrimental to his operations.

(iii) Whether the debtor has attempted through the transfer or sale of security property or other assets, or by other means, to defeat efforts to collect the debt.

(2) A determination that a debtor has not acted in good faith will be based on the conditions and reasons which caused the debtor to fail to pay his debt. Such a determination will be made only after careful and considerate study of the circumstances involved in each case. A finding that a debtor has not acted in good faith in an effort to meet his obligation to FHA will be supported by a complete history and documentation on Form FHA 456-1 of the acts committed. Such a finding must be clear cut as to conditions and reasons, and approval of the settlement upon application would not be justified unless or until the debtor has made appropriate financial compensation under the circumstances in the particular case. This will permit approval of compromise or adjustment of a claim where a borrower acted in bad faith, provided the offer is for more than a nominal amount; the offer represents a reasonable determination of his ability to pay; and, it is clearly in the best interest of FHA to do so. When a borrower has made restitution by payment to FHA of the value of any security property, or property purchased or refinanced with loan funds which was not accounted for properly, the debt may be canceled upon application if the borrower has no ability to pay any amount.

(i) *Settlement when legal action has been recommended or is contemplated.* Debts will not be settled:

(1) If the debtor has committed any act(s) which might still subject him to criminal prosecution. This means that in such cases debts will not be settled until the 5-year criminal statute of limitations has expired, or the U.S. Attorney has declined criminal prosecution within that period, or

(2) If civil action to protect the interests of the Government is contemplated or pending, or

(3) If the case is in the hands of the U.S. Attorney and he has not closed his file or placed it in an inactive or suspense category.

(j) *Fraud and misrepresentation.* When there is an indication of fraud or misrepresentation in a case in which compromise, adjustment, or chargeoff is proposed under § 1864.3(b) or § 1864.7 (a) or (b), and settlement appears appropriate, the facts will be documented on Forms FHA 456-1 or 456-2. In such case, the completed form will be submitted to the Office of the General Counsel (OGC) with the recommendation that the case be referred to the U.S. Attorney for action on the proposed settlement and, if the U.S. Attorney has not

previously considered the fraud or misrepresentation aspect of the case, for action in that regard. The case may be acted upon by the U.S. Attorney or may be returned for handling under this part. Conversion of security property or disposition of Economic Opportunity (EO) property without properly accounting for it does not constitute fraud as used in this part.

(k) *Obtaining advice from the OGC.* State Directors will obtain, when necessary, advice from the OGC in handling proposed debt settlement actions which involve legal problems. For example, this will be necessary in certain types of cases in which estate or guardianship proceedings are involved. Settlement of a claim against an estate under the provisions of this part will be based on the recovery that may reasonably be expected, taking into consideration such items as the security, costs of administration, allowances of minor children and surviving spouse, allowable funeral expenses, and dower and courtesy rights, and specific encumbrances on the property having priority over claims of the Government. (See § 1871.19 of this chapter.)

(l) *Settlement where debtor owes more than one type of FHA loan.* It will not be the policy to settle any loan indebtedness of a debtor who is also indebted on another FHA loan, and who will continue as an active borrower.

§ 1864.3 Compromise and adjustments.

Nonjudgment debts owed to the FHA may be compromised or adjusted upon application of the debtor(s), or if the debtor is unable to act for himself, upon application of his guardian, executor, administrator, or any other person directly interested in his estate, subject to the policies and procedures contained in this part.

(a) Debts, regardless of the amount, may be compromised or adjusted subject to the following:

(1) The debt or any extension thereof on which compromise or adjustment is requested is due and payable under the terms of the note or other instrument, or because of acceleration by written notice prior to the date of application.

(2) The debtor is unable to pay his indebtedness in full and has offered an amount equal to the present market value of the existing security for the debt, including any crop security; any existing nonsecurity property purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds in excess of minimum essential family living needs, and any additional amount which he is able to pay. The amount offered must represent a reasonable determination of the debtor's ability to pay. In such cases the debtor may retain the property. The debtor's income and expenses are critical factors in determining whether he is eligible for any settlement and, if so, the type of settlement and the amount which he can reasonably be expected to offer. In evaluating the debtor's ability to pay, it is essential that reliable information be obtained in sufficient detail to assure

that the items are complete and accurate concerning the following:

(i) *Income available for compromise or adjustment.* (a) The debtor's total present income from all sources will be determined. In addition, careful consideration will be given to the probable sources, amount, and stability of income to be received over a reasonable period of years. Old age pensions, other public welfare assistance, and pensions received by veterans for pensionable disabilities, will not be considered as sources of funds with which to make compromise and adjustment offers.

(b) The amount of the debtor's operating and living expenses necessary to enable him to continue his operations will be determined.

(c) The amount of the debtor's debts and the priority of payments which must be made on such debts, from income, will be determined.

(ii) *Age and health of the debtor and his family.* When the debtor is dependent largely on income from an occupation in which his manual labor is required, age and health are vital factors in determining his ability to pay. However, when the debtor's income is from investments, business enterprises, or his management efforts, age and health are of less importance. The number in the debtor's family, and their ages and condition of their health, also will weigh heavily in determining his ability to pay.

(iii) *Debtor's assets, other than security property, and nonsecurity property purchased, improved, or refinanced with loan funds.* The value of such assets in relation to debts and liens of third parties, is important in determining the debtor's ability to pay. It is recognized that debtors must retain a reasonable equity in their essential nonsecurity property in order to continue their normal operations and meet family living expenses over a period of years. Under this policy there will not be considered as available for offer in settlement a reasonable equity in a modest nonsecurity homestead occupied by the debtor, whether or not exempt from levy and execution; and, nonsecurity property purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds which is essential for minimum family living needs.

(b) Debts of \$20,000 or less, exclusive of interest, which cannot be compromised or adjusted under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, and when collection cannot be made without suit, may be compromised or adjusted in the following instances, even though the debtor may have the ability to pay in full, unless there is an indication of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the debtor. (Where there is an indication of fraud or misrepresentation, see § 1864.2(j) for handling.)

(1) *Litigative probabilities.* When the OGC has advised in writing that:

(i) There is a real doubt concerning the Government's ability to prove its case in court for the full amount of the debt, and

(ii) The amount offered represents a reasonable settlement considering:

(a) The probability of prevailing on the legal issues involved.

(b) The probability of proving facts to establish full or partial recovery, having due regard to the availability of witnesses and other pertinent factors.

(c) The probable amount of court costs which may be assessed against the Government if it is unsuccessful in litigation.

(2) *Costs of collecting debt.* When the cost of collecting the debt does not justify enforced collection of the full amount, the amount accepted in compromise or adjustment may reflect an appropriate discount for administrative and litigative costs of collection. Such discount will not exceed \$250 unless the OGC advises that in the particular case a larger discount is appropriate. Costs of collecting may be a substantial factor in settling small debts but normally will not carry great weight in settling large debts.

§ 1864.4 Cancellation upon application.

Nonjudgment debts regardless of the amount, owed to FHA may be canceled upon application of the debtor, or if a debtor is unable to act for himself, upon the application of his guardian, executor, administrator, or any other person directly interested in his estate, subject to the policies and procedures contained in this part and the following:

(a) The FHA employee having charge of the account furnishes a report and favorable recommendation concerning the cancellation.

(b) There is no known security for the debt or nonsecurity property purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds which is in excess of minimum living needs. The present market value of the security property which may be retained under the condition specified in this subparagraph must not exceed \$400.

(c) The debtor or any extension thereof, on which cancellation is requested, has been due and payable, or the debt has been accelerated by written notice, 5 years or more prior to the date of application.

(d) The debtor is unable to pay any part of his debt and has no reasonable prospect of being able to do so. The ability of the debtor to pay from income will be determined as specified in § 1864.3(a)(2).

§ 1864.5 Cancellation of nonjudgment debts, regardless of the amount of deceased, disappeared, and bankrupt debtors without applications.

Debts due the FHA may be canceled by use of Form FHA 456-2 upon a report and the favorable recommendation of the employee having charge of the account in the following instances:

(a) *Deceased debtors.* The debtor is deceased and the following conditions exist:

(1) There is no known security for the debt, or nonsecurity property which was purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds, unless such nonsecurity property is to be retained as essential for minimum family living needs.

(2) If an administrator or executor has not been appointed to settle the debtor's estate, the financial condition of the estate has been investigated and it has been established that there is no reasonable prospect of recovery.

(3) If an administrator or executor has been appointed to settle the estate of a debtor and a final settlement has been made and confirmed by the probate court and the Government's claim was recognized properly and the Government has received all funds it was entitled to; or a final settlement has not been made and confirmed by the probate court but there are no assets in the estate from which there is any reasonable prospect of recovery; or, regardless of whether a final settlement has been made, there were assets in the estate from which recovery might have been affected but such assets have been disposed of or lost in a manner which the OGC advises will preclude any reasonable prospect of recovery by the Government.

(b) *Disappeared debtors.* The debtor has been absent from his last known address for a period of at least 5 years, he has no known assets, his whereabouts cannot be ascertained without undue expense, and there is no existing security for the debt.

(1) Local representatives of other agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the area, who might reasonably be expected to have some knowledge of the debtor's present address, have been contacted and such agencies have not known of the debtor's whereabouts during the last 5 years preceding the date action is initiated to cancel the debt.

(2) Other reasonable efforts have been made to locate the debtor. These efforts will generally include contacts, either in person or by correspondence, with postmasters, motor vehicle licensing authorities, city directories, utility companies, any known relatives of the debtor, persons living in the community where the debtor resided who were acquainted with him, and members of the County Committee. Also, the debtor's loan file should be reviewed carefully for possible leads that may be of assistance in locating him. The efforts made to locate the debtor, including the names of persons contacted, the dates of contacts, and the information furnished by each, will be documented fully in the appropriate space on the debt settlement form. When the debtor's file shows no current attempt to locate him, a further effort will be made to locate him before action is initiated to cancel the debt. When the date of disappearance cannot be determined from the file, other reliable sources of information, such as personal interviews with people who were acquainted with the debtor may be used to establish that his whereabouts actually has been unknown for the last 5 years or more. Such information and its source will be shown on or attached to Form FHA 456-2.

(c) *Cancellation of debts that have been discharged in bankruptcy.* Debts discharged in bankruptcy may be canceled by the use of Form FHA 456-2

when an opinion has been obtained from the OGC showing that the discharge will bar legal action by the Government against the debtor to enforce collection of the debt.

§ 1864.6 Chargeoff of judgment debts (regardless of the amount) without application.

Judgments obtained by U.S. Attorneys may be charged off by use of Form FHA 456-2 upon a report and favorable recommendation of the employee having charge of the account, provided:

(a) The debtor is deceased and all of the requirements of § 1864.5(a) have been met, or

(b) The debtor has been absent from his last known address for a period of at least 5 years and all of the requirements of § 1864.5(b) have been met, or

(c) The judgment debt has been discharged in bankruptcy and all of the requirements of § 1864.5(c) have been met, or

(d) The debt (as distinguished from the judgment) has been due and payable for 5 years or more and a period of 2 years has elapsed since any collections were made on the judgment. The judgment debtor (all debtors, if more than one) has no equity in property on which the judgment is a lien or on which it can presently be made a lien. The judgment is uncollectible in whole or in part.

§ 1864.7 Chargeoff of nonjudgment debts.

(a) Debts which cannot be settled under other provisions of this part may be charged off through the use of Form FHA 456-1 without the debtor's signature in the following instances:

(1) Debts of \$20,000 or less, exclusive of interest, may be charged off, even though they may not be due and payable and regardless of whether bad faith is involved, provided:

(i) The FHA employee having charge of the account furnishes a report and favorable recommendation concerning the chargeoff.

(ii) The debtor is unable to pay any part of the debt and has no apparent future debt payment ability determined as specified in § 1864.3(a)(2). In cases where a borrower's address has been unknown for not more than 2 years, such determination may be made on the basis of information obtained from informed, reliable sources.

(iii) There is no known security for the debt or nonsecurity property purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds which is in excess of minimum living needs. The present market value of the security property which may be retained under the condition specified in this subdivision must not exceed \$400.

(iv) There is no indication of fraud or misrepresentation. Where there is an indication of fraud or misrepresentation, the debt should be handled in accordance with the provisions of § 864.2(j).

(2) Debts of more than \$20,000, exclusive of interest, may be charged off when:

(1) Debtors have not acted in good faith as determined under the requirements in § 1864.2(h).

(ii) The FHA employee having charge of the account furnishes a report and favorable recommendation concerning the chargeoff.

(iii) The debtor is unable to pay any part of the debt and has no apparent future debt payment ability determined as specified in § 1864.3(a)(2). In cases where the borrower's address has been unknown for more than 2 years, such determination may be made on the basis of information obtained from informed reliable sources.

(iv) There is no known security for the debt or nonsecurity property purchased, refinanced, or improved with FHA loan funds which is in excess of minimum living needs. The present market value of the security property which may be retained under the condition specified in this subdivision must not exceed \$400.

(v) The debt or any extension thereof has been due and payable for 5 years or more under the terms of the note or other instrument, or by acceleration by written notice.

(3) Documentation of information: Form FHA 456-1 will reflect the sources from which the information documented thereon was obtained. At the top of page 1 of Form FHA 456-1 in the space just below the form number, there will be inserted the notation "chargeoff."

(b) Debts of a principal balance of \$20,000 or less may be charged off through the use of Form FHA 456-2 in the following instances:

(1) *Costs will exceed recovery.* Debts with a principal balance of \$400 or less may be charged off when efforts to collect the account have been unsuccessful and it is apparent that future collection efforts will be ineffectual or likely to prove uneconomical.

(2) *Claims legally without merit.* Debts may be charged off whenever the OGC advises in writing that the claim is legal without merit.

(3) *Claims cannot be substantiated.* Even though FHA considers the claim to be valid, a debt may be charged off when efforts to induce voluntary payments are unsuccessful; there is no indication that collection can be made by setoff; the OGC advises in writing that evidence necessary to prove the claim in court cannot be produced; and, there is no indication of fraud or misrepresentation.

(4) *Fraud or misrepresentation.* Where there is an indication of fraud or misrepresentation the debt should be handled in accordance with provisions of § 1864.2(j).

(c) The debtor will not be informed of the action taken under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 1864.8 *Compromise or cancellation of debts through the use of Form FHA 456-1 when signature of the debtor cannot be obtained.*

Debts of a living debtor may be compromised or canceled if it is impossible or impracticable to obtain his signed ap-

plication and all other requirements of this part applicable to compromise or cancellation upon application have been met. Form FHA 456-1 will be prepared and processed as prescribed in §§ 1864.15 and 1864.10 where joint debtors are involved, and also will reflect:

(a) The sources from which the information was obtained.

(b) That a current effort was made to obtain the debtor's application and the date of such effort.

(c) The specific reasons why it was impossible or impracticable to obtain the signature of the debtor, and if the debtor refused to sign, the reason given by him.

§ 1864.9 *Cancellation or chargeoff of debts through the use of Form FHA 456-1 without personally contacting the debtor.*

Debts of a debtor whose address or whereabouts is known may be canceled or charged off without personally contacting the debtor or parties residing in his neighborhood to obtain information about his financial circumstances provided:

(a) He lives in a recognized high crime area in which it would be extremely hazardous for an FHA employee to visit and where it is unlikely that any inhabitant would have an income above the poverty level. A statement in regard to this matter must be documented on Form FHA 456-1.

(b) The County Office file discloses that when he moved into the area described in paragraph (a) of this section, he had no assets out of which collection could be enforced and that, because of his lack of any special skills or ability, his prospects of earning more than enough to support a minimum subsistence are remote. The circumstances of the debtor at the time he moved into the area will be documented in part VII in lieu of completing part IV of Form FHA 456-1.

(c) The debt will be:

(1) Canceled if the debtor acted in good faith and the conditions specified in § 1864.4 (a), (b), or (c) are met, or

(2) Charged off in the conditions specified in § 1864.7(a) (1) (i), (iii), and (iv) or (2) (i), (ii), (iv), and (v), are met.

§ 1864.10 *Joint debtors.*
Settlements may not be approved as to one joint debtor unless approved as to all debtors. The term "joint debtors" includes all parties (individuals, corporations, estates, and so forth) who are legally liable for payment of the debt.

(a) Separate and individual adjustment offers from joint debtors should be accepted and processed only as a joint adjustment offer. Joint debtors should be advised, and part V of Form FHA 456-1 should contain a statement that all debtors will remain liable for the balance of the debt until all payments due under the joint offer have been made.

(b) In those States in which the wife is not legally liable for payment of the debt even though she signed notes or other loan or security instruments with respect thereto, the State Director, with the advice of the OGC, will issue a State

procedure outlining the basis for determining whether the wife is a debtor and, consequently, whether she will be required to make application for settlement.

(c) A separate application will be completed by each debtor, unless the debtors are members of the same family, such as husband and wife, or mother and son, and their situation is such that all necessary information can be shown clearly in a single application. In the latter cases, the application will contain the required financial information for each debtor and will be signed by each. When separate applications are required, they will be transmitted to the State Office together and considered as a unit.

(d) If one debtor applies for compromise, adjustment, or cancellation, or the debt as to him is to be charged off and the other debtor is deceased, or has received a discharge of the debt in bankruptcy, or his whereabouts is unknown, or it is impossible or impracticable to obtain his signature:

(1) Form FHA 456-1 will be prepared by showing at the top of the form the name of the debtor requesting settlement, followed by the name of the other debtor, for example: "John Doe, joint debtor with Mary Doe, deceased"; "John Doe, joint debtor with Mary Doe, bankrupt"; "John Doe, joint debtor with Mary Doe, whereabouts unknown"; "John Doe, joint debtor with Mary Doe, impossible or impracticable to obtain signature"; as appropriate. In addition to the information concerning settlement of the debt as to the debtor making application, information also will be shown in part VII of Form FHA 456-1 which justifies settlement of the debt as to the debtor(s) not joining in the application as required under appropriate sections of this part.

(i) Form FHA 456-2 may be used if the total indebtedness is not in excess of \$400 (principal) and the proposed action is a chargeoff. The names of the debtors will be shown at the top of the form in the same manner as prescribed in this subparagraph (1). Under "Facts Supporting Cancellation or Chargeoff," sufficient information will be shown to justify chargeoff of the debt against each debtor.

(2) If all debtors are either deceased or have received a discharge of a debt in bankruptcy or their whereabouts are unknown, or if a combination of these situations exists, Form FHA 456-2 will be used and will be completed in the manner required in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(e) If one living debtor whose whereabouts is known has not acted in good faith and has no ability to pay, the debt will not be canceled as to the other debtor, but will be charged off, provided the conditions specified in § 1864.7(a) are met.

§ 1864.11 *Cases in the hands of the OGC.*

When a case is in the hands of the OGC, and the debtor makes an offer of settlement before the case has been referred to the U.S. Attorney, immediately upon receipt of such offer, the County

Supervisor will notify the State Director, who will consult with the OGC and obtain its advice concerning the proposal and the further handling of the case.

§ 1864.12 Cases referred to the U.S. Attorney.

(a) *Claims and judgments on which U.S. Attorney's file has not been closed or placed in an inactive or suspense category.* When a claim is pending before, or a judgment has been obtained by the U.S. Attorney, and the debtor requests settlement of his indebtedness, the County Supervisor will explain to him that the U.S. Attorney has exclusive jurisdiction over the claim or judgment and that, therefore, FHA has no authority to consider a settlement offer, and that if he wishes to make a compromise or adjustment offer, he may submit it with any related payment direct to the U.S. Attorney. The County Supervisor, upon request by the debtor, may assist him in preparing the offer for submission to the U.S. Attorney, but the offer will be under the signature of the debtor. The offer may be made on Form FHA 456-1, if acceptable to the U.S. Attorney, or in such other manner as the debtor desires. The County Supervisor will not volunteer any recommendations to the U.S. Attorney, or make any statement or commitment to the debtor which might in any way prejudice the U.S. Attorney's handling of the case. The County Supervisor will advise the debtor that any payment submitted in connection with the offer should be in the form of a money order or cashier's check payable to the Treasurer of the United States. The County Supervisor will not issue a receipt for the payment.

(b) *Claims and judgments on which U.S. Attorney's file has been closed or placed in an inactive or suspense category—(1) Claims.* When a claim has been referred to the U.S. Attorney and his file has been closed or placed in an inactive or suspense category without taking judgment, the debt may be compromised, adjusted, canceled, or charged off under this part.

(2) *Judgments.* When a judgment has been obtained by the U.S. Attorney, the judgment account may be charged off on the FHA records by the use of Form FHA 456-2 under the conditions set forth in § 1864.6.

§ 1864.13 Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation (RACC) and SRRC judgments obtained in State courts by private attorneys.

RACC judgments obtained in State courts by private attorneys may be compromised, adjusted, canceled, or charged off under this part. SRRC judgments obtained in State courts by private attorneys also may be compromised, adjusted, canceled, or charged off under this part, subject to any limitations contained in guidelines available in all FHA offices. In either case, unless the file shows that court costs have been paid and the fee of the attorney who obtained the judgment has been paid the offer will be submitted to the OGC for legal advice.

If the debtor requests a satisfaction of judgment upon payment of the compromise offer of final payment of an adjustment offer, the County Supervisor will request through the State Director, the advice of the OGC and the preparation of a satisfaction. The State Director will notify the OGC in each such settlement when it is made, if the case has been referred to his office.

§ 1864.14 Approval of settlement and submission to National Office.

(a) *Approval of settlement.* Subject to the policies, procedures, and limitations set forth in this part, the compromise, adjustment, cancellation, or chargeoff of debts may be approved:

(1) By the State Director where the indebtedness involved in the settlement is less than \$15,000 (including principal, interest, and other charges). The State Director may redelegate all or part of his authority to State Office loan approval officials upon authorization from the Administrator when justified by the volume of debt settlement actions.

(2) By the Administrator where the indebtedness involved in the settlement is \$15,000 or more (including principal, interest, and other charges).

(b) *Submission to the National Office.* The following types of proposed settlements, if recommended by the State Director, will be submitted to the National Office for consideration before approval or rejection by the authorized official:

(1) Settlements falling within the Administrator's authority.

(2) The debts on which settlement is proposed include rent accounts, D-1 and other leases, Lease and Purchase Contracts that have been canceled, or any other debts which have been reported to the General Accounting Office as uncollectible, if the file contains no evidence that the General Accounting Office has closed its file and agreed that FHA resume collection efforts; or, the account is known to be in the hands of the U.S. Attorney. The County Office folder should not be submitted to the National Office unless there are other accounts involved in the settlement which would require such submission.

(3) The debtor's account is involved in a fiscal irregularity investigation case upon which final action has not been taken, or shows evidence that a shortage may exist and that an inquiry should be made.

(4) The State Director desires advice from the National Office on any proposed settlement not included in this section.

(c) *Documents to be submitted to the National Office.* Cases submitted to the National Office, will be accompanied by the appropriate debt settlement forms and County Office files (except in cases in paragraph (b)(2) of this section), together with a transmittal memorandum from the State Director, making a definite recommendation for approval or rejection and furnishing any additional information considered pertinent to the proposed settlement. If the Administrator or his delegate in the National Office concurs in the approval of a proposed

settlement which is within the State Director's approval authority, a copy of the memorandum notifying the State Director of such concurrence will be attached to the original debt settlement form when it is transmitted to the Finance Office.

§ 1864.15 Preparation and processing of Form FHA 456-1.

Form FHA 456-1 will be used by debtors in making application for compromise, adjustment, or cancellation of their debts. Form FHA 456-1 also will be used by FHA officials to document the necessary information in connection with cancellation or compromise of the indebtedness of living debtors when it is impossible and impracticable for legal or other reasons to obtain their application, and chargeoff of indebtedness of debtors in cases described in § 1864.7(a). The form will be prepared in an original and two copies. The original and one copy will be forwarded by the County Supervisor to the State Office with the debtor's case file and the other copy will be retained in the County Office.

(a) *Preparation of Form FHA 456-1.*

(1) It is essential that Form FHA 456-1 reflect all of the information called for on the form. The form will contain all facts essential to a determination of the debtor's reasonable ability to pay and the eligibility of the indebtedness for settlement, without reference to other sources of information such as the County Office or State Office files.

(2) The information must be sufficient to enable persons reviewing the form to determine the debtor's financial condition and his present and apparent future repayment ability, and to support the recommendations of the County Supervisor, or County Committee, and the final action taken on the application.

(3) The space under "Remarks" in Part VII of the form should be used to document those additional facts, not elsewhere set forth on, or not clear from other parts of the form, which are significant and essential to a determination that the requirements of this part have been met; for example, an explanation of individual items, circumstances, and conditions including a statement concerning accounting for security property or nonsecurity property purchased or refinanced with loan funds and, except when the debtor executes the form, the date of contact with debtor.

(b) *Settlement payments and receipts.* An application with which the debtor offers a lump-sum payment in compromise, with which he offers an initial payment on an adjustment offer, will be supported by the payments required therein at the time such application is filed in the County Office. Efforts will be made to avoid applications for settlement in which debtors offer a specified amount payable upon notice of approval of the proposed settlement. However, when such an offer cannot be avoided, the case will be handled as an "adjustment offer" rather than as a "compromise offer." An adequate explanation to debtors that payments made in connection with offers will be refunded in the form of Treasury checks, if the offers

are rejected, should enable County Supervisors to avoid this type of offer in most cases. Payments may be in any form that is acceptable to FHA as payments on accounts and will be receipted for, by FHA officials who are authorized to accept collections, in the usual manner on Form FHA 451-1, "Receipt for Payment," except: Receipts covering payments made in compromise cases will not show the usual loan identification, but instead will contain the following legend: "Compromise Offer—FHA"; receipts covering payments in adjustment cases, made either simultaneously with the offer or prior to receipt of notice of approval, will contain the legend: "Adjustment Offer—FHA"; and, receipts covering subsequent payments by debtors under approved adjustment will contain the legend: "Payment under FHA adjustment approved _____." The payments referred to in this paragraph except payments in restrictive notation cases described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, will be held in Deposits Fund Account by the Finance Office pending receipt from the State Director of notice of approval or rejection of the offer. The source of each payment will be indicated clearly on Form FHA 451-1 in the space provided for that purpose.

(1) Except as provided in the next sentence, payments offered by debtors in compromise or adjustment of debts will be transmitted to the Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, as required in Part 1862 of this chapter. Checks or transmittal letters containing restrictive notations such as "Settlement in full" or "Payment in full" in those exceptional instances where the debtor refuses to sign the Form FHA 456-1 in connection with a compromise offer will be transmitted to the Finance Office where it will be held in suspense, together with the Finance Office copies of Form FHA 451-1 and letters containing restrictive notations, if any. The use of restrictive notations will be discouraged to the fullest extent possible.

(c) *Approval or rejection of offer.* The final action taken on an application for settlement will be indicated by the approving official who will sign and date the original Form FHA 456-1. When the debtor's application is approved, the original of Form FHA 456-1 will be forwarded to the Finance Office for processing and the duplicate will be retained in the State Office file. When a compromise offer or payments under an adjustment offer are involved and the debtor's offer is rejected, the State Director will request the Finance Office, by memorandum, to refund to the debtor, in care of the appropriate County Supervisor any payments made on the offer. When applications are rejected, the original of Form FHA 456-1 will be retained in the State Office and the copy will be returned to the County Office.

(1) State Directors will notify debtors by letter of the final action taken on their applications for settlement. For approved applications, the letter should identify the debts involved in the settlement by reference to part IIA of Form

FHA 456-1 rather than by identifying such debts specifically by amounts. In addition, the approval letter will set forth the specific amount and terms of the offer. For rejected applications, the letter will set forth the reasons therefor, and a copy of the letter will be stapled to the original Form FHA 456-1 and retained in the State Office. Another copy of the letter to the debtor, along with the debtor's case folder, will be returned to the County Office. In restrictive notation cases, as outlined in paragraph (b) (1) of this section, upon receipt of the copies of the rejection letter, the County Office will cancel the County Office copies of Form FHA 456-1 and send them to the Finance Office. When canceled Forms FHA 451-1 and notices of rejection are received, the Finance Office will cancel the Finance Office copies of the suspended Forms FHA 451-1 and return to the County Offices the checks which originally had been submitted by debtors so that they may be returned to them. When rejection of an offer appears to be necessary because of lack of information, or because the amount offered is inadequate, the State Director will request the County Supervisor to obtain the additional information or make an effort to obtain an acceptable offer, as the circumstances justify. Notice of rejection of an offer will be withheld in such cases until sufficient time has elapsed to enable the debtor to present further information or a new offer. All settlement offers will be handled promptly.

§ 1864.16 Preparation and processing of Form FHA 456-2.

Form FHA 456-2 will be used to cancel debts or chargeoff judgment and non-judgment debts under the provisions of §§ 1864.5, 1864.6, and 1864.7(b) without application of the debtor. The form will be prepared in an original and three copies. The original and three copies will be forwarded by the County Supervisor direct to the State Office with the debtor's case file.

(a) *Preparation of Form FHA 456-2.*
(1) Under "Reason for Cancellation," or "Reason for Chargeoff," only one block will be checked. When more than one reason exists in the same case, the reason most clearly established by the facts will be selected. However, other listed reasons may be given under "Facts Supporting Cancellation or Chargeoff" as additional justification.

(2) Under "Facts Supporting Cancellation or Chargeoff," the action recommended by the County Supervisor must be supported by any facts necessary to show how the requirements of this Part with respect to the particular type of case, have been met. Conclusions consisting of a restatement of such requirements should not be shown.

(b) *Approval or rejection.* The final action taken with respect to the cancellation or chargeoff of debts without application will be indicated by the approving official who will sign and date the original of Form FHA 456-2. The original and one copy will be forwarded to the Finance Office for processing unless can-

cellation or chargeoff of the debt is disapproved, in which case the original of Form FHA 456-2 will be retained in the State Office and the two copies will be destroyed. The other copy of Form FHA 456-2 will be returned to the County Office with the case folder. If the proposed action is rejected, the reasons for rejection will be inserted on the original of Form FHA 456-2 and on the copy to be returned to the County Office.

§ 1864.17 Disposition of promissory notes.

(a) All notes evidencing debts settled by compromise, completed adjustment, or cancellation will be attached to a copy of Form FHA 456-2 or Form FHA 456-3, "Journal Voucher for Write-Off or Judgment," as appropriate, and returned by the Finance Office to the appropriate County Office.

(1) Notes evidencing debts settled upon application or compromised through use of Form FHA 456-1 without signature will be returned to the debtor or to his legal representative. In such cases, satisfaction of the security instrument(s) will be accomplished as prescribed in Part 1866 and Subpart A of Part 1871 of this chapter as appropriate.

(2) Notes evidencing debts canceled without application will not be delivered to the debtor but will be placed in his case folder and disposed of pursuant to applicable procedures.

(b) Notes evidencing charged off debts will be retained in the Finance Office.

§ 1864.18 Delinquent adjustment agreements.

(a) *County Office handling.* County Supervisors will notify debtors in advance of the due dates of adjustment payments. County Supervisors should promptly contact such debtors and undertake to find out the reasons for not making their payments when due, and their plans for completing their agreements. Delinquencies of 30 days or more will be promptly reported to the State Director, along with other pertinent information, and the County Supervisor's recommendation regarding the further handling of the case.

(b) *State Office handling.* (1) In those instances in which it is apparent that the debtor is, and is likely to continue to be, financially unable to meet the terms of his agreement, consideration should be given by the State Director to avoid the existing agreement and processing a different type of settlement more consistent with the debtor's repayment ability, provided the facts in the case justify such action.

(2) The State Director may extend, for a period of ninety days, the time for making the payments when the circumstances of the case justify such extension. Extensions for a greater period of time may be made by the State Director upon the recommendation of the County Committee and County Supervisor. The Finance Office will be notified by the State Director as to any extensions granted. When a recommendation is submitted by the County Committee, the

original will be forwarded to the Finance Office, if an extension is approved.

(3) When an adjustment agreement is voided, the State Director will notify the debtor giving the reasons therefor. A copy of such letter will be sent to the Finance Office and to the County Supervisor.

(c) *Disposition of payments.* If an agreement is voided, any payments that have been received will be retained as payments on the debt owed at the time of the application. Such payments may not be used as any part of a subsequent compromise or adjustment offer.

§ 1864.19 Finance Office handling.

(a) All payments evidenced by Form FHA 451-1 bearing the legend "Compromise Offer—FHA" or "Adjustment Offer—FHA," except payments in restrictive notation cases described in § 1864.15 (b) (1), will be held in the Deposits Fund Account by the Finance Office until notification is received from the State Office of the approval or rejection of the offer. In cases of approved offers, remittances will be applied in accordance with established policies, beginning with the oldest loan included in the settlement, except that when the request for settlement includes loans made from different funds, the Finance Office will prorate the amount received on the basis of the total principal balance due the respective funds. Upon notification of the rejection of a debtor's offer and receipt of a request from the State Director for a refund, the Finance Office will refund to the debtor, in care of the appropriate County Supervisor, the amount held in the Deposits Fund Account representing a rejected compromise or adjustment offer.

(b) When a debtor's adjustment offer is approved, the accounts involved will not be adjusted in the records of the Finance Office until all payments have been made. In such cases, Form FHA 456-1 will be held in a suspense file pending payment of the full amount of the approved offer. All copies of Form FHA 450-1, "Statement of Account," or other forms used for the same purpose, issued in cases of approved adjustments, will be stamped by the Finance Office with the following legend: "Subject to approved adjustment." The original Form FHA 456-1 in approved cases will be retained in the Finance Office.

(c) When an approved compromise or cancellation settlement is processed, or when an approved adjustment offer is satisfied and processed, the Finance Office will withdraw from the posting media file the notes evidencing the debts covered in the offer, provided all the amounts due under such notes are satisfied by the approved settlement, and will stamp thereon the following legend: "Satisfied by approved adjustment, compromise, or cancellation." (Use whichever of the three terms is appropriate for the settlement approved.) Such promissory notes will be attached to a copy of Form FHA 456-2 or Form FHA 456-3, as appropriate, and will be routed through the Communications and Rec-

ords Section of the Administrative Services Division to the appropriate County Office. When debts are charged off, either separately or in conjunction with the settlement of other debts, Form FHA 456-2 or Form FHA 456-3, as appropriate, will be forwarded to the County Office, but the notes evidencing the debts charged off will be retained in the Finance Office and will not be stamped. The State Office will not receive notification of completed debt settlement actions. Any necessary followup action will be initiated by the County Office.

Dated: August 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc. 71-13111 Filed 9-3-71; 8:55 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—ACCOUNT SERVICING

[FHA Instruction 451.6]

PART 1865—ANALYZING CREDIT NEEDS AND GRADUATION OF BORROWERS

Part 1865, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (31 F.R. 18225) is revised to read as follows:

Sec.	Purpose.
1865.1	Purpose.
1865.2	Policy.
1865.3	Graduation of FHA borrowers to other sources of credit.
1865.4	Action when borrower fails to refinance.
1865.5	Review of graduation progress by borrowers in each county.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1865 issued under sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 4, 64 Stat. 100, 40 U.S.C. 442; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650, 33 F.R. 9677; Order of Director, OEO, 29 F.R. 14764.

§ 1865.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes the policies to be followed when analyzing borrowers' needs for continued Farmers Home Administration (FHA) supervision and credit, and graduation of borrowers to other sources of credit.

§ 1865.2 Policy.

(a) The FHA credit programs will be administered in a manner that will assure they do not supplant or compete with credit available to rural families and groups from other reliable credit sources. Such other credit must be at reasonable rates and terms. Reasonable rates and terms are considered as being those rates and terms which other farmers or rural residents are expected to meet when borrowing for similar purposes and periods of time from responsible lenders in the area.

(b) Borrowers should graduate to other credit on reasonable rates and terms when they are able to do so.

(c) The graduation of FHA borrowers to other credit sources should be accomplished by voluntary means. This is desirable from the standpoint of the

borrower, other lenders, the Government, and the public. Borrowers should be inspired to graduate as a mark of success in their financial affairs. The prevailing interest rate differential between FHA loans and loans by other lenders for similar purposes and periods of time varies from time to time and from one area to another. This interest rate differential requires a careful analysis and sound judgment in determining a borrower's readiness to refinance. Continuous emphasis is needed to implement the refinancing policies of FHA. Ordinarily, graduation can be accomplished on a voluntary basis. It must be recognized, however, that the notes or security instruments of most FHA borrowers contain enforceable agreements requiring them to refinance the loans under certain conditions. When voluntary graduation by refinancing cannot be accomplished, there is a legal basis for enforcing the refinancing provisions of the note or security instrument. Legal action will be recommended as necessary when loan and security documents contain such provisions.

§ 1865.3 Graduation of FHA borrowers to other sources of credit.

(a) *Reaching an understanding with applicants and borrowers.* To properly implement the policies set forth in § 1865.2, the County Supervisor will:

(1) Thoroughly discuss with applicants for FHA loans before loan closing, and document the discussion in the running case record.

(2) Periodically reemphasize the refinancing requirements with borrowers during farm and home visits and office contacts.

(3) Review with borrowers during account servicing contacts by relating their progress and equity in assets to the possibility of graduation to other credit.

(b) *When borrowers should be advised to refinance their FHA indebtedness.* Borrowers, other than those indebted only for the current year's operating expense, will be advised to obtain credit from other sources to refinance their FHA debts when the County or Area Committee and County Supervisor determine they have made sufficient progress to qualify for credit for similar purposes and periods of time from other sources in the area on reasonable rates and terms. In making this determination, consideration will be given to the following factors:

(1) Availability of other credit in the area on reasonable rates and terms.

(2) Present and potential income to meet the terms, costs, and conditions of other credit (debt-paying ability).

(3) Equity in property owned.

(c) *Review of borrowers' status and progress.* Each year, between October 1 and December 31, the County Committee, with the assistance of the County Supervisor, will review the status of active borrowers who have been indebted for at least 3 years on operating-type loans, or 5 years on real estate loans. However, if the County Supervisor has knowledge of other borrowers whose circumstances have changed sufficiently to enable them

to possibly obtain credit elsewhere they will be included in the graduation review. A determination of the potential for obtaining credit from other sources will be made considering the factors outlined in paragraph (b) of this section. If reliable information on a borrower's income or equity in assets is not available, the County Supervisor will obtain an up-to-date financial statement as well as verify the borrower's annual income. Form FHA 451-24, "Borrower Graduation Review by County Committee," will be prepared by County Office personnel listing the active FHA borrowers to be reviewed as described above. The County Supervisor will document on Form FHA 451-24 the Committee's recommendation on each case reviewed. The Form will be signed by Committee members who participated in the review.

(d) *Notifying the borrower to refinance.* Each borrower considered eligible for other credit will be requested in writing immediately after the County Committee review to refinance the FHA debt(s) involved.

(1) Through the use of written notification, a borrower who has a refinancing requirement in his note or security instrument will be asked to inform the County Supervisor within 60 days of the progress he is making in obtaining other credit. If he is unable to secure other credit he will be asked to inform the County Supervisor of the credit sources contacted and the reasons why the required credit is not available. The date by which refinancing should be accomplished by each borrower who is requested to graduate will be shown on his management system card for appropriate followup action.

(2) A borrower with no refinancing requirement in his note for security instrument will be encouraged annually by the County Supervisor to refinance the account if he otherwise meets the criteria for refinancing. No further action will be required in such cases.

(e) *Additional loans to borrowers requested to refinance.* Additional loans to a borrower who has been requested to refinance will be made only when documentation clearly established that he is unable to obtain the needed credit from other sources at reasonable rates and terms, or the State Director determines that it is necessary in exceptional cases. Such documentation will be filed in the borrower's case folder indicating the reason(s) other credit is not available. Also, if the lender is willing to extend some credit but not the amount required by the borrower, the amount and terms of such credit will also be documented.

§ 1865.4 Action when borrower fails to refinance.

The following action will be taken when a borrower has a refinancing requirement in his note or security instrument and fails to respond to the written notice to refinance his FHA debts:

(a) *Action by County Supervisor.* At the expiration of the 60-day period the County Supervisor will document the facts concerning the availability of credit in the area and the rates of interest

charged and terms offered by responsible credit institutions in the area for loans for similar purposes and periods of time.

(1) For borrowers with a 5-percent interest rate refinancing ceiling who have not refinanced their accounts where other credit is not available in the area at this rate, the County Supervisor will document this fact on Form FHA 451-24 opposite each such borrower's name. The County Supervisor will continue to make reasonable efforts to encourage such borrowers to refinance on a voluntary basis. However, it will not be necessary to include these borrowers in the annual review each year as long as credit at 5-percent interest is not available from other sources.

(2) For other borrowers, he will discuss with the County Committee those who have not made arrangements to refinance their FHA indebtedness. The County Supervisor and County Committee will consider any new information submitted by the borrower or obtained from other sources and make a further determination whether refinancing should be required. Before making this redetermination, it may be necessary for the County Supervisor to contact the sources of credit contacted by the borrower and other suitable sources of credit available in the area. Appearance of the borrower before the Committee may be advisable.

(d) If such further consideration confirms that suitable credit is not available to a borrower to refinance his indebtedness, the borrower will be notified that he need not make further efforts toward refinancing for the remainder of the year.

(ii) If further consideration confirms that refinancing should be required, the County Supervisor will prepare a report on Form FHA 455-1, "Request for Legal Action," in an original and one copy except that Form FHA 465-7, "Report on Real Estate Problem Case," will be used for real estate loans. He will submit the original to the State Director together with the borrower's case folder. Item 17 on each form will include, among other pertinent facts, credit sources contacted by the borrower and a statement of the reasons given by the borrower for his failure to refinance; and, action taken by the County Supervisor to verify the availability of credit to the borrower.

(b) *Action by State Director.* The State Director will review each case submitted to him and determine what action should be taken on the basis of the latest note or security instrument signed by the borrower and the facts and recommendations available to him.

(1) Some notes or security instruments provide for refinancing when it can be obtained "upon reasonable terms and conditions"; "on terms prevailing in the area for loans for similar periods of time and purposes"; or, "at reasonable rates and terms for loans for similar purposes and periods of time." These three provisions are all construed to mean that the borrower agrees to and can be forced through legal action to refinance if he can obtain credit from another source at reasonable rates and terms as defined in § 1865.2(a).

(2) If the State Director determines that refinancing will be required, he will notify the borrower in writing to refinance his FHA indebtedness in accordance with the agreement contained in his note or security instrument, and that he will be expected to make arrangements to obtain credit for that purpose within 30 days. A copy of the State Director's letter to the borrower will be sent to the County Supervisor. If the borrower fails to comply within 30 days with the request or fails to furnish satisfactory evidence of his inability to obtain the necessary credit, the State Director will refer the case to the Office of the General Counsel with his recommendations for legal action; or, if the borrower has income from all sources sufficient to repay the account in 5 years, the State Director may accelerate certain accounts with the borrower as authorized in § 1872.15(g) of this chapter.

§ 1865.5 Review of graduation progress by borrowers in each county.

(a) The District Supervisor will spot check sufficient cases in each County Office to determine whether the policies contained in this part are being properly administered. Prompt corrective action will be initiated where needed to assure compliance. He will report the following information for each County in his District to the State Director by April 30 on Form FHA 493-2, "District Supervisor's Unit Office Report."

(1) Date the Committee review was completed.

(2) A narrative statement concerning the effectiveness of the graduation review and followup by the County Supervisor, and any problem evident in the County.

(3) Training that has been provided and actions that have been taken to assure compliance with the graduation policy.

(b) The State Director will review the reports from District Supervisors and related information available from other State Office staff members and will take such action as necessary to correct any deficiencies found. He will transmit a narrative report on July 1 with Form FHA 492-5, "Semiannual County Report," for his State commenting on the progress made in the graduation of borrowers for the year, problems encountered, and corrective actions taken.

Dated: August 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-12980 Filed 9-3-71;8:45 am]

[FHA Instruction 451.4]

PART 1866—FINAL PAYMENT ON LOANS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE

Part 1866, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

- Sec.
1866.1 General.
1866.2 Authorization.
1866.3 County Office actions.

Sec.

1866.4 Final payment of insured Farm Ownership account when note and security instrument are held by the lender.

1866.5 Redlegation of authority.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1866 issued under sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650.

§ 1866.1 General.

This part prescribes the authorizations, policies, and procedures of the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) for processing final payment of all insured and direct loans to individuals secured by real estate. Also, it applies to the following organization or association loans, whether secured by real estate or other property: All Association, Watershed, Senior Citizen Rental Housing, Rural Rental Housing, Labor Housing, and Rural Cooperative Housing.

(a) **Definitions.** (1) "Mortgage" as used in this part includes real estate mortgage, deed of trust, deed to secure debt, purchase contract, or any other form of security instrument or lien on real property.

(2) "Loan insurance charge" is an annual mortgage insurance charge or annual loan insurance charge that is required to be paid separately from the interest on an insured loan.

(b) **Chattel security or note-only cases.** (1) If a loan secured by both real estate and chattels is paid in full, the chattel security instrument will be satisfied or released in accordance with Subpart A of Part 1871 of this chapter.

(2) When a Rural Housing (RH) loan is evidenced by only a note and the note is paid in full, the County Supervisor will surrender the note to the borrower in the manner prescribed in § 1866.3(c) (1) and (2).

§ 1866.2 Authorization.

The County Supervisor is authorized to execute the necessary releases and satisfactions and return the security instruments and related documents to the borrower in the following instances: Upon receipt of full payment of the borrower's account, including any amounts owed the loan insurance account, and upon receipt of a paid note and for insured loans, Form FHA 451-20, "Notice and Acknowledgment of Final Payment," from the holder of the note; or upon receipt of a memorandum from the Finance Office stating that the amount of the payment is sufficient to pay the note in full if acceptable under State statutes; or upon receiving a note from the Finance Office indicating the account is satisfied by approved debt settlement action; or when the U.S. Attorney has accepted a compromise offer in full settlement of the account and has asked that appropriate action be taken to satisfy the security instrument(s).

(a) **State actions.** The State Director, with the advice of the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), will prescribe the forms to be used and the manner in which real estate security instruments will be released or satisfied.

(b) **Lost note.** When a paid-in-full note is not available because it has been lost, misplaced, or destroyed, the County Supervisor will in insured loan cases, obtain from the Finance Office forms of affidavit of lost note to be executed by the County Supervisor and the holder of the note, respectively; and, in direct loan cases request OGC to prepare a form of affidavit of lost note to be executed by the County Supervisor. After the affidavit(s) has (have) been executed, the release or satisfaction may be processed in the usual manner as provided in the State guideline except that the affidavit(s) will be used in lieu of the lost note. The original affidavit(s) will be delivered to the borrower and an executed copy(ies) will be retained in the borrower's case folder.

(c) **Escrow arrangements.** Escrow arrangements may be used with the advice of OGC provided the escrow agent is properly bonded. If the use of escrow agents is extensive in any State, a State guideline should be prepared and submitted to the National Office for prior approval. No such escrow arrangements will be initiated by the FHA and no part of the expense for escrow arrangement will be paid by the FHA.

§ 1866.3 County Office actions.

(a) **Funds remaining in supervised bank accounts.** When a borrower is ready to pay an insured or direct loan in full, any funds remaining in the supervised bank account will be withdrawn and remitted to the Finance Office for application to the borrower's account. If the entire principal of the loan is refunded after the loan is closed, the borrower will be required to pay interest from the date of the note to the date of the receipt for the refund.

(b) **Determining amount to be collected.** (1) For: Direct and insured Farm Ownership (FO), Soil and Water (SW) and RH loans to individuals; and direct operating-type loans secured by real estate, the amount to be collected for payment of the account in full will be calculated by the County Supervisor based on the information shown on the latest Form FHA 451-26, "Transaction Record," for the borrower.

(i) If an annual loan insurance charge is involved and if payment is to be made during the latter part of the year, the County Supervisor will notify the borrower that another loan insurance charge will be added to the account if payment is not received before the next due date of the note.

(a) If the note is due January 1 and the final payment is received on or before March 31 after the due date, the borrower will pay a prorated loan insurance charge for the year in which final payment is received. If payment is received in January, he will pay one-twelfth of such charge; if payment is received in February, he will pay two-twelfths of the annual charge; and if payment is received in March, he will pay three-twelfths of the annual charge. If the account is paid in full after March 31, the loan insurance charge for the full year will be collected.

(b) If the note is due March 31 and the final payment is received on or before June 30 after the due date, the borrower will pay a prorated loan insurance charge for the year in which final payment is received. If final payment is received in April, he will pay one-twelfth of such charge; if payment is received in May, he will pay two-twelfths of the annual charge; and if payment is received in June, he will pay three-twelfths of the annual charge. If the account is paid in full after June 30, the loan insurance charge for the full year will be collected.

(i) When final payment on an insured loan is to be made by refinancing by the holder of the insured note on a noninsured basis, final payment of the note account will be accomplished in the same manner as any other fully paid insured loan. However, if the insured holder refuses to advance funds to pay the account in full, the case will be referred to the Finance Office for instructions.

(2) For other Real Estate direct and insured association or organization loans, whether secured by real estate or other property, the County Supervisor will request a Certified Statement of Account from the Finance Office by use of Form FHA 451-10 "Request for Statement of Account." (In an unusual case, where the borrower has the cash or a check on hand and insists on paying the account that day, the County Supervisor will calculate the interest and accept the payment. The County Supervisor will advise the borrower that the payment may or may not be sufficient to pay the loan in full and that he will be notified of the status of his account as soon as the County Supervisor receives the statement from the Finance Office).

(i) The Finance Office will send the County Office Form FHA 451-25, "Status of Account," showing the following items:

(a) Unpaid principal balance on note account.

(b) Unpaid interest balance on note account and daily accrual.

(c) Unpaid balance of loan insurance charges, if any.

(d) Unpaid balance of any amounts advanced from the insurance fund with daily accrual of interest on such advances.

(ii) Upon receipt of Form FHA 451-25 from the Finance Office the County Supervisor will notify the borrower that he is prepared to accept final payment.

(c) **Delivery of satisfaction, notes, and other documents.** The County Supervisor will transmit the final payment to the Finance Office. In an unusual case where circumstances require delivery of an insured promissory note that is held by a private holder, at the time final payment is received by the County Supervisor, the County Supervisor will request the Finance Office to have the insured note assigned to the fund and then forward the note to the County Supervisor. The paid note may be returned to the borrower and the mortgage securing it may be satisfied in accordance with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, unless the mortgage describes a note other than the paid note(s), or

contains a "tie-in" provision, future advance clause, or similar provision covering other indebtedness to the FHA. In the latter case, the mortgage will not be satisfied until the total indebtedness secured by the mortgage is paid. The County Supervisor may obtain advice from OGC (through the State Office) if he has any question concerning the above provisions.

(1) *Delivery of documents after notes stamped "Paid-in-Full," are received from the Finance Office.* The Finance Office, upon receipt of Form FHA 451-2, "Summary of Remittances," covering the remittance which paid the account in full, will forward to the County Office the note stamped with a paid-in-full legend for direct loans or insured loans held by the insurance fund. The note will be returned to the borrower immediately, except the note will not be surrendered until 15 days after the date of the final payment when final payment is made in a form other than currency and coin; U.S. Treasury check, cashier's check, certified check, money order, bank draft, or check issued by a responsible institution; however, when the note is needed by FHA in getting releases or satisfactions of security instruments recorded, the note will be held until that has been done. If other indebtedness to FHA is not secured by the mortgage, the County Supervisor will execute the satisfaction or release. When the County Supervisor delivers the stamped note to the borrower, he will also deliver the real estate mortgage and related title papers such as title opinions, title insurance binders, certificates of title, and abstracts which are the property of the borrower. The satisfaction or release will be delivered to the borrower for recording and the recording costs will be paid by the borrower, except when State law requires the mortgagee to record or file satisfactions or release and to pay the recording costs. Any water stock certificates or other intangible securities that are the property of the borrower will be returned to the borrower. Also, any assignments of income will be terminated as provided in the assignment forms.

(2) *Delivery of documents at the time final payment is made.* If the circumstances require the delivery of the promissory note and the satisfaction of the mortgage at the time final payment is made, the County Supervisor will check Item VII of Form FHA 451-10 and make a notation in the space for remarks regarding the need for the note at the time final payment is made. Upon receipt of the statement of account from the Finance Office, and the note from the Finance Office or the lender, as appropriate, the County Supervisor will execute the satisfaction or release (unless other indebtedness to FHA is covered by the mortgage) and mark the original note with a paid-in-full legend only upon receipt of full payment balance of the borrower's account, computed as of the date final payment is received, and only when such payment is made in the form of currency and coin; U.S. Treasury

check; cashier's check; certified check; money order; bank draft; or, check issued by a responsible institution. If full payment in such manner is not received or any other requirement prerequisite to delivery of the note, the satisfaction, and other instruments are not met, the County Supervisor will return the original note to the Finance Office with the proper explanation and will destroy the original and all copies of the satisfaction. When the paid note is delivered to the borrower, other documents will be delivered to the borrower as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) *Method of delivery.* When documents are delivered to the borrower, if a transmittal is used, Form FHA 140-4, "Transmittal of Documents," will be prepared and used for that purpose.

(d) *Receipt for final payment.* Form FHA 451-1, "Receipt for Payment," will be prepared as provided in Part 1862 of this chapter.

(e) *Cost of recording or filing of satisfaction.* If State law requires the recording or filing of a satisfaction by the mortgagee, it will be accomplished as provided in the State guideline. Any cost required to be paid by the Government will be paid by voucher in the manner provided in applicable FHA procedures.

(f) *Property insurance.* When the borrower's loan has been paid in full and the satisfaction or release of the mortgage has been executed, the County Supervisor will execute the release or mortgagee interest in the insurance policy as provided in Part 1806 of this chapter and deliver the policy to the borrower.

(g) *Notice to holder.* In insured loan cases, the Finance Office will prepare Form FHA 451-20 with all of section I completed, including the address of the appropriate County Supervisor. The Finance Office will check the appropriate block in section II and forward an original and one copy to the holder and one copy to the appropriate County Supervisor.

(1) When the County Supervisor receives the original executed Form FHA 451-20, he will substitute the original for the copy in his file. If the original executed copy is not received within 30 days after receipt of the copy, the County Supervisor will so notify the Finance Office.

§ 1866.4 Final payment of insured Farm Ownership account when note and security instrument are held by the lender.

(a) In case an insured FO borrower, whose note and security instrument are held by the lender (and the security instrument is not under a trust assignment or declaration of trust), the following additional actions will be taken:

(1) Upon receipt from the lender of the promissory note marked "paid-in-full," the original security instrument and the instruments of satisfaction or release, the County Supervisor will deliver to the borrower the note and other documents as provided in § 1866.3. In addition to the satisfaction or release, Form FHA 451-18, "Consent and Release

of Interest of United States (Insured Farm Ownership Loans)," will be prepared and distributed.

(2) If a situation develops which is not covered by this paragraph, the borrower's County Office file will be forwarded to the State Director for assistance and special instructions for servicing the particular case. The State Director, with the advice of OGC, will provide instructions for handling such a case.

§ 1866.5 Redelegation of authority.

County Supervisors are authorized to redelegate to County Office employees in bonded positions the authority to execute releases and satisfactions in accordance with this part, provided it is determined that the individual to whom such authority is being redelegated has had sufficient training and experience to exercise properly such authority.

Dated: August 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-12981 Filed 9-3-71;8:45 am]

[FHA Instruction 452.1]

PART 1867—RENEWING OPERATING LOANS

Sec.	
1867.1	Purpose.
1867.2	Definition.
1867.3	Policy.
1867.4	Repayment schedule on renewal notes.
1867.5	Consideration by County Committee.
1867.6	Authority to approve renewal notes.
1867.7	Form FHA 452-1, "Renewal Promissory Note."
1867.8	Security.
1867.9	Disposition of renewal promissory notes.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1867 issued under sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; Orders of the Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650.

§ 1867.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes the policy and procedure for renewing Operating loans made under the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and under section 21 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended.

§ 1867.2 Definition.

"Balloon" payment is a large final installment as authorized in § 1831.11(a) (4) of this chapter.

§ 1867.3 Policy.

It is the policy when making Operating loans to develop repayment schedules within the anticipated ability of borrowers to pay. In line with this policy, "balloon" installments were scheduled in some cases. All borrowers will be required to pay their debts to the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) in accordance with their agreements. Circumstances may occur, however, which will not permit borrowers to pay their Operating loans on schedule or to refinance their loans when the "balloon" payment

becomes due. In such cases, ballooned and other delinquent Operating loans owed by an active borrower may be renewed under the conditions prescribed in this part, provided that:

(a) The borrower is making satisfactory progress under prevailing conditions in becoming established in farming;

(b) The inability of the borrower to pay his Operating loan on schedule was due to circumstances beyond his control, such as depressed prices or unusually adverse weather conditions which materially reduced income; accident or serious illness; substantial loss of livestock or crops due to disease, pestilence or catastrophe, or the borrower is unable to refinance his Operating loan debt in cases involving "balloon" payments; and

(c) Form FHA 431-1, "Long-Time Farm and Home Plan," indicates that the borrower should be able to pay the loans to be renewed within the period of time prescribed in § 1867.4. Form FHA 431-1 will be prepared in accordance with the provisions of § 1802.14(g) of this chapter. Form FHA 431-2, "Farm and Home Plan," will be developed when required under the provisions of § 1802.14 (h) (2) of this chapter.

1867.4 Repayment schedule on renewal notes.

(a) An Operating loan made under the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and section 21 of Title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, may be renewed by one or more renewals for not more than a total of 5 years. Also, the renewal must not extend more than 5 years from the due date of the final installment on the note taken when the loan was originally made, even though such final due date is less than 7 years from the date of the loan check provided that:

(1) All renewals will be scheduled for payment at least annually and as rapidly as possible, consistent with the borrower's ability to pay, taking into consideration demands upon the borrower's income, including payments on debts to other creditors, but not to exceed the useful life of the security. Payments will be scheduled in multiples of \$10. Not more than four payments on a single note will be scheduled for any year. When an odd amount is owed on a note being renewed, all installments, except the first, will be scheduled in multiples of \$10.

(2) Care will be exercised, in view of the 5-year time limitation period for renewals, to avoid renewing any loan which would shorten the original repayment period.

(b) Interest will be the same rate as on the note being renewed. It will be on the unpaid principal balance and will not be compounded.

(c) Accrued interest will be payable when the first principal installment is due.

§ 1867.5 Consideration by County Committee.

Before the renewal of an Operating loan is approved, the loan approval official

will take into consideration recommendations of the County Committee as a result of the graduation review; the annual review of delinquent and other problem cases; and, consideration and certification of eligibility for any FHA loan.

§ 1867.6 Authority to approve renewal notes.

Loan approval officials are hereby authorized to approve the renewal of Operating loans subject to the above stated policy, and provided that the principal amount owed on the Operating loan being renewed plus the outstanding total principal balance owed by him on Operating and Emergency loans and the amount of any such loans contemplated does not exceed the loan approval authorities of various officials of the FHA.

§ 1867.7 Form FHA 452-1, "Renewal Promissory Note."

A separate Form FHA 452-1 will be prepared for each Operating loan note being renewed.

§ 1867.8 Security.

A new security instrument will not be obtained unless required for other reasons.

§ 1867.9 Disposition of renewed promissory notes.

Promissory notes which have been renewed will be stamped, "Renewed, not paid," and retained in the Finance Office. When the renewed loan has been paid in full or otherwise satisfied, the note renewed as well as the renewal note, will be handled as provided in § 1861.8 or § 1864.7 of this chapter.

Dated: AUGUST 30, 1971.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.71-13114 Filed 9-3-71;8:55 am]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

[Docket No. 71-591]

PART 76—HOG CHOLERA AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

Areas Quarantined

Pursuant to provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of September 6, 1961, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f), Part 76,

Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, restricting the interstate movement of swine and certain products because of hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases, is hereby amended in the following respects:

In § 76.2, the reference to the State of Rhode Island in the introductory portion of paragraph (e) and paragraph (e) (6) relating to the State of Rhode Island are deleted, and paragraph (f) is amended by adding thereto the name of the State of Rhode Island.

(Secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1 and 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264, 1265, as amended, sec. 1, 75 Stat. 481, secs. 3 and 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111, 112, 113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

The amendment excludes a portion of Providence County, R.I., from the areas quarantined because of hog cholera. Therefore, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from or through quarantined areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 76, as amended, will not apply to the excluded area, but will continue to apply to the quarantined areas described in § 76.2(e). Further, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from nonquarantined areas contained in said Part 76 will apply to the excluded area. No areas in Rhode Island remain under the quarantine.

The amendments adds Rhode Island to the list of hog cholera eradication States in § 76.2(f), and the special provisions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from or to such eradication States are applicable to Rhode Island.

Insofar as the amendment relieves certain restrictions presently imposed but no longer deemed necessary to prevent the spread of hog cholera, it must be made effective immediately to be of maximum benefit to affected persons. Insofar as it imposes restrictions it should be made effective promptly in order to prevent the spread of hog cholera. It does not appear that public participation in this rule making proceeding would make additional relevant information available to this Department. Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of August 1971.

F. J. MULHERN,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[FR Doc.71-13076 Filed 9-3-71;8:52 am]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter III—Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation SUBCHAPTER B—MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS

[Docket No. MC-7; Notice 71-21]

APPENDIX C—QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Correction

In P. R. Doc. 71-12485 appearing at page 16916 in the issue of Thursday, August 26, 1971, the numerical designations in Appendix C were inadvertently omitted. Appendix C is reprinted to read as follows:

APPENDIX C—(REVISED 7/71) QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

As required in § 391.35, the written examination shall consist of at least 30 questions, and they shall be chosen in such manner as to test the examinee's knowledge of Parts 390-397 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (and Hazardous Materials Regulations, if the examinee may drive a vehicle transporting hazardous materials).

Questions shall be taken from those formulated below and reproduced in such form and manner as to be answered True or False. Each question is preceded by the applicable section of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the correct answer in parentheses.

Sections	Questions
1. 391.1(b) (True)	A motor carrier may require drivers to meet additional or more stringent requirements than those in the Federal regulations.
2. 391.1(c) (True)	A motor carrier who employs himself as a driver must comply with both the rules in this part that apply to motor carriers and the rules in this part that apply to drivers.
3. 391.11(b) (1) (True)	A driver engaged in over-the-road interstate transportation must be at least 21 years of age.
4. 391.11(b) (2) (True)	A driver must be able to understand highway traffic signs in the English language.
5. 391.15(b) (2) (False)	Under the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, a driver's traffic record does not affect his qualification to drive in interstate commerce.
6. 391.15(b) (2) (False)	A driver may drive a commercial vehicle in interstate commerce if his State operator's license has been suspended.
7. 391.41(a) (True)	A driver required to have a physical examination must carry on his person the Medical Examiner's Certificate or a photographically reproduced copy of the certificate whenever he is on duty.
8. 391.41(b) (3) (True)	A person who has diabetes and must take insulin for its control is not qualified to drive a commercial vehicle.
9. 391.41(b) (10) (False)	A driver who cannot distinguish the colors red, green, and amber, is qualified to drive.
10. 391.41(b) (10) (True)	A driver is qualified even though he must wear corrective lenses to meet minimum vision requirements.
11. 391.41(b) (11) (True)	A driver is qualified even though he needs to use a hearing aid to meet the minimum hearing level.
12. 391.41(12) (True)	A driver may not be addicted to or use narcotics or habit-forming drugs.
13. 391.45(b) (True)	A driver must be physically examined at least every 24 months.
14. 391.45(c) (True)	If a driver suffers a physical or mental injury or impairment which could affect his ability to perform normal duties, he must undergo a new physical examination and recertification before returning to driving.
15. 392.1 (True)	A driver must be familiar with the rules set forth in the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

Sections	Questions
16. 392.2 (False)	A driver may exceed the posted speed limit if he is late and must make a scheduled arrival.
17. 392.3 (False)	A driver operating in interstate commerce is required to comply with only Federal regulations, not State laws.
18. 392.3 (False)	A driver may continue to drive if he is ill or fatigued in order to complete his run.
19. 392.5(a) (2) (False)	A driver may drink an alcoholic beverage while on duty.
20. 392.9 (True)	No motor vehicle shall be driven unless the driver assures himself that the emergency equipment (fire extinguishers, flares, flags, etc.) is in place and ready for use.
21. 392.9(a) (True)	A driver may not drive if the load or other objects obscure his view or interfere with his driving.
22. 392.9(c) (True)	If the emergency equipment or exit from the cab is blocked by a person, cargo, or other objects, the driver may not operate the unit.
23. 392.9(e) (False)	A driver of a bus transporting passengers need not be concerned with the loading of baggage, miscellaneous express, or freight aboard the vehicle.
24. 392.10 (False)	All commercial motor vehicles must stop at railroad crossings.
25. 392.11 (True)	The driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad crossing, who is not required to stop, should slow down so that he can stop in the event of danger before he reaches the rails and should proceed only if it is safe to cross.
26. 392.15(e) (True)	Drivers shall not use turn signals as "do pass," or "okay to pass" for vehicles approaching from the rear.
27. 392.31 (False)	There are no regulations for parking of trucks in the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
28. 392.22(c) (1), (2) (True)	If your vehicle becomes disabled, an emergency signal must be placed at a minimum of 100 feet to the front, another 10 feet from the rear, and a third 100 feet to the rear of the disabled vehicle on a straight and level road.
29. 392.25 (False)	Flame-producing emergency signals may be carried on motor vehicles transporting explosives.
30. 392.33 (True)	A motor vehicle may not be driven if any of the required lights or reflectors are obscured by dirt or part of the load.
31. 392.40(e) (True)	A driver must report all details of an accident in which he is involved, to the motor carrier employing him, regardless of the amount of property damage.
32. 392.41 (True)	After his vehicle strikes a parked vehicle, a driver must stop immediately and attempt to locate the owner of the parked vehicle.
33. 392.41 (False)	If, after striking a parked vehicle, the driver has been unable to find the owner or operator, he can leave the scene without taking any further action.
34. 392.42 (True)	If a driver receives a notice that his license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked, suspended, or withdrawn, he must notify the carrier that employs him before the end of the following business day.
35. 392.50(b) (False)	A driver may smoke in the vicinity of his vehicle while it is being fueled.
36. 392.60 (False)	There are no restrictions in the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations preventing a driver from transporting passengers on a vehicle other than a bus.
37. 392.62 (True)	No driver, while driving a bus, may engage in any unnecessary conversation or other activities tending to distract his attention from the operation of the bus.

Sections	Questions	Sections	Questions
38. 392.65 (True)	If there is direct access between the sleeper berth and a cab, a driver does not have to stop the vehicle when the co-driver enters or leaves the sleeper berth.	66. 395.3(a) (True)	Off-duty time may be spent resting in a sleeper berth in two periods, neither of which is less than 2 hours.
39. 392.68 (False)	A driver may disengage the gears while going down a slight grade in order to pick up speed.	67. 395.3(a) (False)	Local drivers are not subject to the hours-of-service regulations.
40. 393.1 (True)	The regulations prohibit driving a motor vehicle if certain of its parts and accessories are not in working order.	68. 395.3(b) (True)	A driver may not be on duty more than 60 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days, or 70 hours in any 8 consecutive days in the case of a carrier who operates every day of the week.
41. 393.12(s) (True)	All buses and trucks over 80 inches wide must have three identification lamps mounted on the vehicle centerline.	69. 395.8(a) (True)	Drivers are required to make true and accurate entries on their logs.
42. 393.18(d) (False)	During hours of darkness, loads projecting beyond the sides and over 4 feet beyond the rear of a motor vehicle must be marked by red flags only.	70. 395.8(a) (True)	Failure to make logs when required, or making false entries on the logs, make both the driver and the carrier liable to prosecution.
43. 393.32 (True)	Detachable connections cannot be made by twisting together wires from the towed and towing units.	71. 395.8(s) (True)	A driver is accountable for each entry he makes on his daily log even when he makes entries under company instructions.
44. 393.41(a) (True)	Parking brakes must be adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated.	72. 395.8(b) (True)	A driver's logs must be kept current to the time of his last change of duty status.
45. 393.42(c) (False)	Truck-tractors having only two axles need not have brakes on the front wheels.	73. 395.8(c) (True)	A driver must make out his logs in his own handwriting.
46. 393.43(d) (True)	Trailer brakes must automatically apply when the trailer "breaks loose" from the tractor.	74. 395.8(f) (False)	A driver may wait until the end of a trip to make out his logs even if the trip takes 2 or more days.
47. 393.60(c) (False)	Labels and stickers required by law may be affixed at the top of motor vehicle windshields.	75. 395.8(f) (True)	When drivers' logs are required, the driver must forward the original of his log to the carrier each day.
48. 393.65(e) (1) (True)	The filling opening of every fuel tank must be covered by a secure cap or similar device.	76. 395.8(s) (False)	A driver must retain a duplicate copy of each daily log for 30 days in his files at home.
49. 393.70(f) (5) (True)	Full trailers and converter dollies must have safety chains in addition to the tow bar, attaching them to the towing vehicle.	77. 395.8(t) (True)	If all of your driving is wholly within a 50-mile radius of your home terminal and the carrier keeps required records you do not have to keep a daily log.
50. 393.77(a) (6) (False)	Portable heaters may be used in the cabs of motor vehicles.	78. 395.13 (True)	If a driver is stopped during a road check and is found to be in violation of the on-duty or driving time rules, he may be placed "out of service" at that point.
51. 393.80 (False)	Only one rear vision mirror is required on all motor vehicles.	79. 396.4 (False)	If a motor vehicle, being operated on a highway, is discovered to be in an unsafe condition, likely to be hazardous or to result in a breakdown, the driver may continue to operate it to the carrier's terminal or shop facility, if the terminal or shop is within 200 miles.
52. 393.82 (True)	All vehicles must be equipped with a speedometer, except drive-way-towaway operations.	80. 396.4 (False)	A driver may drive a motor vehicle, which by reason of its mechanical condition is so imminently hazardous as to be likely to cause an accident or breakdown, if he has reported the vehicle's condition to his supervisor.
53. 393.95(a) (True)	All vehicles must be equipped with fire extinguishers.	81. 396.5(a) (True)	Certain representatives of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety are authorized to inspect vehicles and cargo of motor carriers in operation.
54. 393.95(d) (True)	Tire chains must be carried when a driver is likely to encounter conditions requiring their use.	82. 395.5(c) (1) (True)	Representatives of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety may declare a motor vehicle "out of service" if, by reason of its mechanical condition or loading, it is so imminently hazardous as to be likely to cause an accident or a breakdown.
55. 393.95(f) (3) (True)	Three red emergency reflectors and two red flags provide adequate warning devices for a stopped or disabled vehicle.	83. 396.5(c) (2) (False)	Vehicles that have been marked "out of service" may be operated before necessary repairs have been made.
56. 393.96(c) (False)	First aid kits are required on all motor vehicles.	84. 396.5(c) (4) (True)	Only the person who makes the repairs may certify that the repairs required by an out-of-service notice have been completed.
57. 396.1 (True)	Drivers shall be familiar with the rules governing the hours-of-service limitations.	85. 396.5(c) (4) (True)	The Motor Carrier Safety Regulations allow drivers to make repairs to their vehicles if assistance is not readily available.
58. 395.1(a) (1) (False)	If a dispatcher notifies you that your truck will not be ready for an hour but that you must stand by until it is ready, your time waiting for the truck is logged as off-duty.	86. 396.6 (True)	Motor vehicles damaged in an accident may not be driven until a qualified inspector determines that they are in safe operating condition.
59. 395.2(a) (1) (False)	A driver awaiting dispatch at a carrier's terminal may show his time as off-duty time.	87. 396.7 (True)	Drivers are required to prepare written daily vehicle condition reports.
60. 395.2(a) (2) (False)	Time spent inspecting or servicing your vehicle is off-duty time.	88. 396.7 (False)	A written vehicle condition report need not be prepared by a driver who informs his shop steward of all defects or deficiencies of the motor vehicle within 2 hours after returning to the terminal or shop facility.
61. 395.2(a) (4) (True)	In a two-man operation using a conventional cab truck or tractor not equipped with a sleeper berth, time spent by each occupant riding but not driving would be logged as on-duty time.		
62. 395.2(a) (5) (False)	Time spent loading or unloading a vehicle may be logged as off-duty time.		
63. 395.2(a) (7) (True)	Time spent at the scene of a breakdown, or repairing vehicle must be logged as on-duty time.		
64. 395.2(f) (False)	A driver may use the seat of his vehicle as a sleeper berth and log his time in it as sleeper berth time.		
65. 395.3(a) (False)	A driver may drive after having been on duty for 15 hours.		

Sections	Questions
89. 397.1(a) ----- (False)	The rules in Part 397, Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Driving and Parking Rules, do not apply to over-the-road drivers (interstate), only to city deliveries.
90. 397.1(a) (1) ----- (False)	Motor carriers are not required to instruct their employees about the hazardous materials regulations.
91. 397.5(a) ----- (True)	Motor vehicles transporting Class A or Class B explosives must be attended at all times.
92. 397.5(c) ----- (False)	Motor vehicles transporting dangerous articles other than explosives may never be left unattended upon any public street or highway.
93. 397.9(a) ----- (True)	Motor vehicles transporting explosives and other dangerous articles must avoid congested places, unless there is no practicable alternative.
94. 397.13 ----- (False)	Smoking is permitted on any motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials.
95. 397.15(b) ----- (True)	When a motor vehicle, which contains hazardous materials is being fueled, a person must be in control of the fueling process at the point where the fuel tank is filled.
96. 177.817(c) ----- (True)	When transporting dangerous articles, a driver must have in his possession a shipping paper which shows the proper name and classification of the article in transit.
97. 177.823(a) (3) --- (True)	When required, hazardous material placards must be on both sides, front and rear of the vehicle.
98. 177.823(b) (1) --- (True)	A tank vehicle used exclusively for transporting gasoline or other flammable liquids must be marked or placarded, whether it is loaded or empty.
99. 177.823(d) ----- (True)	All hazardous material placards must be removed from van-type trailer after a hazardous commodity is unloaded from the trailer.

maintains the capability to produce a record of transactions with affiliates upon request of the Commission. Transactions with affiliated companies shall be entered in the appropriate accounts for transactions of the same nature. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed as restraining the carrier from subdividing accounts for the purpose of recording separately transactions with affiliated companies.

[FR Doc.71-13098 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airworthiness Docket No. 71-WE-17-AD; Amdt. 39-1284]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

General Dynamics Model 340 Airplanes

Amendment 39-331 (31 F.R. 16606), AD 67-2-3, at paragraph (e), requires the installation of a rear service door forward hinge within the next 6,000 hours' time in service after January 28, 1967, on General Dynamics Model 340 airplanes. After issuing Amendment 39-331, the agency determined that:

(1) A number of airplanes have been put on the market for resale without accomplishing requirements of AD 67-2-3 paragraph (e). Buyers of these airplanes became aware of the requirements too late to obtain parts. (2) The procurement time for parts per Convair Service Bulletin 340-174A is 6 months. (3) No known reports exist of a service door opening inadvertently on Model 340 since AD 67-2-3 was issued, including those airplanes not having a forward strap hinge installed but otherwise in compliance with the remainder of the AD. (4) The 6,000 hours, time in service after January 28, 1967, was based on procurement time for parts and scheduling of aircraft for installation. (5) The requirement for the strap hinge still exists to reduce the possibility of door separation after inadvertent unlatching. Therefore, the AD is being amended to provide an additional 1,000 hours' time in service after January 28, 1967, before installation of a rear service door forward strap hinge is required.

Since this amendment relieves a restriction and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 39-331 (31 F.R. 16606), AD 67-2-3, is amended by striking out the words "Within the next 6,000 hours" from paragraph (e) and inserting "Within the next 7,000 hours."

Chapter X—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER C—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

[No. 32153 (Sub-No. 1)]

PART 1201—RAILROAD COMPANIES Uniform System of Accounts

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 12th day of August 1971.

On December 17, 1970, the Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 19125) a notice of proposed rule-making providing for an amendment to the Uniform System of Accounts for Railroad Companies that would require carriers to maintain a separate file of records sufficient to support certain transactions with affiliated companies. After consideration of all views, comments, and suggestions submitted by interested parties, the proposed amendment is hereby adopted.

It is ordered, That the amendment to Part 1201 as proposed is adopted subject to the following changes:

In the second paragraph of General Instruction 1-10 being added, after the first sentence add: "Punched cards, magnetic tapes, disks or other machine-sensitive device used for recording, consolidating and summarizing accounting transactions and records with a carrier's automatic data processing system shall constitute a file within the meaning of this instruction provided the carrier maintains the capability to produce a record of transactions with affiliates upon request of the Commission."

It is further ordered, That the amendment attached hereto, and by this reference made a part hereof, is effective January 1, 1971.

And it is further ordered, That service of this order shall be made on all carriers

by railroad which are affected hereby and notice thereto shall be given the general public by depositing a copy of this order in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing the order with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

(Secs. 12, 20, 24 Stat. 383, 386, as amended 49 U.S.C. 12, 20)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

1. In the list of "General Instructions" under "List of Instructions and Accounts" add the following directly below "1-9 Employees health and welfare benefits":

1-10 Transactions with affiliated companies.

2. Under the caption "General Instructions", directly below general instruction 1-9, add general instruction 1-10 to read as follows:

1-10 Transactions with affiliated companies. Each carrier shall maintain a separate file of records on all transactions with affiliated companies pertaining to the sale or transfer of assets, dividends, allocation of income taxes and similar items. It is not intended that the file include data relating to ordinary railroad operation such as lawful tariff charges, interchange of equipment and similar items.

The file maintained pursuant to this instruction shall be kept in such a manner as to enable the carrier to furnish accurately and expeditiously information and supporting documentation relating to the transactions. Punched cards, magnetic tapes, disks or other machine-sensitive device used for recording, consolidating, and summarizing accounting transactions and records with a carrier's automatic data processing system shall constitute a file within the meaning of this instruction provided the carrier

This amendment becomes effective September 8, 1971.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on August 27, 1971.

ARVIN O. BASNIGHT,
Director, FAA Western Region.

[FR Doc. 71-13068 Filed 9-3-71; 8:51 am]

[Docket No. 11359; Amdt. 39-1285]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Britten Norman Models BN-2 and BN-2A Airplanes

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, an airworthiness directive was adopted on July 13, 1971, and made effective upon receipt as to all known U.S. operators of Britten Norman Models BN-2 and BN-2A airplanes. A telegraphic AD adopted on May 27, 1971, required inspections of the upper and lower surfaces of the elevator trim tab for loose rivets and for cracks at the rear edge of the drive lever; the inspections were required before the first flight of each day and could be performed by the pilot. The AD also required replacement of loose rivets and repair of cracks found during the inspections. Subsequent to the issuance of the telegraphic AD of May 27, 1971, it was determined that the inspections constitute preventive maintenance under FAR 43, and thus must be performed by persons authorized to perform preventive maintenance. It was also determined that the requirement that the inspections be performed before the first flight of each day was unnecessarily restrictive. Therefore, the telegraphic AD of May 27, 1971, was superseded by the July 13, 1971, AD which specified that the inspections constitute preventive maintenance under FAR 43 and must be performed at least once during each day that the airplane is flown.

Since it was found that immediate corrective action was required, notice and public procedure thereon was impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause existed for making the airworthiness directive effective immediately as to all known U.S. operators of Britten Norman Models BN-2 and BN-2A airplanes by individual airmail letters dated July 13, 1971. These conditions still exist and the airworthiness directive is hereby published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as an amendment to § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to make it effective as to all persons.

BRITTEN NORMAN, Applies to Models BN-2 and BN-2A Airplanes.

To prevent flutter of the elevator trim tab, accomplish the following:

(a) At least once each day that the airplane is flown after the effective date of this AD accomplish the following:

(1) Visually inspect the upper and lower surface of the elevator trim tab for loose

rivets through the skin. If loose rivets are found during this inspection, before further flight (except that the airplane may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a base where the repairs can be performed), replace the loose rivets in accordance with Britten Norman Service Bulletin No. BN-2/SB.16 or an FAA-approved equivalent.

(2) Visually inspect the upper tab skin for cracks at the rear edge of the drive lever, P/N 31.251 or P/N 31.291, using a glass of at least 10 power. If any cracking is found during this inspection, before further flight (except that the airplane may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a base where the repairs can be performed), repair the tab in accordance with ARB-approved Britten Norman, Ltd., Service Department Instruction, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, England, or instructions from the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Division, Flight Standards Service, FAA, Washington, D.C.

(b) The inspections required by this AD constitute preventive maintenance under FAR 43.

This supersedes the AD adopted by telegram on May 27, 1971.

This amendment is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-3-71) as to all persons except those persons to whom it was made immediately effective upon receipt of the airmail letter dated July 13, 1971, which contained this amendment.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

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

[FR Doc. 71-13062 Filed 9-3-71; 8:50 am]

[Docket No. 11360; Amdt. 39-1286]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

British Aircraft Corp. Models Viscount 744 and 745D Airplanes

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, an airworthiness directive was adopted on August 5, 1971, and made effective immediately upon receipt as to all known U.S. operators of British Aircraft Corp. Models Viscount 744 and 745D airplanes. The directive requires inspections of the rear pressure bulkhead boundary member for cracks, either visually or using the eddy current method; repair of boundary members found to be cracked; and installation of operating limitation placards limiting cabin pressure differentials during flight pending inspection.

Since it was found that immediate corrective action was required, notice and public procedure thereon was impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause existed for making the airworthiness directive effective immediately as to all known U.S. operators of British Aircraft Corp. Models Viscount 744 and 745D airplanes by individual airmail letters dated August 6, 1971. These conditions still exist and the

airworthiness directive is hereby published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as an amendment to § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to make it effective to all persons.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT CORP. Applies to Viscount Models 744 and 745D airplanes.

Compliance is required as indicated.

To prevent cabin depressurization due to leakage through cracks in the rear pressure bulkhead boundary member accomplish the following:

(a) For airplanes that have accumulated 25,000 or more landings on the effective date of this AD—

(1) Before further flight install an operating limitation placard in the pilot's compartment in clear view of the pilot prohibiting further flight at a cabin pressure differential exceeding 3.5 p.s.i. and

(2) Within the next 25 landings after the effective date of this AD comply with paragraph (d).

(b) For airplanes that have accumulated 20,000 or more landings but less than 25,000 landings on the effective date of this AD—

(1) Before further flight install an operating limitation placard in the pilot's compartment in clear view of the pilot prohibiting further flight at a cabin pressure differential exceeding 4.5 p.s.i. and

(2) Within the next 50 landings after the effective date of this AD comply with paragraph (d).

(c) For airplanes that have accumulated less than 20,000 landings on the effective date of this AD, before the accumulation of 20,000 landings or before the accumulation of 100 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, comply with paragraph (d).

(d) Inspect the rear pressure bulkhead boundary member around the complete circumference of the boundary member for cracks—

(1) Using the eddy current method, with a standard pencil nonferrous probe, along the forward inside bend radius of the boundary member, or

(2) Visually inspect using a magnifying lens of at least 10 powers.

(e) If any cracks in the boundary member are found during the inspection required by paragraph (d), before further flight repair the cracked boundary member—

(1) By reinforcing the cracked portion of the boundary member with a length of serviceable boundary member section which extends at least 3 inches beyond the extremities of any crack; or—

(2) By replacing the cracked portion with a length of serviceable boundary member section; connecting the replacement section by typical type joint plates.

(f) The placard required by paragraph (a) or (b) may be removed after paragraph (d) and paragraph (e), if applicable, have been accomplished.

(g) For the purpose of complying with this AD, subject to acceptance by the assigned FAA maintenance inspector, the number of landings may be determined by dividing each airplane's hours' time in service by the operator's fleet average time from takeoff to landing for the airplane type.

(BAC campaign wire SS1073V refers to this subject.)

This amendment is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-3-71), as to all persons except those persons to whom it was made immediately effective upon receipt of the airmail letter dated August 6, 1971, which contained this amendment.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423; Sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13063 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[Docket No. 10299; Amdt. 39-1258]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Hawker Siddeley Model DH-104 "Dove" Airplanes; Correction

Amendment 39-1258, amending amendment 39-1229, AD 71-13-2, Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 31, 1971 (36 F.R. 14179), is corrected by changing the effective date "August 5, 1971" to read "July 31, 1971."

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13065 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[Docket No. 10300; Amdt. 39-1259]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Hawker Siddeley Model DH-114 "Heron" Airplanes; Correction

Amendment 39-1259, amending Amendment 39-1230, AD 71-13-3, Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 31, 1971 (36 F.R. 14179), is corrected by changing the effective date "August 5, 1971" to read "July 31, 1971."

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13064 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WE-38]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Control Zone and Transition Area

On July 23, 1971 a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 13690), stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate a control zone and transition area at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments,

suggestions, or objections. No objections have been received and the proposed amendments are hereby adopted without change.

Effective date. These amendments shall be effective 0901 G.m.t., November 11, 1971.

(Sec. 307(A), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on August 27, 1971.

ARVIN O. BASNIGHT,
Director, Western Region.

In § 71.171 (36 F.R. 2055) the following control zone is added:

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF.

Within a 3-mile radius of Camp Pendleton, MICALP (latitude 33°18'04" N., longitude 117°21'06" W.) This control zone is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airman's Information Manual.

In § 71.181 (36 F.R. 2140) the following transition area is added:

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 4.5 miles southeast and 3 miles northwest of the Camp Pendleton TACAN (latitude 33°18'04" N., longitude 117°21'06" W.) 041° radial, extending from the TACAN to 18 miles northeast of the TACAN.

[FR Doc.71-13067 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-EA-71]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Federal Airway Segments

On August 19, 1971, F.R. Doc. 71-12134 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 16050) effective October 14, 1971.

This document amended Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations in part by realigning VOR Federal Airway No. 37. In the realignment of this airway it was stated that the 117° radial of the Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC would be utilized, whereas it should have made reference to the 177° radial of Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC. Accordingly, action is taken herein to reflect the correct radial.

Since this amendment is editorial in nature and no substantive change in the regulation is effected, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, F.R. Doc. 71-12134 (36 F.R. 16050) is amended as hereinafter set forth.

In Item 1b. "Ellwood City, Pa., 117° radials;" is deleted and "Ellwood City, Pa., 177° radials;" is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 30, 1971.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-13066 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-WA-42A]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES, AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Routes

On January 27, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 1275) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 10 area high routes, J811R through J820R, as a part of the overall program to establish an area navigation route structure.

Recently three of the proposed routes were designated in a rule. An additional proposed route, J815R, has now been successfully flight inspected and is being designated in this rule. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. Due consideration was given to all relevant matter presented.

The USAF Strategic Air Command tentatively objected to the proposed routes due to possible derogation to their training program by conflicts between the proposed routes and USAF radar bomb scoring routes, refueling areas, or other orbital paths. J815R was indicated as possibly conflicting with Oil Burner 17 route (Statesboro) and the Axel 42 orbital path. The FAA regions involved have assured USAF that procedural separation shall be provided between military aircraft and civil aircraft at route conflict points.

A new reference facility and waypoint were added to the proposed route to improve signal coverage. This change is minor in nature and is made herein without changing the route alignment.

Remaining routes in Airspace Docket No. 70-WA-42 will be issued in one or more final rules soon after flight inspection has been completed.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., November 11, 1971, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (36 F.R. 2370) the following area high route is added:

LOCATION

Waypoint name	North latitude/ West longitude	Reference facility
J815R (Washington, D.C., to Atlanta, Ga.)		
Caenova, Va.	38°28'28"/77°51'57"	Gordonsville, Va.
Fancy Gap, Va.	36°29'25"/80°39'59"	Greensboro, N.C.
Lanier, Ga.	34°19'21"/83°40'23"	Spartanburg, S.C.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a) sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 71-13069 Filed 9-3-71; 8:51 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter XVII—Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor

PART 1903—INSPECTIONS, CITATIONS AND PROPOSED PENALTIES

On May 5, 1971, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 8376) concerning proposed rules and general policies for enforcement of the inspection, citation and penalty provisions of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. After consideration of the relevant material which has been submitted by interested persons, the proposal is hereby adopted with some changes as a new Part 1903 to Title 29 in the Code of Federal Regulations.

The new Part 1903 shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71), except § 1903.2, which shall be effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The new Part 1903 reads as follows:

Sec.	
1903.1	Purpose and scope.
1903.2	Posting of notice; availability of the Act, regulations and applicable standards.
1903.3	Authority for inspection.
1903.4	Objection to inspection.
1903.5	Entry not a waiver.
1903.6	Advance notice of inspections.
1903.7	Conduct of inspections.
1903.8	Representatives of employers and employees.
1903.9	Trade secrets.
1903.10	Consultation with employees.
1903.11	Complaints by employees.
1903.12	Inspection not warranted; informal review.
1903.13	Imminent danger.
1903.14	Citations; notices of de minimis violations.
1903.15	Proposed penalties.
1903.16	Posting of citations.
1903.17	Employer and employee contests before the Review Commission.
1903.18	Failure to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued.
1903.19	Informal conferences.
1903.20	State administration.
1903.21	Definitions.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1903 issued under secs. 8(c)(1), 8(e), 8(f)(2), 8(g)(2), 9(a) and (b), 84 Stat. 1599, 1600, 1601; 29 U.S.C. 657, 658.

§ 1903.1 Purpose and scope.

The Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1590 et seq., 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) requires, in part, that every employer covered under the Act furnish to his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to

his employees. The Act also requires that employers comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under the Act, and that employees comply with standards, rules, regulations and orders issued under the Act which are applicable to their own actions and conduct. The Act authorizes the Department of Labor to conduct inspections, and to issue citations and proposed penalties for alleged violations. The Act, under section 20(b), also authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to conduct inspections and to question employers and employees in connection with research and other related activities. The Act contains provisions for adjudication of violations, periods prescribed for the abatement of violations, and proposed penalties by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, if contested by an employer or by an employee or authorized representative of employees, and for judicial review. The purpose of this Part 1903 is to prescribe rules and to set forth general policies for enforcement of the inspection, citation, and proposed penalty provisions of the Act. In situations where this Part 1903 sets forth general enforcement policies rather than substantive or procedural rules, such policies may be modified in specific circumstances where the Secretary or his designee determines that an alternative course of action would better serve the objectives of the Act.

§ 1903.2 Posting of notice; availability of Act, regulations and applicable standards.

(a) Each employer shall post and keep posted a notice or notices, to be furnished by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, informing employees of the protections and obligations provided for in the Act, and that for assistance and information, including copies of the Act and of specific safety and health standards, employees should contact the employer or the nearest office of the Department of Labor. Such notice or notices shall be posted by the employer in each establishment in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Each employer shall take steps to insure that such notices are not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.

(b) "Establishment" means a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. (For example: A factory, mill, store, hotel, restaurant, movie theatre, farm, ranch, bank, sales office, warehouse, or central administrative office.) Where distinctly separate activities are performed at a single physical location (such as contract construction activities from the same physical location as a lumber yard), each activity shall be treated as a separate physical establishment, and a separate notice or notices shall be posted in each such establishment, to the extent that such notices have been furnished by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Where employers are engaged in activities which are physically dispersed, such as agriculture, construction, transportation, communications, and electric, gas and sanitary services, the notice or notices required by this section shall be posted at the location to which employees report each day. Where employees do not usually work at, or report to, a single establishment, such as longshoremen, traveling salesmen, technicians, engineers, etc., such notice or notices shall be posted at the location from which the employees operate to carry out their activities. In all cases, such notice or notices shall be posted in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Copies of the Act, all regulations published in this chapter and all applicable standards will be available at all Area Offices of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. If an employer has obtained copies of these materials, he shall make them available upon request to any employee or his authorized representative for review in the establishment where the employee is employed on the same day the request is made or at the earliest time mutually convenient to the employee or his authorized representative and the employer.

(d) Any employer failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to citation and penalty in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the Act.

§ 1903.3 Authority for inspection.

(a) Compliance Safety and Health Officers of the Department of Labor are authorized to enter without delay and at reasonable times any factory, plant, establishment, construction site, or other area, workplace or environment where work is performed by an employee of an employer; to inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any such place of employment, and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment and materials therein; to question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent or employee; and to review records required by the Act and regulations published in this chapter, and other records which are directly related to the purpose of the inspection. Representatives of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare are authorized to make inspections and to question employers and employees in order to carry out the functions of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Act. Inspections conducted by Department of Labor Compliance Safety and Health Officers and representatives of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under section 8 of the Act and pursuant to this Part 1903 shall not affect the authority of any State to conduct inspections in accordance with agreements and plans under section 18 of the Act.

(b) Prior to inspecting areas containing information which is classified by an agency of the United States Government

in the interest of national security, Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall have obtained the appropriate security clearance.

§ 1903.4 Objection to inspection.

Upon a refusal to permit a Compliance Safety and Health Officer, in the exercise of his official duties, to enter without delay and at reasonable times any place of employment or any place therein, to inspect, to review records, or to question any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee, in accordance with § 1903.3, or to permit a representative of employees to accompany the Compliance Safety and Health Officer during the physical inspection of any workplace in accordance with § 1903.8, the Compliance Safety and Health Officer shall terminate the inspection or confine the inspection to other areas, conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, materials, records, or interviews concerning which no objection is raised. The Compliance Safety and Health Officer shall endeavor to ascertain the reason for such refusal, and he shall immediately report the refusal and the reason therefor to the Area Director. The Area Director shall immediately consult with the Regional Administrator and the Regional Solicitor, who shall promptly take appropriate action, including compulsory process, if necessary.

§ 1903.5 Entry not a waiver.

Any permission to enter, inspect, review records, or question any person, shall not imply or be conditioned upon a waiver of any cause of action, citation, or penalty under the Act. Compliance Safety and Health Officers are not authorized to grant any such waiver.

§ 1903.6 Advance notice of inspections.

(a) Advance notice of inspections may not be given, except in the following situations: (1) In cases of apparent imminent danger, to enable the employer to abate the danger as quickly as possible; (2) in circumstances where the inspection can most effectively be conducted after regular business hours or where special preparations are necessary for an inspection; (3) where necessary to assure the presence of representatives of the employer and employees or the appropriate personnel needed to aid in the inspection; and (4) in other circumstances where the Area Director determines that the giving of advance notice would enhance the probability of an effective and thorough inspection.

(b) In the situations described in paragraph (a) of this section, advance notice of inspections may be given only if authorized by the Area Director, except that in cases of apparent imminent danger, advance notice may be given by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer without such authorization if the Area Director is not immediately available. When advance notice is given, it shall be the employer's responsibility promptly to notify the authorized representative of employees of the inspection, if the identity of such representative is known to the employer. (See § 1903.8(b) as to

situations where there is no authorized representative of employees.) Upon the request of the employer, the Compliance Safety and Health Officer will inform the authorized representative of employees of the inspection, provided that the employer furnishes the Compliance Safety and Health Officer with the identity of such representative and with such other information as is necessary to enable him promptly to inform such representative of the inspection. An employer who fails to comply with his obligation under this paragraph promptly to inform the authorized representative of employees of the inspection or to furnish such information as is necessary to enable the Compliance Safety and Health Officer promptly to inform such representative of the inspection, may be subject to citation and penalty under section 17(c) of the Act. Advance notice in any of the situations described in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be given more than 24 hours before the inspection is scheduled to be conducted, except in apparent imminent danger situations and in other unusual circumstances.

(c) The Act provides in section 17(f) that any person who gives advance notice of any inspection to be conducted under the Act, without authority from the Secretary or his designees, shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both.

§ 1903.7 Conduct of inspections.

(a) Subject to the provisions of § 1903.3, inspections shall take place at such times and in such places of employment as the Area Director or the Compliance Safety and Health Officer may direct. At the beginning of an inspection, Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall present their credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge at the establishment; explain the nature and purpose of the inspection; and indicate generally the scope of the inspection and the records specified in § 1903.3 which they wish to review. However, such designation of records shall not preclude access to additional records specified in § 1903.3.

(b) Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall have authority to take environmental samples and to take or obtain photographs related to the purpose of the inspection, employ other reasonable investigative techniques, and question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent or employee of an establishment. (See § 1903.9 on trade secrets.)

(c) In taking photographs and samples, Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall take reasonable precautions to insure that such actions with flash, spark-producing, or other equipment would not be hazardous. Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall comply with all employer safety and health rules and practices at the establishment being inspected, and they shall wear and use appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

(d) The conduct of inspections shall be such as to preclude unreasonable dis-

ruption of the operations of the employer's establishment.

(e) At the conclusion of an inspection, the Compliance Safety and Health Officer shall confer with the employer or his representative and informally advise him of any apparent safety or health violations disclosed by the inspection. During such conference, the employer shall be afforded an opportunity to bring to the attention of the Compliance Safety and Health Officer any pertinent information regarding conditions in the workplace.

(f) Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this part.

§ 1903.8 Representatives of employers and employees.

(a) Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall be in charge of inspections and questioning of persons. A representative of the employer and a representative authorized by his employees shall be given an opportunity to accompany the Compliance Safety and Health Officer during the physical inspection of any workplace for the purpose of aiding such inspection. A Compliance Safety and Health Officer may permit additional employer representatives and additional representatives authorized by employees to accompany him where he determines that such additional representatives will further aid the inspection. A different employer and employee representative may accompany the Compliance Safety and Health Officer during each different phase of an inspection if this will not interfere with the conduct of the inspection.

(b) Compliance Safety and Health Officers shall have authority to resolve all disputes as to who is the representative authorized by the employer and employees for the purpose of this section. If there is no authorized representative of employees, or if the Compliance Safety and Health Officer is unable to determine with reasonable certainty who is such representative, he shall consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety and health in the workplace.

(c) The representative(s) authorized by employees shall be an employee(s) of the employer. However, if in the judgment of the Compliance Safety and Health Officer, good cause has been shown why accompaniment by a third party who is not an employee of the employer (such as an industrial hygienist or a safety engineer) is reasonably necessary to the conduct of an effective and thorough physical inspection of the workplace, such third party may accompany the Compliance Safety and Health Officer during the inspection.

(d) Compliance Safety and Health Officers are authorized to deny the right of accompaniment under this section to any person whose conduct interferes with a fair and orderly inspection. The right of accompaniment in areas containing trade secrets shall be subject to the provisions of § 1903.9(d). With regard to information classified by an agency of the

U.S. Government in the interest of national security, only persons authorized to have access to such information may accompany a Compliance Safety and Health Officer in areas containing such information.

§ 1903.9 Trade secrets.

(a) Section 15 of the Act provides: "All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the Secretary or his representative in connection with any inspection or proceeding under this Act which contains or which might reveal a trade secret referred to in section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code shall be considered confidential for the purpose of that section, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this Act or when relevant in any proceeding under this Act. In any such proceeding the Secretary, the Commission, or the court shall issue such orders as may be appropriate to protect the confidentiality of trade secrets." Section 15 of the Act is considered a statute within the meaning of section 552(b)(3) of title 5 of the United States Code, which exempts from the disclosure requirements matters that are "specifically exempted from disclosure by statute."

(b) Section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code provides: "Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, publishes, divulges, discloses, or makes known in any manner or to any extent not authorized by law any information coming to him in the course of his employment or official duties or by reason of any examination or investigation made by, or return, report or record made to or filed with, such department or agency or officer or employee thereof, which information concerns or relates to the trade secrets, processes, operations, style of work, or apparatus, or to the identity, confidential statistical data, amount or source of any income, profits, losses, or expenditures of any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or association; or permits any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both; and shall be removed from office or employment."

(c) At the commencement of an inspection, the employer may identify areas in the establishment which contain or which might reveal a trade secret. If the Compliance Safety and Health Officer has no clear reason to question such identification, information obtained in such areas, including all negatives and prints of photographs, and environmental samples, shall be labeled "confidential—trade secret" and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Act.

(d) Upon the request of an employer, any authorized representative of employees under § 1903.8 in an area containing trade secrets shall be an

employee in that area or an employee authorized by the employer to enter that area. Where there is no such representative or employee, the Compliance Safety and Health Officer shall consult with a reasonable number of employees who work in that area concerning matters of safety and health.

§ 1903.10 Consultation with employees.

Compliance Safety and Health Officers may consult with employees concerning matters of occupational safety and health to the extent they deem necessary for the conduct of an effective and thorough inspection. During the course of an inspection, any employee shall be afforded an opportunity to bring any violation of the Act which he has reason to believe exists in the workplace to the attention of the Compliance Safety and Health Officer.

§ 1903.11 Complaints by employees.

(a) Any employee or representative of employees who believe that a violation of the Act exists in any workplace where such employee is employed may request an inspection of such workplace by giving notice of the alleged violation to the Area Director or to a Compliance Safety and Health Officer. Any such notice shall be reduced to writing, shall set forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and shall be signed by the employee or representative of employees. A copy shall be provided the employer or his agent by the Area Director or Compliance Safety and Health Officer no later than at the time of inspection, except that, upon the request of the person giving such notice, his name and the names of individual employees referred to therein shall not appear in such copy or on any record published, released, or made available by the Department of Labor.

(b) If upon receipt of such notification the Area Director determines that the complaint meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the alleged violation exists, he shall cause an inspection to be made as soon as practicable, to determine if such alleged violation exists. Inspections under this section shall not be limited to matters referred to in the complaint.

(c) Prior to or during any inspection of a workplace, any employee or representative of employees employed in such workplace may notify the Compliance Safety and Health Officer, in writing, of any violation of the Act which they have reason to believe exists in such workplace. Any such notice shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Section 11(c)(1) of the Act provides: "No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or because of the exercise by such employee on behalf of himself or others of any right afforded by this Act."

§ 1903.12 Inspection not warranted; informal review.

(a) If the Area Director determines that an inspection is not warranted because there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists with respect to a complaint under § 1903.11, he shall notify the complaining party in writing of such determination. The complaining party may obtain review of such determination by submitting a written statement of position with the Regional Administrator and, at the same time, providing the employer with a copy of such statement by certified mail. The employer may submit an opposing written statement of position with the Regional Administrator and, at the same time, provide the complaining party with a copy of such statement by certified mail. Upon the request of the complaining party or the employer, the Regional Administrator, at his discretion, may hold an informal conference in which the complaining party and the employer may orally present their views. After considering all written and oral views presented, the Regional Administrator shall affirm, modify, or reverse the determination of the Area Director and furnish the complaining party and the employer and written notification of his decision and the reasons therefor. The decision of the Regional Administrator shall be final and not subject to further review.

(b) If the Area Director determines that an inspection is not warranted because the requirements of § 1903.11(a) have not been met, he shall notify the complaining party in writing of such determination. Such determination shall be without prejudice to the filing of a new complaint meeting the requirements of § 1903.11(a).

§ 1903.13 Imminent danger.

Whenever and as soon as a Compliance Safety and Health Officer concludes on the basis of an inspection that conditions or practices exist in any place of employment which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by the Act, he shall inform the affected employees and employers of the danger and that he is recommending a civil action to restrain such conditions or practices and for other appropriate relief in accordance with the provisions of section 13(a) of the Act. Appropriate citations and notices of proposed penalties may be issued with respect to an imminent danger even though, after being informed of such danger by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer, the employer immediately eliminates the imminence of the danger and initiates steps to abate such danger.

§ 1903.14 Citations; notices of de minimis violations.

(a) The Area Director shall review the inspection report of the Compliance Safety and Health Officer. If, on the basis of the report the Area Director believes that the employer has violated a requirement of section 5 of the Act, of any

standard, rule or order promulgated pursuant to section 6 of the Act, or of any substantive rule published in this chapter, he shall, if appropriate, consult with the Regional Solicitor, and he shall issue to the employer either a citation or a notice of de minimis violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety or health. An appropriate citation or notice of de minimis violations shall be issued even though after being informed of an alleged violation by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer, the employer immediately abates, or initiates steps to abate, such alleged violation. Any citation or notice of de minimis violations shall be issued with reasonable promptness after termination of the inspection. No citation may be issued under this section after the expiration of 6 months following the occurrence of any alleged violation.

(b) Any citation shall describe with particularity the nature of the alleged violation, including a reference to the provision(s) of the Act, standard, rule, regulation, or order alleged to have been violated. Any citation shall also fix a reasonable time or times for the abatement of the alleged violation.

(c) If a citation or notice of de minimis violations is issued for a violation alleged in a request for inspection under § 1903.11 (a) or a notification of violation under § 1903.11(c), a copy of the citation or notice of de minimis violations shall also be sent to the employee or representative of employees who made such request or notification.

(d) After an inspection, if the Area Director determines that a citation is not warranted with respect to a danger or violation alleged to exist in a request for inspection under § 1903.11(a) or a notification of violation under § 1903.11(c), the informal review procedures prescribed in § 1903.12(a) shall be applicable. After considering all views presented, the Regional Administrator shall affirm the determination of the Area Director, order a reinspection, or issue a citation if he believes that the inspection disclosed a violation. The Regional Administrator shall furnish the complaining party and the employer with written notification of his determination and the reasons therefor. The determination of the Regional Administrator shall be final and not subject to review.

(e) Every citation shall state that the issuance of a citation does not constitute a finding that a violation of the Act has occurred unless there is a failure to contest as provided for in the Act or, if contested, unless the citation is affirmed by the Review Commission.

§ 1903.15 Proposed penalties.

(a) After, or concurrent with, the issuance of a citation, and within a reasonable time after the termination of the inspection, the Area Director shall notify the employer by certified mail or by personal service by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer of the proposed penalty under section 17 of the Act, or that no penalty is being proposed. Any notice of proposed penalty shall state that the proposed penalty shall be deemed to be

the final order of the Review Commission and not subject to review by any court or agency unless, within 15 working days from the date of receipt of such notice, the employer notifies the Area Director in writing that he intends to contest the citation or the notification of proposed penalty before the Review Commission.

(b) The Area Director shall determine the amount of any proposed penalty, giving due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business of the employer being charged, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of previous violations, in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the Act.

(c) Appropriate penalties may be proposed with respect to an alleged violation even though after being informed of such alleged violation by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer, the employer immediately abates, or initiates steps to abate, such alleged violation. Penalties shall not be proposed for de minimis violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety or health.

§ 1903.16 Posting of citations.

(a) Upon receipt of any citation under the Act, the employer shall immediately post such citation, or a copy thereof, unedited, at or near each place an alleged violation referred to in the citation occurred, except as provided below. Where, because of the nature of the employer's operations, it is not practicable to post the citation at or near each place of alleged violation, such citation shall be posted, unedited, in a prominent place where it will be readily observable by all affected employees. For example, where employers are engaged in activities which are physically dispersed (see § 1903.2 (b)), the citation may be posted at the location to which employees report each day. Where employees do not primarily work at or report to a single location (see § 1903.2(b)), the citation may be posted at the location from which the employees operate to carry out their activities. The employer shall take steps to ensure that the citation is not altered, defaced, or covered by other material. Notices of de minimis violations need not be posted.

(b) Each citation, or a copy thereof, shall remain posted until the violation has been abated, or for 3 working days, whichever is later. The filing by the employer of a notice of intention to contest under § 1903.17 shall not affect his posting responsibility under this section unless and until the Review Commission issues a final order vacating the citation.

(c) An employer to whom a citation has been issued may post a notice in the same location where such citation is posted indicating that the citation is being contested before the Review Commission, and such notice may explain the reasons for such contest. The employer may also indicate that specified steps have been taken to abate the violation.

(d) Any employer failing to comply with the provisions of paragraphs (a)

and (b) of this section shall be subject to citation and penalty in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the Act.

§ 1903.17 Employer and employee contests before the Review Commission.

(a) Any employer to whom a citation or notice of proposed penalty has been issued may, under section 10(a) of the Act, notify the Area Director in writing that he intends to contest such citation or proposed penalty before the Review Commission. Such notice of intention to contest shall be postmarked within 15 working days of the receipt by the employer of the notice of proposed penalty. Every notice of intention to contest shall specify whether it is directed to the citation or to the proposed penalty, or both. The Area Director shall immediately transmit such notice to the Review Commission in accordance with the rules of procedure prescribed by the Commission.

(b) Any employee or representative of employees of an employer to whom a citation has been issued may, under section 10(c) of the Act, file a written notice with the Area Director alleging that the period of time fixed in the citation for the abatement of the violation is unreasonable. Such notice shall be postmarked within 15 working days of the receipt by the employer of the notice of proposed penalty or notice that no penalty is being proposed. The Area Director shall immediately transmit such notice to the Review Commission in accordance with the rules of procedure prescribed by the Commission.

§ 1903.18 Failure to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued.

(a) If an inspection discloses that an employer has failed to correct an alleged violation for which a citation has been issued within the period permitted for its correction, the Area Director shall, if appropriate, consult with the Regional Solicitor, and he shall notify the employer by certified mail or by personal service by the Compliance Safety and Health Officer of such failure and of the additional penalty proposed under section 17(d) of the Act by reason of such failure. The period for the correction of a violation for which a citation has been issued shall not begin to run until the entry of a final order of the Review Commission in the case of any review proceedings initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties.

(b) Any employer receiving a notification of failure to correct a violation and of proposed additional penalty may, under section 10(b) of the Act, notify the Area Director in writing that he intends to contest such notification or proposed additional penalty before the Review Commission. Such notice of intention to contest shall be postmarked within 15 working days of the receipt by the employer of the notification of failure to correct a violation and of proposed additional penalty. The Area Director shall immediately transmit such notice to the Review Commission in accordance with

the rules of procedure prescribed by the Commission.

(c) Each notification of failure to correct a violation and of proposed additional penalty shall state that it shall be deemed to be the final order of the Review Commission and not subject to review by any court or agency unless, within 15 working days from the date of receipt of such notification, the employer notifies the Area Director in writing that he intends to contest the notification or the proposed additional penalty before the Review Commission.

§ 1903.19 Informal conferences.

At the request of an affected employer, employee, or representative of employees, the Regional Administrator may hold an informal conference for the purpose of discussing any issues raised by an inspection, citation, notice of proposed penalty, or notice of intention to contest. The settlement of any issue at such conference shall be subject to the rules of procedure prescribed by the Review Commission. If the conference is requested by the employer, an affected employee or his representative shall be afforded an opportunity to participate, at the discretion of the Regional Administrator. If the conference is requested by an employee or representative of employees, the employer shall be afforded an opportunity to participate, at the discretion of the Regional Administrator. Any party may be represented by counsel at such conference. No such conference or request for such conference shall operate as a stay of any 15-working-day period for filing a notice of intention to contest as prescribed in § 1903.17.

§ 1903.20 State administration.

Nothing in this Part 1903 shall preempt the authority of any State to conduct inspections, to initiate enforcement proceedings or otherwise to implement the applicable provisions of State law with respect to State occupational safety and health standards in accordance with agreements and plans under section 18 of the Act and Parts 1901 and 1902 of this chapter.

§ 1903.21 Definitions.

(a) "Act" means the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. (84 Stat. 1590 et seq., 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)

(b) The definitions and interpretations contained in section 3 of the Act shall be applicable to such terms when used in this Part 1903.

(c) "Working days" means Mondays through Fridays but shall not include Saturdays, Sundays, or Federal holidays. In computing 15 working days, the day of receipt of any notice shall not be included, and the last day of the 15 working days shall be included.

(d) "Compliance Safety and Health Officer" means a person authorized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, to conduct inspections.

(e) "Area Director" means the employee or officer in charge of an Area Office of the Occupational Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

(f) "Regional Administrator" means the employee or officer in charge of a Region of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

(g) "Inspection" means any inspection of an employer's factory, plant, establishment, construction site, or other area, workplace or environment where work is performed by an employee of an employer, and includes any inspection conducted pursuant to a complaint filed under § 1903.11 (a) and (c), any reinspection, followup inspection, accident investigation or other inspection conducted under section 8(a) of the Act.

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

G. C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.71-13084 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of Transportation

SUBCHAPTER J—BRIDGES

[CGFR 71-49a]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

South River, Md.

This amendment changes the regulations for the Route 2 drawbridge across the South River at Edgewater by adding closed periods during the morning and evening vehicular traffic peak periods. This amendment was circulated as a public notice dated June 9, 1971, by the Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice of proposed rule making (CGFR 71-49 on June 3, 1971 (36 F.R. 10800)). A number of comments, both for and against the proposed change, were received and considered.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 117.245(f)(10) to read as follows:

§ 117.245 Navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

(f) * * *

(10) South River, Md., Maryland Route 2 bridge at Edgewater. From April 1 through November 30, the draw shall open on signal, except that from 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays, the draw need not open for the passage of vessels. From December 1 through March 31, from 10 a.m. Monday through 7:30 p.m. Friday, the draw

shall open promptly on signal if at least 3 hours notice has been given from 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. From 7:30 p.m. Friday through 10 a.m. Monday the draw shall open on signal if notice has been given from 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(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))

Effective date. This revision shall become effective on October 9, 1971.

Dated: August 27, 1971.

R. E. HAMMOND,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-13090 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

[CGFR 71-41a]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Three Mile Creek, Ala.

This amendment changes the regulations for the Southern Railway System drawbridge across Three Mile Creek near Mobile, Ala., to require at least 5 days' notice at all times. This amendment was circulated as a public notice dated May 25, 1971, by the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice of proposed rule making (CGFR 71-41) on May 22, 1971 (36 F.R. 9330). No comments were received.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 117.245(i)(20) to read as follows:

§ 117.245 Navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

(i) * * *

(20) Three Mile Creek, Ala. The draw shall open on signal if at least 5 days 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)(4))

Effective date. This revision shall become effective on October 9, 1971.

Dated: August 27, 1971.

R. E. HAMMOND,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-13081 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

[CGFR 71-56a]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Fox River, Wis.

This amendment changes the regulations for the State of Wisconsin highway

(George Street) bridge across the Fox River, mile 7.2, De Pere, Wis., to require that the draw open on signal from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. This amendment was circulated as a public notice dated June 20, 1971, by the Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice of proposed rule making (CGFR 71-56) on June 17, 1971 (36 F.R. 11667). One reply was received but had no comment on the proposed change.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 117.643(b) (3) to read as follows:

§ 117.643 Fox River and Portage Canal, Wis.

(b) * * *

(3) The draw shall open promptly on signal from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. during the regular navigation season upon three blasts of a whistle or horn. If the draw cannot be opened promptly a red flag or ball by day, or a red light at night shall be conspicuously displayed.

(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))

Effective date. This revision shall become effective on October 9, 1971.

Dated: August 27, 1971.

R. E. HAMMOND,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-13079 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

[CGFR 71-59a]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Deep River, Wash.

This amendment changes the regulations for the Washington State Highway Commission bridge 1 mile south of the town of Deep River, across Deep River at mile 3.5 to require at least 4 hours' notice from 4:30 p.m. Friday to 8 a.m. Monday. From 8 a.m. Monday through 4:30 p.m. Friday the draw shall open on signal. This amendment was circulated as a public notice dated June 29, 1971, by the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice of proposed rule making [CGFR 71-59] on June 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 12174). A number of comments were received which either supported the proposal or offered no objection thereto.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding § 117.810(f) (9) to read as follows:

§ 117.810 Navigable waters in the State of Washington; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

(f) * * *

(9) Deep River, Wash., State highway bridge, mile 3.5 (1 mile south of town Deep River). From 8 a.m. Monday through 4:30 p.m. Friday the draw shall open on signal. From 4:30 p.m. Friday

through 8 a.m. Monday the draw shall open on signal if at least 4 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) (4))

Effective date. This revision shall become effective on October 9, 1971.

Dated: August 27, 1971.

R. E. HAMMOND,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Operations.

[FR Doc.71-13078 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 209—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Obstructions of Navigable Waters; Correction

The document revising Part 209 of Chapter II of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 18, 1968, at 33 F.R. 18670, is corrected by adding a sentence at the end of § 209.170(b), as follows:

§ 209.170 Violations of laws protecting navigable waters.

(b) *Wrecks and similar obstructions.* * * * He may also be compelled to remove the wreck as a public nuisance or to pay for its removal.

For the Adjutant General.

LEONARD S. LEE,
Colonel, U.S. Army,
Comptroller, TAGO.

[FR Doc.71-13038 Filed 9-3-71; 8:48 am]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 6—U.S. GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

PART 8—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

Interest Rates

1. In Part 6, § 6.78(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.78 Provisions for reinstatement.

(a) Subject to the U.S. Government Life Insurance provisions of title 38, United States Code, and Veterans Administration regulations issued thereunder, any insurance which has lapsed or may hereafter lapse and which has not been surrendered for a cash value or for paid-up insurance may be reinstated upon written application signed by the applicant, and, except as hereinafter provided in this paragraph, upon payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates,

provided such applicant at the time of application and tender of premiums is in the required state of health as shown in § 6.79 (a) or (b), whichever is applicable, and submits satisfactory evidence thereof at the time of application and tender of premiums. Interest on premiums in arrears shall be at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after July 31, 1946; at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after August 31, 1971, and thereafter at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually: *Provided*, That no interest on premiums in arrears will be required if reinstatement is effected within 6 months from the premium in default. The payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness against any policy must be made, with interest, and if such indebtedness with interest exceeds the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement thereof, then the amount of such excess shall, except as provided in § 6.81, be paid by the applicant as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy. A lapsed U.S. Government Life Insurance policy which is in force under extended term insurance may be reinstated without health statement or other medical evidence, if application and tender of premiums with the required interest are made not less than 5 years prior to the date such extended insurance would expire. In any case in which the extended insurance under an endowment policy provides protection to the end of the endowment period, such policy may be reinstated upon application and payment of the premiums with the required interest, and health statement or other medical evidence will not be required. U.S. Government Life Insurance on the 5-year level premium term plan may be reinstated upon application by the insured within 5 years after the date of lapse with satisfactory evidence of the insurability of the insured and upon payment of two monthly premiums, one for the month of lapse, the other for the premium month in which reinstatement is effected, subject to the conditions of § 6.170(b) if reinstated after expiration of the 5-year-term period. Any indebtedness against the policy must be paid or reinstated with interest. The provisions of the "Reinstatement" clause in U.S. Government Life Insurance policies are hereby amended accordingly.

2. In Part 8, § 8.22 (a) and (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 8.22 Reinstatement of National Service Life Insurance.

(a) *Reinstatement of National Service Life Insurance except insurance reinstated pursuant to section 781 of title 38, United States Code, or section 725 of title 38, United States Code.* Subject to the National Service Life Insurance provisions of title 38, United States Code, and Veterans Administration regulations issued thereunder, any insurance which has lapsed or may hereafter lapse and

which has not been surrendered for a cash value or for paid-up insurance may be reinstated upon written application signed by the applicant, and, except as hereinafter provided in this paragraph, upon payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates, provided such applicant at the time of application and tender of premiums is in the required state of health as shown in § 8.23 (a) or (b), whichever is applicable, and submits evidence thereof at the time of application and tender of premiums. Interest on premiums in arrears shall be at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after July 31, 1946; at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after August 31, 1971, and thereafter at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually: *Provided*, That no interest on premiums in arrears will be required if reinstatement is effected within 6 months from the due date of the premium in default. The payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness against any policy must be made, and if such indebtedness with interest exceeds the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement thereof, then the amount of such excess shall be paid by the applicant as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy. A lapsed National Service Life Insurance policy which is in force under extended term insurance may be reinstated without health statement or other medical evidence, if application and tender of premiums with the required interest are made not less than 5 years prior to the date such extended insurance would expire. In any case in which the extended insurance under an endowment policy provides protection to the end of the endowment period, such policy may be reinstated upon application and payment of the premiums with the required interest, and health statement or other medical evidence will not be required. Subject to the terms and conditions of § 8.85, National Service Life Insurance on the level premium term plan may be reinstated within 5 years of the date of lapse upon written application by the insured accompanied by evidence of insurability and tender of two monthly premiums, one for the month of lapse, the other for the month of reinstatement.

(c) *Reinstatement of insurance issued under section 725, title 38, United States Code.* Subject to the National Service Life Insurance provisions of title 38, United States Code, and Veterans Administration regulations issued thereunder, any insurance issued under 38 U.S.C. 725 which has been lapsed for not more than 5 years, and which has not been surrendered for a cash value or for paid-up insurance may be reinstated upon written application signed by the applicant, payment of the monetary requirements hereinafter set forth in this paragraph, and submission of satisfactory evidence that at the time of application and tender of

monetary requirements, the applicant was in the required state of health as shown by § 8.23 (a) or (b), whichever is applicable. The payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness against any policy must be made, and if such indebtedness with interest exceeds the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement thereof, then the amount of such excess shall be paid by the applicant as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy. A policy which has been lapsed for 6 premium months or less may be reinstated upon meeting the health requirements as shown by § 8.23(a) and payment of all premiums in arrears. A policy which has been lapsed for more than 6 premium months but not more than 5 years may be reinstated upon meeting the health requirements as shown by § 8.23(b) and payment of all premiums in arrears with interest from their several due dates at the rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after August 31, 1971, and thereafter at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually. A lapsed policy which is in force under extended term insurance may be reinstated without health statement or other medical evidence, if application and tender of the required premiums and interest are made within 5 years after the date of lapse and not less than 5 years prior to the date such extended term insurance would expire. In any case in which the extended insurance under an endowment policy, which has not been lapsed for more than 5 years, provides protection to the end of the endowment period, such policy may be reinstated, without health statement or other medical evidence, upon application and tender of the required premiums and interest prior to the end of the endowment period.

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

These VA Regulations are effective September 1, 1971.

Approved: September 1, 1971.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] RICHARD L. ROUDEBUSH,
Assistant Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 71-13177 Filed 9-3-71; 8:55 am]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 5A—Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration

PART 5A-72—REGULAR PURCHASE PROGRAMS OTHER THAN FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE

Increased Authority for GSA Self- Service Store Managers Buying Building Maintenance Supplies

The table of contents for Part 5A-72 is amended by adding and revising the following entries:

Sec.	
5A-72.502	Replenishment of standard stock catalog items, except buildings maintenance supplies.
5A-72.505	Buildings maintenance supplies.
5A-72.506	Buyers assigned to self-service stores.

Subpart 5A-72.5—Procurement of Items for Self-Service Stores

1. Section 5A-72.502 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-72.502 Replenishment of standard stock catalog items, except buildings maintenance supplies.

Standard stock catalog items stocked by self-service stores normally shall be replenished by an order from the store manager on GSA supply distribution facilities stocks in accordance with standard procedures. Whenever a store item cannot be replenished because of non-availability from GSA supply distribution facilities, the regional Chief, Order Branch, shall notify the regional Chief, Inventory Management Branch. The regional Chief, Inventory Management Branch, shall determine whether emergency local purchase action is necessary to meet the store requirement and take such action, or authorize purchase by the self-service store under small purchase procedures, furnishing appropriate source information and other procurement instructions to the store. The store may procure up to \$100 in value for a single line item of standard stock catalog items. (For different limitations applying to buildings maintenance items see § 5A-72.505.)

2. Section 5A-72.503 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-72.503 Replenishment of other self-service store items.

(a) Self-service store managers may be authorized to purchase up to \$500 in value of stocks required for replenishment of an item not carried in regular GSA supply distribution facilities. Such procurement shall be in accordance with the source information and procurement instructions furnished by the regional Procurement Division. Determination as to whether store managers shall procure such items under small purchase procedures shall be made on an item by item basis. (For special limitations regarding buildings maintenance items see § 5A-72.505.)

(b) Orders issued against Federal Supply Schedule contracts or other established sources of supply shall be prepared by the regional Inventory Management Branch or Division unless blanket purchase arrangements can be made with such sources whereunder store managers are authorized to place delivery orders.

(c) For items not available from established sources, the regional Procurement Division shall establish local term contracts or blanket purchase arrangements under which store managers shall be authorized to place delivery orders. When this is not feasible, but adequate local commercial sources of supply are available in the proximity of the store,

the regional Procurement Division shall furnish appropriate source information and purchase descriptions for use by the store manager for satisfying replenishment requirements by small purchase procedures, within the limitations prescribed in this Subpart 5A-72.5, using the procedures for imprest funds, Standard Form 44, etc.

3. Section 5A-72.504 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-72.504 Items not stocked by the self-service stores.

When a customer agency requests the purchase of an item not stocked by the self-service store or by GSA supply distribution facilities, requirements not exceeding \$50 in value may be procured by the store manager under small purchase procedures. (For special limitations regarding buildings maintenance items see § 5A-72.505.) If the requirement exceeds \$50 and the agency advises that it has no local purchasing facilities to procure the item, the requirement shall be forwarded to the regional Procurement Division or instructions shall be obtained from that Division for handling the requirement. Where the agency indicates a continuing need for a nonstock item, consideration shall be given to adding the item to self-service store stock.

4. The material covered in present § 5A-72.505 is transferred to § 5A-72.506 and the following new material is added under § 5A-72.505:

§ 5A-72.505 Buildings maintenance supplies.

Store managers may be authorized to make purchases up to \$1,500 per line item and up to \$2,500 total for any one purchase of several line items of buildings maintenance supplies which are not available from stock when needed, provided Public Building Service (PBS) does not have its own procurement capability and the self-service store is supporting PBS on their buildings maintenance supply requirements. These purchases shall be made in accordance with the small purchase procedures prescribed in the Federal Procurement Regulations and the General Services Administration Procurement Regulations. The self-service store employee making these purchases must have received training in small purchase procedures. Formal delegation of authority shall be accomplished by regional implementation of the GSA Delegations of Authority Manual (ADM P 5450.39).

5. Section 5A-72.506 is added to incorporate revised material formerly set forth in § 5A-72.505.

§ 5A-72.506 Buyers assigned to self-service stores.

(a) When warranted by the volume of store purchases of items which are not available from GSA supply distribution facilities or which are not stocked for customer agencies, a full time buyer should be assigned to the self-service

store. This applies particularly to stores located in cities other than the regional headquarters cities. Buyers thus assigned shall be authorized to place orders directly on Federal Supply Schedule contracts and other established sources of supply within the limits provided in such contracts, and to handle open-market purchases up to \$2,500 in value.

(b) Buyers permanently assigned to self-service store shall be under the administrative supervision of the store manager but shall receive technical guidance directly from the Procurement Division.

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

Effective date. This regulation is effective 30 days after the date shown below.

Dated: August 30, 1971.

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

[FR Doc. 71-13087 Filed 9-3-71; 8:53 am]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife Fish and Wildlife Service; Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER B—HUNTING AND POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE

PART 10—MIGRATORY BIRDS

Open Seasons, Bag Limits, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds; Correction

The 1971-72 hunting seasons for ducks, mergansers, coots, geese, brant, etc. were published on Thursday, September 2, 1971, as F.R. Doc. 71-12787 at pages 17565-69 of volume 36. Certain errors were discovered after the document was filed at the Office of the Federal Register, but it was not possible to make the necessary corrections prior to printing. This document sets forth those changes which must be made to correct the issue of September 2.

1. On p. 17565, in § 10.53(b)(2), the table entry for New York should read:

New York (except Long Island and Lake Champlain areas).

Oct. 11-Oct. 19.

2. On p. 17565, in § 10.53(b)(2), the table entry for Vermont should read:

Vermont (including Lake Champlain area).

Oct. 9-Oct. 17.

3. On p. 17566, in § 10.53(e), change the footnote references for the Massachusetts entry in the table by adding the numbers 5 and 10 to the State name and by deleting the numbers 5 and 10 from the zones, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Massachusetts.^{2 10 19}
Coastal zone.^{21 24}
Inland zone.²⁵

4. On p. 17566, in § 10.53(e), change the footnote references for the North Dakota entry in the table by adding the number 43 to the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

North Dakota.^{2 43 24}

5. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 14 to read:

¹⁴ The daily bag and possession limits may not include more than 1 Ross' goose.

6. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 20 to read:

²⁰ The daily bag limit may not include more than 1 Canada goose, or 2 white-fronted geese, or 1 of each; and the possession limit may not include more than 2 Canada geese and 2 white-fronted geese.

7. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change paragraph (b) of footnote 31 to read:

b. The daily bag limit on Canada geese is reduced to 1 after Dec. 10.

8. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 34 to read:

³⁴ The Coastal zone includes all coastal lands and waters lying seaward of a line running south from the New Hampshire border along U.S. Highway 1 to State Route 3, along State Route 3 to U.S. Highway 6 at the Cape Code Canal, and then west along U.S. Highway 6 to the Rhode Island border.

9. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change the first paragraph of footnote 36 to read:

³⁶ The season on Canada geese, except in the Southeastern zone, is Oct. 2-10. In the Southeastern zone, the season on Canada geese is concurrent with the season for other geese.

10. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 44 to read:

⁴⁴ Pymatuning Reservoir area:

a. The area includes Pymatuning Reservoir and that part of Ohio bounded on the north by County Road 306 known as Woodward Road, on the west by Pymatuning Lake Road, and on the south by U.S. Highway 322.

b. The daily bag limits may not include more than 1 goose.

c. The possession limits may not include more than 2 wood ducks.

11. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change paragraph (c) of footnote 46 to read:

c. In Crawford and Lebanon Counties, on the Susquehanna River between the Clarks Ferry Bridge in Dauphin County and the confluence of the north and west branches of the river in Northumberland County, and in all of Lancaster County except on the Susquehanna River, the daily bag limit is 1 goose.

12. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 47 by adding a second paragraph which reads:

In Day and Marshall Counties, the season on Canada geese is Oct. 9-Dec. 15.

13. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 51 to read:

⁵¹ The daily bag limit may not include more than 1 Canada goose, or 2 white-fronted geese, or 1 of each; and the possession limit may not include more than 2 Canada geese, or 2 white-fronted geese, or 1 of each.

In the Horicon Zone, the hunting of Canada geese is subject to the special regulations set forth in § 10.53(d).

14. On p. 17567, in § 10.53(e), change footnote 11 to read:

¹¹ See also § 10.53(a), published at 36 FR 13763 and in Regulatory Announcement 87, for the special sea duck hunting regulations.

15. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote references for the Colorado entry in the table by deleting the number 5 from the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Colorado.^{9 10}

16. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote references for the Idaho entry in the table by deleting the number 13 from the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Idaho.^{9 11 12 14 16}

17. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote references for the Montana entry in the table by deleting the number 5 from the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Montana.^{9 10 12}

18. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote reference for the Oregon entry in the table by adding the number 13 and by deleting the number 17, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Oregon.^{10 12 14}

19. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote references for the Utah entry in the table by deleting the number 5 from the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Utah.¹⁰

20. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change the footnote references for the Wyoming entry in the table by deleting the numbers 5 and 17 from the State name, so that the first column of the entry reads:

Wyoming.^{9 10}

21. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change footnote 13 to read:

¹³ In Morrow, Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, and Umatilla Counties, the open season on geese is Oct. 9-Jan. 23.

2. On p. 17568, in § 10.53(f), change footnote 17 to read:

¹⁷ In Adams, Franklin, Grant, Walla Walla, Lincoln, Douglas, Yakima, Benton, Klickitat, and Kittitas Counties, the open season on geese is Oct. 16-Jan. 23.

Since these changes benefit the public by correcting or clarifying existing regulations, it is determined that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and that the changes shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

(40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.)

J. P. LINDUSKA,
Acting Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1971.

[FR Doc. 71-13201 Filed 9-3-71; 8:50 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

PART 28—PUBLIC ACCESS, USE, AND RECREATION

Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, Tex.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 28.28 Special regulations, public access, use, and recreation; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

TEXAS

SANTA ANA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Retrieving zones of approximately 100 yards in width are established along the exterior refuge boundary, and designated by signs. These retrieving zones are delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Alamo, Tex., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103. A hunter may enter these retrieving zones to retrieve dead or crippled doves which he has legally killed or crippled by hunting outside the boundaries but which have fallen within the designated retrieving zone. The use of dogs and the possession of firearms or weapons inside the exterior boundary of the refuge and at the authorized retrieving zone is prohibited.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern public access, use, and recreation on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 28, and are effective through September 12, 1971.

J. P. LINDUSKA,
Acting Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

[FR Doc. 71-13090 Filed 9-3-71; 8:53 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The public hunting of rails and gallinules, mourning doves, woodcock, and common snipe on Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge is permitted with-

in the regularly established 1971-72 seasons of the State of Delaware; but only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 141 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Smyrna, Del. 19977, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations covering the hunting of rails and gallinules, mourning doves, woodcock, and common snipe.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc. 71-13040 Filed 9-3-71; 8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of ducks, geese, brant, and coots on the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del., is permitted on areas designated by signs as open to hunting including the South Public Hunting Area, the West Public Hunting Area, the Youth Hunt Area, and the Upland Game Hunting Area. These open areas are delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters, Smyrna, Del., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109.

Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks, geese, brant, and coots subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting is permitted on the West Public Hunting Area from one-half hour before sunrise to 12 m. local standard time, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during the goose season.

(2) Hunting in the South, West, and Youth Hunt, Public Hunting Areas shall be from existing numbered blinds. The possession of a loaded gun or shooting while outside of a blind is prohibited on these areas.

(3) No person shall have in his possession or use in 1 day more than 10 shells on the West Public Hunting Area.

(4) The necessary permit to enter the South Public Hunting Area may be obtained from 1 hour before shooting time until 3 p.m. local standard time at the checking station located at Port Mahon. The necessary permit to enter the West Public Hunting Area may be obtained by applying to the Refuge Manager for advance reservation. The permits for advance reservations will be canceled if the holder is not present 1 hour prior to the start of legal shooting time on the date of his reservation. These forfeited permits and permits not reserved by advance reservation will be awarded to other hunters by lot on the morning of the hunt. All hunters will check out through the headquarters checking station prior to leaving the refuge.

(5) Each hunting permittee using the West Public Hunting Area will pay a blind fee of \$5 on the day of the hunt. A User Fee of \$1 per hunter will be charged on the South Public Hunting Area.

(6) Not more than four persons may occupy a blind at any one time on the West Public Hunting Area nor more than three on the South Public Hunting Area.

(7) The Youth Hunt Area will be open on Saturdays and holidays to young hunters who present evidence of having completed the prescribed training program. Two youths, accompanied by an instructor who may not discharge a firearm, may use one blind.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting of wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 31, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13042 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge,
N.Y.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NEW YORK

IROQUOIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The public hunting of woodcock on the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, N.Y., is permitted on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area is delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters, Basom, N.Y., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance

with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of woodcock.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13049 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge,
N.Y.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NEW YORK

IROQUOIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The public hunting of ducks, geese, coots, and gallinules on the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, N.Y., is permitted. Information on this program is available at the refuge headquarters, Basom, N.Y., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of ducks, geese, coots, and gallinules subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The hunting of ducks, geese, coots, and gallinules is permitted only from designated hunting stands.

(2) A permit is required to hunt ducks, geese, coots, and gallinules. Issuance of the permit and rules regarding days and hours of hunting, bag limit, shells, and equipment will conform to the regulations of New York State's Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area, except that waterfowl hunting on the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge will terminate on the Saturday preceding the opening of the New York State's gun season for deer. Permits will be returned and the waterfowl bag checked at the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge Office.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13052 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Bombay Hook National Wildlife
Refuge, Del.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of upland game on Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del., is permitted during the regular State seasons on the Upland Game Hunting Area designated by signs as open to hunting. The open Upland Game Hunting Area, comprising 141 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Smyrna, Del. 19977, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of upland game.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through April 30, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13044 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge,
Del.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

PRIME HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of upland game on Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del. is permitted on Hunting Areas A and B within the regularly established 1971-72 hunting seasons of the State of Delaware. This open upland game hunting area, comprising approximately 6,100 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Rural Delivery No. 1, Box 195, Milton, DE 19968, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of upland game.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas

generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through April 30, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13043 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Ill.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

ILLINOIS

CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of pheasants and bobwhite quail on the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Ill., is permitted from November 13, 1971, through December 31, 1971; the hunting of rabbits is permitted from November 13, 1971, through January 31, 1972, and the hunting of raccoons, opossums, skunks, and weasels is permitted from November 1, 1971, through January 31, 1972, but only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 9,380 acres is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Carterville, Ill., and from the Regional Director Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Federal Building, Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, Minn. 55111. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuges generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 31, 1972.

L. A. MEHRHOFF, Jr.,
Project Manager, Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Carterville, Ill.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc. 71-13047 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, N.Y.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NEW YORK

IROQUOIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of upland game on the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, Basom, N.Y. is permitted from the opening dates of the respective State sessions in

1971 through February 29, 1972, except on areas designated by signs as closed. This open area comprising 10,383 acres is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Basom, N.Y., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations subject to the following special condition.

(1) A seasonal permit is required for the night-time hunting of racoon. Permits may be obtained by applying in person at the refuge office.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, as are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through February 29, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13050 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public archery hunting of deer on Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del., is permitted only on the Deer Hunting Area and Upland Hunting Area designated by signs as open to hunting. These open Deer Hunting Areas are delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Smyrna, Del. 19977 and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering archery hunting of deer subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Hunting by bow and arrow on the Deer Hunting Area is permitted only on Saturdays from September 4 through October 23.

(2) The number of hunters admitted to the opened area at any one time will be restricted to 400 and a user fee of \$1 per hunter will be charged.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13045 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of deer with shotguns on the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del., is permitted only on the Deer Hunting area and Upland Hunting Area designated by signs as open to hunting. These open Deer Hunting Areas are delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Smyrna, Del., 19977 and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of deer with firearms subject to the following special condition:

(1) A Federal permit is required and may be obtained by applying to the Refuge Manager in writing for an advance reservation. An individual with an advance reservation will forfeit his permit if he is not present 1 hour prior to the start of legal shooting time on the date of his reservation. These forfeited permits and permits not reserved by advance reservations will be awarded to other hunters by lot one-half hour before the start of legal shooting time. The number of hunters admitted to the open area at one time will be restricted to 50 and a user fee of \$1 per hunter will be charged. Permits must be surrendered prior to departure from the refuge and deer taken must be checked out at refuge headquarters.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 31, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13046 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Del.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

DELAWARE

PRIME HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of deer on Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Delaware, is

permitted within the regularly established 1971-72 hunting season of the State of Delaware. This open deer hunting area, comprising approximately 6,100 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Rural Delivery No. 1, Box 195, Milton, Del. 19968, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of deer.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 15, 1972.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13041 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Crab Orchard National Wildlife
Refuge, Ill.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

ILLINOIS

CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The public hunting of deer on the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge on an area designated by signs as open to hunting is permitted with bow and arrow from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour before sunset daily from October 1, 1971, through November 14, 1971, and from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour before sunset November 22, 1971, through December 31, 1971, except during the period December 6 through December 12, 1971, inclusive. Shotgun or single shot muzzle loading rifle hunting of deer is permitted from 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. from November 19, 1971, through November 21, 1971, and from December 10, 1971 through December 12, 1971. This open area comprising 9,380 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Carterville, Ill., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Federal Building, Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, Minn. 55111. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations governing the hunting of deer.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

L. A. MEHRHOFF, JR.,
*Project Manager, Crab Orchard
National Wildlife Refuge,
Carterville, Ill.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13048 Filed 9-3-71;8:49 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

**Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge,
N.Y.**

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NEW YORK

IROQUOIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of deer on the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, N.Y., is permitted during the regular State open seasons in 1971, except on areas designated by signs as closed. This open area is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Basom, N.Y., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Mass. 02109. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of deer.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally, as are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through December 31, 1971.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
*Regional Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.*

AUGUST 27, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13051 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

**TITLE 32A—NATIONAL
DEFENSE, APPENDIX**

**Chapter I—Office of Emergency
Preparedness**

[OEP Economic Stabilization Reg. 1; Circular No. 9]

**SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE FOR
APPLICATION**

**Economic Stabilization Circular
No. 9**

This circular is designed for general information only. The statements herein are intended solely as general guides drawn from OEP Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1 and from specific determinations by the Cost of Living Council and do not constitute legal rulings applicable to cases which do not conform to the situations clearly intended to be covered by such guides.

NOTE: Provisions of this and subsequent circulars are subject to clarification, revision, or revocation.

This ninth circular covers determinations by the Council through September 2, 1971.

APPENDIX I

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION CIRCULAR NO. 9

100. Purpose. (a) On August 15, 1971, President Nixon issued Executive Order No. 11615 providing for stabilization of

prices, rents, wages, and salaries and establishing the Cost of Living Council, a Federal Agency. The order delegated to the Council all of the powers conferred on the President by the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended. The effective date of the order was 12:01 a.m., August 16, 1971.

(b) By its order No. 1 the Council delegated to the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness authority to administer the program for the stabilization of prices, rents, wages, and salaries as directed by Section 1 of Executive Order No. 11615.

(c) The purpose of this circular, the ninth in a series to be issued, is to furnish further guidance to Federal officials and the public in order to promote maximum understanding and cooperation in the application of the program.

200. Authority. Relevant legal authority for the program includes the following:

- The Constitution.
- Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, Public Law 91-379, 84 Stat. 799; Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38.
- Executive Order No. 11615, 36 F.R. 15127, August 17, 1971.
- Cost of Living Council Order No. 1, 36 F.R. 16215, August 20, 1971.
- OEP Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1, as amended, 36 F.R. 16515, August 21, 1971.

300. General guidelines. (a) The guidance provided in this circular is in the nature of additions to or clarifications of previous determinations of the Cost of Living Council covered in previous OEP Economic Stabilization Circulars.

(b) The numbering system used in this circular corresponds to that used in previous OEP Circulars.

400. Price guidelines.

401. General guidelines. (a) A supplier has long-term contracts with his customers. Before the freeze, he raised his price and charged the new price to customers who were renewing their contracts. If the supplier had substantial transactions on the same commodity or service to the same class of purchaser at the higher price during the base period, he may charge the higher price to customers who renew their contracts during the freeze or new customers of the same class.

(b) There are two different rules which are applied in establishing the ceiling price for a long-term purchase contract calling for delivery during the freeze period:

(1) If the item is a standardized item such as a commercial aircraft, the ceiling is calculated using the substantial volume of transactions rule based on prices which were realized on shipments during the base period.

(2) If the product is a unique product or service, such as a large building or very large scale generator, the contractor may use the ceiling price realized during the base period on comparable products or services in the same locality or if no such comparable product can be found the contractor may use the markup received during the base period on the most nearly similar product or service applied to the unit direct cost or net invoice cost.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(c) The freeze does not apply to long-term purchase contracts that call for delivery after the freeze.

500. *Wage and salary guidelines.*

502. *Specific guidelines.* (a) If a worker is hired on a probationary basis and the established practice of the company is to increase his wage rate at the end of the probationary period, he may receive this wage increase during the freeze. The probationary period is similar to an apprenticeship or learners' program and the wage increase may be granted if the probationary period for the job does not exceed 3 months.

(b) An employee may not give employees no-interest, no-maturity loans or other grants in lieu of pay increases. Loans or grants may only be made according to an established system for making such loans or grants. A new system may not be developed which in effect provides a pay increase ruled out by the freeze.

(c) If an agreement has been reached between a company and an employee specifying that part of the employee's salary will be held by the company until the end of the company's fiscal year as a binder, the employee may receive this

held pay if the end of the fiscal year falls during the freeze. The binder does not constitute increased compensation, but is a return of previously earned salary.

1001. *Effective date.* This circular, unless modified, superseded, or revoked, is effective on the date of publication for a period terminating at midnight of November 13, 1971.

Dated: September 3, 1971.

G. A. LINCOLN,
Director,

Office of Emergency Preparedness,
[FR Doc.71-13227 Filed 9-3-71; 2:32 pm]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR Part 1]

INCOME TAX

Multiple Corporations

Notice is hereby given that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any comments or suggestions pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, preferably in quintuplicate, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR:T, Washington, D.C. 20224, by October 4, 1971. Any written comments or suggestions not specifically designated as confidential in accordance with 26 CFR 601.601(b) may be inspected by any person upon written request. Any person submitting written comments or suggestions who desires an opportunity to comment orally at a public hearing on these proposed regulations should submit his request, in writing, to the Commissioner by October 4, 1971. In such case, a public hearing will be held, and notice of the time, place, and date will be published in a subsequent issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in sections 46(a)(5), 179(d)(6)(B), 1562(f), 1563(b)(4), 1563(f)(3)(B), 1564(a)(2), and 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (83 Stat. 603; 26 U.S.C. 46(a)(5); 83 Stat. 604; 26 U.S.C. 179(d)(6)(B); 78 Stat. 119; 26 U.S.C. 1562(f); 78 Stat. 121; 26 U.S.C. 1563(b)(4); 78 Stat. 124; 26 U.S.C. 1563(f)(3)(B); 83 Stat. 601; 26 U.S.C. 1564(a)(2); and 68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

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

In order to conform the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) to the provisions of section 401 of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 599), such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 1.11 is amended by revising subsections (b), (c), and (d) of, and adding new subsections (e) and (f) to, section 11, and by revising the historical note. These new and revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.11 Statutory provisions; tax imposed.

Sec. 11. Tax imposed. * * *

(b) Normal tax. The normal tax is equal to the following percentage of the taxable income:

(1) 30 percent, in the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1964, and

(2) 22 percent, in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1963.

(c) Surtax. The surtax is equal to the following percentage of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds the surtax exemption for the taxable year:

(1) 22 percent, in the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1964,

(2) 28 percent, in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1963, and before January 1, 1965, and

(3) 26 percent, in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1964.

(d) Surtax exemption. For purposes of this subtitle, the surtax exemption for any taxable year is \$25,000, except that, with respect to a corporation to which section 1561 or 1564 (relating to surtax exemptions in case of certain controlled corporations) applies for the taxable year, the surtax exemption for the taxable year is the amount determined under such section.

(e) Exceptions. Subsection (a) shall not apply to a corporation subject to a tax imposed by—

(1) Section 594 (relating to mutual savings banks conducting life insurance business),

(2) Subchapter L (sec. 801) and following, relating to insurance companies, or

(3) Subchapter M (sec. 851 and following, relating to regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts).

(f) Foreign corporations. In the case of a foreign corporation, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall apply only as provided by section 882.

[Sec. 11 as amended by sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1955 (69 Stat. 114); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1956 (70 Stat. 66); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1957 (71 Stat. 9); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1958 (72 Stat. 259); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1959 (73 Stat. 157); sec. 201, Public Debt and Tax Rate Extension Act 1960 (74 Stat. 290); sec. 10(d), Act of Sept. 14, 1960 (Public Law 86-779, 74 Stat. 1009); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1961 (75 Stat. 193); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1962 (76 Stat. 114); sec. 2, Tax Rate Extension Act 1963 (77 Stat. 72); sec. 121, Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 25); sec. 104(b)(2), Foreign Investors Tax Act 1966 (80 Stat. 1557); sec. 401(b)(2)(B), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 602)]

PAR. 2. Section 1.11-1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

§ 1.11-1 Tax on corporations.

(a) Every corporation, foreign or domestic, is liable to the tax imposed under section 11 except (1) corporations described in section 11(e); (2) corporations expressly exempt from all taxation under subtitle A of the Code (see section 501); and (3) corporations subject to tax under section 511(a). For definition of the terms "corporation," "domestic," and "foreign," see section 7701(a)(3), (4), and (5), respectively. It is immaterial that a domestic corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 11 may derive no income from sources

within the United States. The tax imposed by section 11 is payable upon the basis of returns rendered by the corporations liable thereto, except that in some cases a tax is to be paid at the source of the income. See subchapter A (section 6001 and following), chapter 61 of the Code, and section 1442.

(c) The normal tax is at the rate of 22 percent and is applied to the taxable income for the taxable year.

(d) The surtax is at the rate of 26 percent and is upon the taxable income (computed without regard to the deduction, if any, provided in section 242 for partially tax-exempt interest) in excess of \$25,000. However, in certain circumstances the \$25,000 exemption from surtax may be disallowed in whole or in part. See sections 269, 1551, 1561, and 1564 and the regulations thereunder.

PAR. 3. Section 1.46 is amended by revising subsection (a)(5) of section 46 and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.46 Statutory provisions; amount of credit.

Sec. 46. Amount of credit—(a) Determination of amount. * * *

(5) Controlled groups. In the case of a controlled group, the \$25,000 amount specified under paragraph (2) shall be reduced for each component member of such group by apportioning \$25,000 among the component members of such group in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "controlled group" has the meaning assigned to such term by section 1563(a).

[Sec. 46 as added by sec. 2(b), Rev. Act 1962 (76 Stat. 963); as amended by sec. 201(d)(4), Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 32); sec. 3, Act of Nov. 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-800, 80 Stat. 1514); sec. 2(a), Act of Dec. 27, 1967 (Public Law 90-225, 81 Stat. 731); sec. 401(e)(1), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 603)]

PAR. 4. Section 1.46-1 is amended by revising so much of paragraph (b) as follows subparagraph (1)(ii)(b) thereof and paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 1.46-1 Determination of amount.

(b) Limitation based on amount of tax—(1) In general. * * *

(ii) * * *

However, such \$25,000 amount may be reduced in the case of certain married individuals filing separate returns (see paragraph (e) of this section); corporations which are component members of a controlled group (see paragraph (f) of this section); trusts and estates (see paragraph (c) of § 1.48-6); and organiza-

tions to which section 593 applies, regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts subject to taxation under subchapter M, chapter 1 of the Code, and cooperative organizations described in section 1381(a) (see § 1.46-4). The excess of the credit earned for the taxable year over the limitation described in this paragraph for such taxable year is an unused credit which may be carried back or forward to other taxable years in accordance with § 1.46-2.

(f) *Apportionment of \$25,000 amount among component members of a controlled group*—(1) *In general.* In determining the limitation based on amount of tax under section 46(a)(2) in the case of corporations which are component members of a controlled group of corporations on a December 31, only one \$25,000 amount is available to such component members for their taxable years that include such December 31. See subparagraph (2) of this paragraph for apportionment of such amount among such component members. See subparagraph (3) of this paragraph for definition of "component member".

(2) *Manner of apportionment.* (1) In the case of corporations which are component members of a controlled group on a particular December 31, the \$25,000 amount may be apportioned among such members for their taxable years that include such December 31 in any manner the component members may select, provided that each such member less than 100 percent of whose stock is owned, in the aggregate, by the other component members of the group on such December 31 consents to an apportionment plan. The consent of a component member to an apportionment plan with respect to a particular December 31 shall be made by means of a statement signed by a person duly authorized to act on behalf of the consenting member, stating that such member consents to the apportionment plan with respect to such December 31. The statement shall set forth the name, address, employer identification number, and taxable year of each component member of the group on such December 31, the amount apportioned to each such member under the plan, and the location of the Service Center where the statement is to be filed. The consent of more than one component member may be incorporated in a single statement. The statement shall be timely filed with the Service Center where the component member having the taxable year first ending on or after such December 31 files its return for such taxable year and shall be irrevocable after such filing. If two or more component members have the same such taxable year, a statement of consent may be filed by any one of such members. Such statement shall be considered as timely filed if filed on or before the due date (including any extensions of time) of such member's income tax return which includes such December 31. However, if the due date (including any extension of time) of the return of such member is before Septem-

ber 15, 1971, the required statement shall be considered as timely filed if filed on or before September 15, 1971. Each component member of the group on such December 31 shall keep as a part of its records a copy of the statement containing all the required consents.

(ii) An apportionment plan adopted by a controlled group with respect to a particular December 31 shall be valid only for the taxable year of each member of the group which includes such December 31. Thus, a controlled group must file a separate consent to an apportionment plan with respect to each taxable year which includes a December 31 as to which an apportionment plan is desired.

(iii) If the apportionment plan is not timely filed, the \$25,000 amount specified in section 46(a)(2) shall be reduced for each component member of the controlled group, for its taxable year which includes a December 31, to an amount equal to \$25,000 divided by the number of component members of such group on such December 31.

(iv) If a component member of the controlled group makes its income tax return on the basis of a 52-53-week taxable year, the principles of section 441(f)(2)(A)(ii) and paragraph (b)(1) of § 1.441-2 apply in determining the last day of such taxable year.

(3) *Definitions of controlled group of corporations and component member of controlled group.* For the purpose of this paragraph, the terms "controlled group of corporations" and "component member" of a controlled group of corporations shall have the same meaning assigned to those terms in section 1563(a) and (b). For purposes of applying § 1.1563-1(b)(2)(ii)(c), an electing small business corporation shall be treated as an excluded member whether or not it is subject to the tax imposed by section 1378.

(4) *Members of a controlled group filing a consolidated return.* If some component members of a controlled group join in filing a consolidated return pursuant to § 1.1502-3(a)(3), and other component members do not join, then, unless a consent is timely filed apportioning the \$25,000 amount among the group filing the consolidated return and the other component members of the controlled group, each component member of the controlled group (including each component member which joins in filing the consolidated return) shall be treated as a separate corporation for purposes of equally apportioning the \$25,000 amount under subparagraph (2)(iii) of this paragraph. In such case, the limitation based on the amount of tax for the group filing the consolidated return shall be computed by substituting for the \$25,000 amount the total of the amount apportioned to each component member which joins in filing the consolidated return. If the affiliated group filing the consolidated return and the other component members of the controlled group adopt an apportionment plan, the affiliated group shall be treated as a single member for the purpose of applying subparagraph (2)(i) of this paragraph. Thus, for ex-

ample, only one consent executed by the common parent to the apportionment plan is required for the group filing the consolidated return. If any component member of the controlled group which joins in the filing of the consolidated return is an organization to which section 593 applies or a cooperative organization described in section 1381(a), see paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of § 1.1502-3.

(5) *Examples.* The provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). At all times during 1970 Smith, an individual, owns all the stock of corporations X, Y, and Z. Corporation X files an income tax return on a calendar year basis. Corporation Y files an income tax return on the basis of a fiscal year ending June 30. Corporation Z files an income tax return on the basis of a fiscal year ending September 30. On December 31, 1970, X, Y, and Z are component members of the same controlled group. X, Y, and Z all consent to an apportionment plan in which the \$25,000 amount is apportioned entirely to Y for its taxable year ending June 30, 1971 (Y's taxable year which includes December 31, 1970). Such consent is timely filed. For purposes of computing the credit under section 38, Y's limitation based on amount of tax for its taxable year ending June 30, 1971, is so much of Y's liability for tax as does not exceed \$25,000, plus 50 percent of Y's liability for tax in excess of \$25,000. X's and Z's limitations for their taxable years ending December 31, 1970, and September 30, 1971, respectively, are equal to 50 percent of X's liability for tax and 50 percent of Z's liability for tax. On the other hand, if an apportionment plan is not timely filed, X's limitation would be so much of X's liability for tax as does not exceed \$8,333.33, plus 50 percent of X's liability in excess of \$8,333.33, and Y's and Z's limitations would be computed similarly.

Example (2). At all times during 1970, Jones, an individual, owns all the outstanding stock of corporations P, Q, and R. Corporations Q and R both file returns for taxable years ending December 31, 1970. P files a consolidated return as a common parent for its fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, with its two wholly owned subsidiaries N and O. On December 31, 1970, N, O, P, Q, and R are component members of the same controlled group. No consent to an apportionment plan is filed. Therefore, each member is apportioned \$5,000 of the \$25,000 amount (\$25,000 divided equally among the five members). The limitation based on the amount of tax for the group filing the consolidated return (P, N, and O) for the year ending June 30, 1971 (the consolidated taxable year within which December 31, 1970, falls) is computed by using \$15,000 instead of the \$25,000 amount. The \$15,000 is arrived at by adding together the \$5,000 amounts apportioned to P, N, and O.

PAR. 5. Section 1.48 is amended by revising subsections (c)(2)(C), (3)(C), and (d)(2) of section 48 and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.48 Statutory provisions: definitions; special rules.

SEC. 48. *Definitions; special rules.* . . .
 (c) *Used section 38 property.* . . .
 (2) *Dollar limitation.* . . .
 (C) *Controlled groups.* In the case of a controlled group, the \$50,000 amount specified under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced for each component member of the group by apportioning \$50,000 among the component members of such group in accordance with their respective amounts of

used section 38 property which may be taken into account.

(3) *Definitions.* * * *

(C) *Controlled group.* The term "controlled group" has the meaning assigned to such term by section 1563(a), except that the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in section 1563(a) (1).

(d) *Certain leased property.* * * *

(2) If such property is leased by a corporation which is a component member of a controlled group (within the meaning of section 46(a) (5)) to another corporation which is a component member of the same controlled group, the basis of such property to the lessor.

[Sec. 48 as added by sec. 2(b), Rev. Act 1962 (76 Stat. 963); as amended by sec. 203(a) (1) and (3)(A), (b), and (c), Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 33, 34); sec. 201(a), Act of Nov. 13, 1966 (Public Law 89-809, 80 Stat. 1875; sec. 3, Act of June 13, 1967 (Public Law 90-28, 81 Stat. 58); sec. 401(e) (2), (3), and (4), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 603)]

PAR. 6. Section 1.48-3 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) (iii) and (e), and by redesignating paragraph (e) as paragraph (d). These revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.48-3 Used section 38 property.

(a) *In general.* (1) Section 48(c) provides that "used section 38 property" means section 38 property acquired by purchase after December 31, 1961, which is not "new section 38 property." See §§ 1.48-1 and 1.48-2, respectively, for definitions of section 38 property and new section 38 property. In determining whether property is acquired by purchase, the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of § 1.179-3 shall apply, except that (i) "1961" shall be substituted for "1957", and (ii) the definition of "component member" of a controlled group of corporations in paragraph (d) (4) of this section shall be substituted for the definition of such term in paragraph (e) of § 1.179-3.

(2) * * *

(iii) In determining whether a person bears a relationship described in section 179(d) (2) (A) or (B) to a person who used property before its acquisition by the taxpayer, the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) (i) and (ii) of § 1.179-3 shall apply, except that the definition of "component member" of a controlled group of corporations in paragraph (d) (4) of this section shall be substituted for the definition of such term in paragraph (e) of § 1.179-3.

(d) *Dollar limitation for component members of a controlled group.* (1) *In general.* (i) Section 48(c) (2) (C) provides that the \$50,000 limitation on the cost of used section 38 property which may be taken into account for any taxable year shall, in the case of component members of a controlled group (as defined in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph) on a particular December 31, be reduced for each such member by apportioning the \$50,000 amount among such component members for their taxable years that include such December 31

in accordance with their respective amounts of used section 38 property which may be taken into account, that is, in accordance with the total cost of used section 38 property placed in service by each such member during its taxable year (without regard to the \$50,000 limitation or the applicable percentages to be applied in computing qualified investment).

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the \$50,000 amount shall be apportioned among those corporations which are component members of the controlled group on a December 31. For the taxable year of each such member which includes such December 31, the cost of used section 38 property taken into account in computing qualified investment under section 46(c) (1) (B) shall not exceed the amount which bears the same ratio to \$50,000 as the cost of used section 38 property placed in service by such member for such taxable year bears to the total cost of used section 38 property placed in service by all component members of the controlled group for their taxable years which include such December 31.

(iii) If a component member of the group makes its income tax return on the basis of a 52-53-week taxable year, the principles of section 441(f) (2) (A) (ii) and paragraph (b) (1) of § 1.441-2 apply in determining the last day of such a taxable year.

(2) *Statement by the "filing member".* For purposes of this paragraph, the term "filing member" with respect to a particular December 31 means the member (or members) of a controlled group which has, among those members of the group which are apportioned part of the \$50,000 amount for their taxable years which include such December 31, the taxable year including such December 31 which ends on the earliest date. The filing member of the group shall attach to its income tax return a statement containing the name, address, and employer identification number of each component member of the controlled group on such December 31 and a schedule showing the computation of the apportionment of the \$50,000 amount among the component members of the group. Each such other member shall retain as part of its records a copy of the statement containing the apportionment schedule. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph, each member which is apportioned part of the \$50,000 amount shall take such apportioned amount into account in filing its return for its taxable year which includes such December 31.

(3) *Estimate of used section 38 property to be placed in service.* (i) For purposes of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, if on the date (including extensions of time) for filing the income tax return of the filing member of the group with respect to a particular December 31, the total cost of used section 38 property actually placed in service by any component member of the group during such member's taxable year that includes such December 31 is not known, then such member shall esti-

mate such cost. The estimate shall be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances known as of the time of the estimate. Any such estimate shall also be used in determining the total cost of used section 38 property placed in service by all component members for their taxable years including such December 31.

(ii) If an estimate is used by any component member of a controlled group pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, each member may later file an original or amended return in which the apportionment of the \$50,000 amount is based upon the cost of used section 38 property actually placed in service by all component members of the group during their taxable year which include such December 31. Such amended apportionment shall be made only if each component member of the group whose limitation would be changed files an original or amended return which reflects the amended apportionment based upon the cost of the used section 38 property actually placed in service by component members of the group. In such case, the new statement reflecting the amended apportionment shall be attached to the amended return of the filing member of the group, and a copy of such statement shall be retained by each such member pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(4) *Definitions of controlled group of corporations and component member of controlled group.* For purposes of this section, the terms "controlled group of corporations" and "component member" of a controlled group of corporations shall have the same meaning assigned to those terms in section 1563 (a) and (b), except that the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in section 1563(a) (1). For purposes of applying § 1.1563-1(b) (2) (ii) (c), an electing small business corporation shall be treated as an excluded member whether or not it is subject to the tax imposed by section 1378.

(5) *Members of controlled group filing a consolidated return.* For the purpose of apportioning the \$50,000 amount in the case of component members of a controlled group which join in filing a consolidated return, all such members shall be treated as though they were a single component member of the controlled group. Thus, in determining the limitation on the cost of used section 38 property which may be taken into account by the group filing the consolidated return, the apportionment provided in subparagraph (1) (ii) of this paragraph shall be made by using the aggregate cost of such property placed in service by all members of the group filing the consolidated return. If all component members of the controlled group join in filing a consolidated return, the group may select the items to be taken into account to the extent of an aggregate cost of \$50,000; if some component members of the controlled group do not join in filing the consolidated return, then the members of the group which join in filing the consolidated return may select the items to

be taken into account to the extent of the amount apportioned to such members under subparagraph (1)(ii) of this paragraph.

(6) *Examples.* This paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). (i) On December 31, 1970, corporations M, N, and O are component members of the same controlled group. The taxable years of M, N, and O end, respectively, on January 31, March 31, and April 30. During the respective taxable years of each corporation which include December 31, 1970, M places in service no used section 38 property, and N and O place in service used section 38 property with respective costs of \$100,000 and \$150,000. N is the "filing member" of the group since N, among the members (N and O) which are apportioned part of the \$50,000 amount for their taxable years which include such December 31, has the taxable year ending on the earliest date.

(ii) The cost of used section 38 property taken into account by N for its taxable year ending March 31, 1971, may not exceed \$20,000, that is, an amount which bears the same ratio to \$50,000 as the cost of used section 38 property placed in service by N for its taxable year (\$100,000) bears to the total cost of used section 38 property placed in service by all component members of the controlled group (M, N, and O) for their taxable years which include December 31, 1970 (\$250,000). Similarly, the cost of used section 38 property taken into account by O for its taxable year ending April 30, 1971, may not exceed \$30,000.

Example (2). (i) On December 31, 1971, corporations S and T are component members of the same controlled group. The taxable years of corporations S and T end, respectively, on January 31 and June 30. On April 15, 1972, S files an income tax return for its taxable year ending January 31, 1972, during which year it places in service used section 38 property costing \$100,000. T estimates that it will place in service used section 38 property costing \$150,000 during its taxable year ending June 30, 1972.

(ii) S, the "filing member" of the group, must file an apportionment schedule under which it may take into account as the cost of used section 38 property an amount not in excess of \$20,000 ($\$100,000/\$250,000 \times \$50,000$). If T actually places in service during its taxable year used section 38 property costing more or less than \$150,000, its income tax return for its taxable year ending June 30, 1972, may reflect the amended apportionment of the \$50,000 limitation based upon the cost of used section 38 property actually placed in service by the group, provided that S attaches a new apportionment schedule to an amended return to reflect the amended apportionment. For example, if T places in service used section 38 property costing \$300,000, the cost of used section 38 property taken into account by S and T for their respective taxable years could not exceed \$16,667 ($\$100,000/\$300,000 \times \$50,000$) and \$33,333 ($\$200,000/\$300,000 \times \$50,000$), respectively, under an amended apportionment.

PAR. 7. Section 1.48-4 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) (3) (ii) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 1.48-4 Election of lessor of new section 38 property to treat lessee as purchaser.

(c) *Basis of leased property.* . . .

(3) *Property transferred after February 25, 1964.* . . .

(ii) If the property is leased by a component member of a controlled group

to another component member of the same controlled group (within the meaning of paragraph (f) (4) of § 1.46-1) on the date possession of the property is transferred to the lessee, the basis of the property in the hands of the lessee shall be the basis of the property in the hands of the lessor.

(e) *Lessor itself a lessee.* If the lessor of property is itself a lessee who is treated, under this section, as having purchased such property, and such sublessor makes a valid election under this section to treat the sublessee as a purchaser, then the basis and estimated useful life of such property in the hands of the sublessee shall be determined under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section as if the original lessor had leased the property directly to the sublessee on the date possession of the property was transferred to the sublessee. Thus, for example, if on March 1, 1971, corporation X leases property to corporation Y, which in turn subleases the property to individual A (who is the first person to use the property for its intended function), and if both X and Y make valid elections under this section, the basis of the property to A is equal to its fair market value on the date on which possession is transferred from Y to A (regardless of whether X and Y are component members of the same controlled group), and its estimated useful life to A is the estimated useful life in the hands of X.

PAR. 8. Section 1.179 is amended by revising paragraphs (2)(B), (6), and (7) of section 179(d) and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.179 Statutory provisions; additional first-year depreciation allowance.

SEC. 179. *Additional first-year depreciation allowance for small business.* . . .

(d) *Definition and special rules.* . . .

(2) *Purchase defined.* . . .

(B) The property is not acquired by one component member of a controlled group from another component member of the same controlled group, and

(6) *Dollar limitation of controlled group.* For purposes of subsection (b) of this section—

(A) All component members of a controlled group shall be treated as one taxpayer, and

(B) The Secretary or his delegate shall apportion the dollar limitation contained in such subsection (b) among the component members of such controlled group in such manner as he shall by regulations prescribe.

(7) *Controlled group defined.* For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (6), the term "controlled group" has the meaning assigned to it by section 1563(a); except that, for such purposes, the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in section 1563(a) (1).

(Sec. 179 as added by sec. 204, Small Business Tax Revision Act 1958 (72 Stat. 1679); as amended by sec. 13(c), Rev. Act 1962 (76 Stat. 1034); sec. 401(f), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 603))

PAR. 9. Section 1.179-2 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.179-2 Dollar limitation.

(c) *Component members of a controlled group.* Component members of a controlled group (as defined in paragraph (e) of § 1.179-3) on a December 31 shall be treated as one taxpayer in applying the \$10,000 limitation of this section. The allowance may be taken by any one such member or allocated (for the taxable year of each such member which includes such December 31) among the several members in any manner, pursuant to allocation by the common parent corporation if a consolidated return is filed for all component members of the group, or in accordance with an agreement entered into by the members of the group if separate returns are filed. If a consolidated return is filed by some component members of the group and separate returns are filed by other component members, then the common parent of the group filing the consolidated return shall enter into an agreement with those members who do not join in filing the consolidated return allocating the amount between the group filing the consolidated return and the other component members of the controlled group who do not join in filing the consolidated return. The amount of the allowance allocated to any member, however, shall not exceed 20 percent of the cost of the section 179 property actually purchased by the member in the taxable year. If a consolidated return is filed, the common parent corporation shall file a separate statement attached to the income tax return in which an election is made to claim an additional first-year depreciation. See § 1.179-4. If separate returns are filed by some or all component members of the group, each component member to which is allocated any part of the deduction under section 179 shall file a separate statement attached to the income tax return in which an election is made to claim an additional first-year depreciation allowance. See § 1.179-4. Such statement shall include the name, address, employer identification number, and the taxable year of each component member of the controlled group, a copy of the allocation agreement signed by persons duly authorized to act on behalf of those members who file separate returns, and a description of the manner in which the deduction under section 179 has been divided among them. If a consolidated return is filed for all component members of the group, an allocation among such members of the allowance under section 179 shall not be revoked after the due date of the return (including extensions of time) of the common parent corporation for the taxable year for which an election to take an allowance is made. If some or all of the component members of the controlled group file separate returns for taxable years including a particular December 31 for which an election to take the allowance is made, the allocation as to all members

of the group shall not be revoked after the due date of the return (including extensions of time) of the component member of the controlled group whose taxable year which includes such December 31 ends on the latest date.

PAR. 10. Section 1.179-3 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) (1) (ii) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 1.179-3 Definitions and special rules.

(c) Purchase. (1) * * *

(ii) The property is not acquired by purchase if acquired from any one component member of a controlled group (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section) by another component member of such group.

(e) Definitions of controlled group of corporations and component member of controlled group. For purposes of section 179, the terms "controlled group of corporations" and "component member" of a controlled group of corporations shall have the same meaning assigned to those terms in section 1563 (a) and (b), except that the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in section 1563(a) (1).

PAR. 11. Section 1.535 is amended by revising subsection (c) (5) of section 535 and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.535 Statutory provisions; accumulated taxable income.

Sec. 535. Accumulated taxable income. * * *

(c) Accumulated earnings credit. * * *

(5) Cross reference. For denial of credit provided in paragraph (2) or (3) where multiple corporations are formed to avoid tax, see section 1551, and for limitation on such credit in the case of certain controlled corporations, see sections 1561 and 1564.

[Sec. 535 as amended by sec. 31, Technical Amendments Act 1958 (72 Stat. 1631); sec. 205, Small Business Tax Revision Act 1958 (72 Stat. 1680); sec. 9(d) (2), Rev. Act. 1962 (76 Stat. 1001); sec. 401(b) (2) (C), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 602)]

PAR. 12. Section 1.535-3 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) (2) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.535-3 Accumulated earnings credit.

(b) Corporation which is not a mere holding or investment company. * * *

(2) Minimum credit. Section 535(c) (2) provides for the allowance of a minimum accumulated earnings credit in the case of a corporation which is not a mere holding or investment company. Except as otherwise provided in section 243(b) (3) and § 1.243-5 (relating to effect of 100-percent dividends received deduction under section 243(b)) and section 1564 (relating to transitional rules in the case of certain controlled corporations), in the case of such a corporation, this minimum credit shall in no case be less than the amount by which \$100,000 exceeds the accumulated

earnings and profits of the corporation at the close of the preceding taxable year. See paragraph (d) of this section for the effect of dividends paid after the close of the taxable year in determining accumulated earnings and profits at the close of the preceding taxable year. In determining the amount of the minimum credit allowable under section 535 (c) (2), the needs of the business are not taken into consideration. If the taxpayer has accumulated earnings and profits at the close of the preceding taxable year equal to or in excess of \$100,000, the credit, if any, is determined without regard to section 535(c) (2). It is not intended that the provision for the minimum credit shall in any way create an inference that an accumulation in excess of \$100,000 is unreasonable. The reasonable needs of the business may require the accumulation of more or less than \$100,000, depending upon the circumstances in the case, but such needs shall not be taken into consideration to any extent in cases where the minimum accumulated earnings credit is applicable. For a discussion of the reasonable needs of the business, see section 537 and §§ 1.537-1, 1.537-2, and 1.537-3.

(c) Holding and investment companies. Section 535(c) (3) provides that, in the case of a mere holding or investment company, the accumulated earnings credit shall be the amount, if any, by which \$100,000 exceeds the accumulated earnings and profits of the corporation at the close of the preceding taxable year. Thus, if such a corporation has accumulated earnings equal to or in excess of \$100,000 at the close of its preceding taxable year, no accumulated earnings credit is allowable in computing the accumulated taxable income. See paragraph (c) of § 1.533-1 for a definition of a holding or investment company. For the accumulated earnings credit of a mere holding or investment company which is a member of an affiliated group which has elected the 100-percent dividends received deduction under section 243(b), see section 243(b) (3) and § 1.243-5. For the accumulated earnings credit of a mere holding or investment company which is a component member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563), see section 1564.

PAR. 13. Section 1.804 is amended by adding a new subsection (d) to section 804 and by revising the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.804 Statutory provisions; life insurance companies; taxable investment income.

Sec. 804. Taxable investment income. * * *

(d) Cross reference. For reduction of the \$25,000 amount provided in subsection (a) (4) in the case of certain controlled corporations, see sections 1561 and 1564.

[Sec. 804 as added by sec. 2, Life Insurance Company Tax Act 1955 (70 Stat. 41); amended by sec. 2, Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act 1959 (73 Stat. 115); sec. 3, Act of Oct. 23, 1962 (Public Law 87-859, 76 Stat. 1134); sec. 214(b) (3), Rev. Act 1964 (78

Stat. 55); sec. 401(b) (2) (D), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 602)]

PAR. 14. Section 1.804-2 is amended by revising paragraph (d) (1) to read as follows:

§ 1.804-2 Taxable investment income.

(d) Taxable investment income of a life insurance company—(1) Definition. Section 804(a) (2) defines the term "taxable investment income", for purposes of part I, as an amount (not less than zero) equal to the amount (if any) by which the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, plus the sum of the life insurance company's share (as determined under paragraph (c) of this section) of each and every item of investment yield (including tax-exempt interest, partially tax-exempt interest, and dividends received), reduced by the sum of—

(i) The life insurance company's share of interest which under section 103 is excluded from gross income,

(ii) The deduction for partially tax-exempt interest provided by section 242 (as modified by section 804(a) (3) and subparagraph (2) (i) of this paragraph) computed with respect to the life insurance company's share of such interest,

(iii) The deduction for dividends received provided by sections 243, 244, and 245 (as modified by section 804(a) (5) and subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph) computed with respect to the life insurance company's share of the dividends received, and

(iv) The small business deduction provided by section 804(a) (4). For purposes of part I, such small business deduction shall be an amount equal to 10 percent of the investment yield for the taxable year, except that such amount shall not exceed \$25,000, or, in the case of a component member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563), the amount allowable under section 1564(a).

PAR. 15. Section 1.1562 is amended by revising so much of subsection (b) (1) of section 1562 as precedes subparagraph (A) thereof and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.1562 Statutory provisions; privilege of groups to elect multiple surtax exemptions.

Sec. 1562. Privilege of groups to elect multiple surtax exemptions. * * *

(b) Additional tax imposed—(1) General rule. If an election under subsection (a) (1) by a controlled group of corporations is effective with respect to the taxable year of a corporation, there is hereby imposed for such taxable year on the taxable income of such corporation a tax equal to 6 percent of so much of such corporation's taxable income for such taxable year as does not exceed the amount of such corporation's surtax exemption for such taxable year. This paragraph shall not apply to the taxable year of a corporation if—

[Sec. 1562 as added by sec. 235(a), Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 116); amended by sec. 401(b) (2) (A), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 602)]

PAR. 16. Section 1.1562-1 is amended by revising paragraph (b) (2) to read as follows:

§ 1.1562-1 Privilege of controlled group to elect multiple surtax exemptions.

(b) *Effect of election.*

(2) *Additional tax.* The additional tax imposed by section 1562(b) is an amount equal to 6 percent of so much of a corporation's taxable income for the taxable year as does not exceed the amount of such corporation's surtax exemption for such taxable year. However, if a corporation computes its tax under section 1201 (relating to alternative tax) and is subject to the additional tax imposed by section 1562(b) for such taxable year, the additional tax applies only to an amount equal to the taxable income reduced by the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss for such taxable year (to the extent such amount does not exceed the amount of such corporation's surtax exemption for such taxable year).

PAR. 17. Section 1.1562-5 is amended by revising paragraph (a) (2), examples (4), (5), and (6) of paragraph (b) (2), and paragraph (c) (1) and (2) to read as follows:

§ 1.1562-5 Continuing and successor groups.

(a) *Controlled group continuing in existence.*

(2) *Brother-sister group.* A brother-sister controlled group of corporations shall be considered as remaining in existence as long as the requirements of paragraph (a) (3) (i) of § 1.1563-1 continue to be satisfied with respect to at least two corporations, taking into account the stock ownership of only those five or fewer persons whose stock ownership was taken into account with respect to the election under section 1562(a) (1).

(b) *Controlled group no longer in existence.*

(2) *Examples.*

Example (4). Smith, an individual, owns 80 percent of the only class of stock of corporations W and X on each day of 1966 and 1967. W, in turn, owns 80 percent of the only class of stock of corporation Y on each day of 1966. On April 15, 1967, X purchases 80 percent of the only class of corporation Z and on April 30, 1967, W sells all its stock in Y. Under paragraph (a) (3) of this section, the combined group remains in existence throughout 1966 and 1967 since (i) the brother-sister controlled group of corporations referred to in paragraph (a) (4) (i) of § 1.1563-1 in respect of such combined group remains in existence, and (ii) at least one corporation is a common parent of a parent-subsidiary controlled group referred to in such paragraph.

Example (5). Assume the same facts as in example (4) except that Y and Z are life insurance companies subject to taxation under section 802 of the Code. Further assume that throughout 1966 and 1967 Y owns all the stock of corporation S, and Z owns all the stock of corporation T. S and T are life insurance companies subject to taxation under section 803. Before April 15, 1967, under paragraph (a) (5) (i) of § 1.1563-1, Y and S

are treated as an insurance group of corporations. After April 30, 1967, under paragraph (a) (4) of this section, Z and T are treated as an insurance group which remains in existence throughout 1966 and 1967, since the combined group remains in existence within the meaning of paragraph (a) (3) of this section throughout 1966 and 1967, and there are at all times at least two insurance companies which satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) (5) (i) of § 1.1563-1. (However, after April 30, 1967, Y and S cease to be members of the combined group and are considered to be a new controlled group of corporations.)

Example (6). Jones, an individual, owns all the stock of corporations M and N on each day of 1966. On February 1, 1967, he gives all the stock of M to his 18-year-old son who continues to hold the M stock throughout the remainder of 1967. Since Jones (or his son) owns, or is considered as owning under paragraph (b) (6) (i) of § 1.1563-3, all the stock of M and N on each day of 1967, under paragraph (a) (2) of this section the brother-sister controlled group consisting of M and N remains in existence throughout 1967.

(c) *Successor groups—(1) Transactions involving a former owner or owners.* If, as a result of the transfer of stock of a corporation or corporations (whether by sale, exchange, distribution, contribution to capital, or otherwise), a controlled group ("old group") goes out of existence, and a new controlled group ("new group") comes into existence, then the new group shall be considered to be a successor to the old group, provided one of the following applies:

(i) A person or persons who own stock of the new group that meets the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) owned stock which met such stock ownership requirement with respect to the old group;

(ii) A person or persons who owned more than 50 percent of the fair market value of the stock of the common parent of the old group owns, with respect to the new group, stock that meets the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B); or

(iii) A person or persons who owned stock that met the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) with respect to the old group owns more than 50 percent of the fair market value of the stock of the common parent of the new group.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "owns" includes direct ownership and ownership with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3. For purposes of this subparagraph, if as a result of the transfer of stock, a parent-subsidiary controlled group or a brother-sister controlled group becomes a part of a combined group, then such parent-subsidiary or brother-sister group shall be considered as going out of existence as a result of such transfer. Also for purposes of this subparagraph, if as a result of the transfer of stock, a combined group goes out of existence and a parent-subsidiary or brother-sister group which was part of such combined group remains, then such parent-subsidiary or brother-sister group

shall be considered to be a new controlled group which came into existence as a result of such transfer.

(2) *Examples.* The principles of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). On each day of 1971, unrelated individuals Grey, Black, and Green own the following amounts of the only class of outstanding stock of each of corporations R and T: Grey owns 40 percent, Black owns 40 percent, and Green owns 20 percent. On March 1, 1972, Grey sells all his stock in both corporations to unrelated individual Clay. As a result of the transfer, the brother-sister controlled group consisting of R and T goes out of existence. Since Black and Green, who owned stock which met the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) with respect to the old group, own stock of the new group (consisting of R and T) that meets the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B), the new group is considered to be the successor to the old group. If Green also sold all his stock in both corporations to unrelated individual Barnes, Black would be the only stockholder of the new group whose stock ownership was taken into account in meeting the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) with respect to the old group. Since Black would not own stock of the new group that meets the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B), the new group would not be considered a successor to the controlled group which went out of existence.

Example 2. On each day of 1971, all the outstanding stock of corporation P is owned in the following manner: Smith owns 30 percent, Jones owns 30 percent, and White owns 40 percent. P owns all the stock of corporation S₁, S₂, W₁, and W₂. On December 31, 1971, P, S₁, S₂, W₁, and W₂ are component members of the same controlled group. If on March 1, 1972, P distributes all the stock of S₁ and S₂ equally to Smith and Jones and all the stock of W₁ and W₂ to White, the controlled group consisting of P, S₁, S₂, W₁, and W₂ goes out of existence. Since Smith and Jones, who together owned stock which met the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) with respect to the old group, now together own stock of the new group (consisting of S₁ and S₂) that meets the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B), such new group is considered the successor to the old group. On the other hand, since White, the sole shareholder of W₁ and W₂, did not own stock which met such stock ownership requirement with respect to the old group, the new group consisting of W₁ and W₂ is not considered a successor of the old group.

PAR. 18. Section 1.1563 is amended by revising subsection (a) (2), so much of subsection (c) (2) (A) as follows clause (1) thereof, and subsection (c) (2) (B), of section 1563 and the historical note to read as follows:

§ 1.1563 Statutory provisions; definitions and special rules.

SEC. 1563. *Definitions and special rules—(a) Controlled group of corporations.*

(2) *Brother-sister controlled group.* Two or more corporations if five or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts own (within the meaning of subsection (d) (2)) stock possessing—

(A) At least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 80 percent of the

total value of shares of all classes of the stock of each corporation, and

(B) More than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 50 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the stock ownership of each such person only to the extent such stock ownership is identical with respect to each such corporation.

(c) *Certain stock excluded.* * * *

(2) *Stock treated as "excluded stock".*

(A) *Parent-subsidiary controlled group.* * * *

(ii) Stock in the subsidiary corporation owned by an individual (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) who is a principal stockholder or officer of the parent corporation. For purposes of this clause, the term "principal stockholder" of a corporation means an individual who owns (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) 5 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 5 percent or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock in such corporation.

(iii) Stock in the subsidiary corporation owned (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) by an employee of the subsidiary corporation if such stock is subject to conditions which run in favor of such parent (or subsidiary) corporation and which substantially restrict or limit the employee's right (or if the employee constructively owns such stock, the direct owner's right) to dispose of such stock, or

(iv) Stock in the subsidiary corporation owned (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) by an organization (other than the parent corporation) to which section 501 (relating to certain educational and charitable organizations which are exempt from tax) applies and which is controlled directly (or subsidiary) corporation and which subsidiary corporation, by an individual, estate, or trust that is a principal stockholder (within the meaning of clause (ii)) of the parent corporation, or by any combination thereof.

(B) *Brother-sister controlled group.* For purposes of subsection (a)(2), if five or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts (referred to in this subparagraph as "common owners") own (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)), 50 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 50 percent or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock in a corporation, the following stock of such corporation shall be treated as excluded stock—

(i) Stock in such corporation held by an employees' trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501 (a), if such trust is for the benefit of the employees of such corporation.

(ii) Stock in such corporation owned (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) by an employee of the corporation if such stock is subject to conditions which run in favor of any of such common owners (or such corporation) and which substantially restrict or limit the employee's right (or if the employee constructively owns such stock, the direct owner's right) to dispose of such stock. If a condition which limits or restricts the employee's right (or the direct owner's right) to dispose of such stock also applies to the stock held by any of the common owners pursuant to a bona fide reciprocal stock purchase arrangement, such condition shall not be treated as one which restricts or limits

the employee's right to dispose of such stock, or

(iii) Stock in such corporation owned (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) by an organization to which section 501 (relating to certain educational and charitable organizations which are exempt from tax) applies and which is controlled directly or indirectly by such corporation, by an individual, estate, or trust that is a principal stockholder (within the meaning of subparagraph (A)(ii)) of such corporation, by an officer of such corporation, or by any combination thereof.

[Sec. 1563 as added by sec. 235(a), Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 116); amended by sec. 401(c) and (d); Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 602)]

PAR. 19. Section 1.1563-1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(3), (4), and (5)(i), example (1) of paragraph (b)(4), and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.1563-1 Definition of controlled group of corporations and component members.

(a) *Controlled group of corporations.* * * *

(3) *Brother-sister controlled group.* (i) The term "brother-sister controlled group" means two or more corporations if the same five or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts own (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3), singly or in combination, stock possessing—

(a) At least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 80 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of the stock of each corporation; and

(b) More than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 50 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the stock ownership of each such person only to the extent such stock ownership is identical with respect to each such corporation.

(ii) The principles of this subparagraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). The outstanding stock of corporations P, Q, R, S, and T, which have only one class of stock outstanding, is owned by the following unrelated individuals:

Individuals	Corporations					Identical ownership
	P	Q	R	S	T	
A	60%	60%	60%	60%	100%	60%
B	40%					
C		40%				
D			40%			
E				40%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	60%

Corporations P, Q, R, S, and T are members of a brother-sister controlled group.

Example (2). The outstanding stock of corporations U and V, which have only one class of stock outstanding, is owned by the following unrelated individuals:

Individuals	Corporations		Identical ownership
	U	V	
F	5%		
G	10%		
H	10%		
I	20%		
J	55%	55%	50%
K		10%	
L		10%	
M		10%	
N		10%	
O		5%	
Total	100%	100%	50%

Corporations U and V are not members of a brother-sister controlled group because at least 80 percent of the stock of each corporation is not owned by the same five or fewer persons.

(4) *Combined group.* (i) The term "combined group" means any group of three or more corporations, if—

(a) Each such corporation is a member of either a parent-subsidiary controlled group of corporations or a brother-sister controlled group of corporations, and

(b) At least one of such corporations is the common parent of a parent-subsidiary controlled group and also is a member of a brother-sister controlled group.

(ii) The definition of a combined group of corporations may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). Smith, an individual, owns stock possessing 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of corporations X and Y. Y, in turn, owns stock possessing 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of corporation Z. Since—

(a) X, Y, and Z are each members of either a parent-subsidiary or brother-sister controlled group of corporations, and

(b) Y is the common parent of a parent-subsidiary controlled group of corporations consisting of Y and Z, and also is a member of a brother-sister controlled group of corporations consisting of X and Y,

X, Y, and Z are members of the same combined group.

Example (2). Assume the same facts as in example (1), and further assume that corporation X owns 80 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of corporation T. X, Y, Z, and T are members of the same combined group.

(5) *Insurance group.* (i) The term "insurance group" means two or more insurance companies subject to taxation under section 802 each of which is a member of a controlled group of corporations described in subparagraph (2), (3), or (4) of this paragraph. Such insurance companies shall be treated as a controlled group of corporations separate from any other corporations which are members of the controlled group described in such subparagraph (2), (3), or (4). For purposes of this section and § 1.1562-5, the common parent of the controlled group described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph shall be referred to as the common parent of the insurance group.

(b) Component members. * * *

(4) Examples. * * *

Example (1). Brown, an individual, owns all of the stock of corporations W and X on each day of 1964. W and X each uses the calendar year as its taxable year. On January 1, 1964, Brown also owns all the stock of corporation Y (a fiscal year corporation with a taxable year beginning on July 1, 1964, and ending on June 30, 1965), which stock he sells on October 15, 1964. On December 1, 1964, Brown purchases all the stock of corporation Z (a fiscal year corporation with a taxable year beginning on September 1, 1964, and ending on August 31, 1965). On December 31, 1964, W, X, and Z are members of the same controlled group. However, the component members of the group on such December 31 are W, X, and Y. Under subparagraph (2) (i) of this paragraph, Z is treated as an excluded member of the group on December 31, 1964, since Z was a member of the group for less than one-half of the number of days (29 out of 121 days) during the period beginning on September 1, 1964 (the first day of its taxable year) and ending on December 30, 1964. Under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, Y is treated as an additional member of the group on December 31, 1964, since Y was a member of the group for at least one-half of the number of days (107 out of 183 days) during the period beginning on July 1, 1964 (the first day of its taxable year) and ending on December 30, 1964.

(c) *Overlapping groups* — (1) *In general.* If on a December 31 a corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporations by reason of ownership of stock possessing at least 80 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation, and if on such December 31 such corporation is also a component member of another controlled group of corporations by reason of ownership of other stock (that is, stock not used to satisfy the at-least-80-percent total value test) possessing at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the corporation entitled to vote, then such corporation shall be treated as a component member only of the controlled group of which it is a component member by reason of the ownership of at least 80 percent of the total value of its shares.

(2) *Brother-sister controlled groups.*

(i) If on a December 31, a corporation would, without application of this subparagraph, be a component member of more than one brother-sister controlled group on such date, such corporation shall be treated as a component member of only one such group on such date. Such a corporation may select which group in which it is to be included by filing an election as provided in this subparagraph. The election shall be in the form of a statement designating the group in which the corporation is to be included. The statement shall provide all the information with respect to stock ownership which is reasonably necessary to satisfy the Internal Revenue officer with whom it is filed that the corporation would, but for the election, be a component member of more than one controlled group. Once filed, the election is irrevocable and effective until such time that a change in the stock

ownership of the corporation results in termination of membership in the controlled group in which such corporation has been included.

(ii) Except as provided in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, the statement shall be signed by a person duly authorized to act on behalf of such corporation and shall be filed on or before the due date (including extension of time) for the filing of the income tax return of such corporation for the taxable year. However, in the case of an election with respect to December 31, 1970, the statement shall be considered as timely filed if filed on or before December 15, 1971. In the event no election is filed in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, then the district director with audit jurisdiction of such corporation's return for the taxable year which includes such December 31 shall determine the group in which such corporation is to be included.

(iii) If more than one corporation would, without application of this subparagraph, be a component member of more than one controlled group, a single statement shall be signed by persons duly authorized to act on behalf of each such corporation. Such statement shall designate the group in which each corporation is to be included. The statement shall be attached to the income tax return of the corporation that, among those corporations which would (without the application of this subparagraph) belong to more than one group, has the taxable year including such December 31 which ends on the earliest date. However, in the case of an election with respect to December 31, 1970, the statement may be filed by December 15, 1971, with the service center director with whom such corporation's return is filed for the taxable year which includes such December 31. In the event no election is filed in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, then the district director with audit jurisdiction of such corporation's return for the taxable year that includes such December 31 shall determine the group in which each corporation is to be included.

(iv) The provisions of this subparagraph may be illustrated by the following examples (in which it is assumed that all the individuals are unrelated):

Example (1). On each day of 1970 all the outstanding stock of corporations M, N, and P is held in the following manner:

Individuals	Corporations		
	M	N	P
A.....	60%	40%	0
B.....	40%	20%	40%
C.....	0	40%	60%

Since the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) is met with respect to corporations M and N and with respect to corporations N and P, but not with respect to corporations M, N, and P, corporation N would, without the application of this subparagraph, be a

component member on December 31, 1970, of overlapping groups consisting of M and N and of N and P. If N does not file an election in accordance with subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph, the district director with audit jurisdiction of N's return will determine the group in which N is to be included.

Example (2). On each day of 1970, all the outstanding stock of corporations S, T, W, X, and Z is held in the following manner:

Individuals	Corporations				
	S	T	W	X	Z
D.....	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
E.....	40%	0	0	0	0
F.....	0	40%	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	40%	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	40%	0
I.....	0	0	0	0	40%

On December 31, 1970, the more-than-50-percent stock ownership requirement of section 1563(a) (2) (B) may be met with regard to any combination of the corporations but all five corporations cannot be included as component members of a single controlled group because the inclusion of all the corporations in a single group would be dependent upon taking into account the stock ownership of more than five persons. Therefore, if the corporations do not file a statement in accordance with subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, the district director with audit jurisdiction of the return of the corporation whose taxable year ends on the earliest date will determine the group in which each corporation is to be included. The corporations or the district director, as the case may be, may designate that three corporations be included in one group and two corporations in another, or that any four corporations be included in one group and that the remaining corporation not be included in any group.

PAR. 20. Section 1.1563-2 is amended by adding a new subdivision (iv) to paragraph (b) (2), by revising paragraph (b) (3), and by revising subdivision (ii) of, and adding a new subdivision (iii) to, paragraph (b) (4). These revised and added provisions read as follows:

§ 1.1563-2 Excluded stock.

(b) *Stock treated as excluded stock.* * * *

(2) *Stock treated as not outstanding.* * * *

(iv) *Controlled exempt organization.* Stock in the subsidiary corporation owned (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3) by an organization (other than the parent corporation) —

(a) To which section 501 (relating to certain educational and charitable organizations which are exempt from tax) applies, and

(b) Which is controlled directly or indirectly by the parent corporation or subsidiary corporation, by an individual, estate, or trust that is a principal stockholder of the parent corporation, by an officer of the parent corporation, or by any combination thereof.

The terms "principal stockholder of the parent corporation" and "officer of the parent corporation" shall have the same meanings in this subdivision as in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph. The

term "control" as used in this subdivision means control in fact and the determination of whether the control requirement of (b) of this subdivision is met will depend upon all the facts and circumstances of each case, without regard to whether such control is legally enforceable and irrespective of the method by which such control is exercised or exercisable.

(3) *Brother-sister controlled group.* If five or fewer persons (hereinafter referred to as common owners) who are individuals, estates, or trusts own (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3) stock possessing 50 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 50 percent or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock in a corporation, the provisions of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph shall apply. In determining whether the stock owned by such person or persons possesses the requisite percentage of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of a corporation, see paragraph (a) (6) of § 1.1563-1.

(4) *Stock treated as not outstanding.* * * *

(i) *Employees.* Stock in such corporation owned (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3) by an employee of such corporation if such stock is subject to conditions which run in favor of a common owner of such corporation (or in favor of such corporation) and which substantially restrict or limit the employee's right (or if the employee constructively owns such stock, the record owner's right) to dispose of such stock. The principles of subparagraph (2) (iii) of this paragraph shall apply in determining whether a condition satisfies the requirements of the preceding sentence. Thus, in general, a condition which extends, directly or indirectly, to a common owner or such corporation preferential rights with respect to the acquisition of the employee's (or record owner's) stock will be considered to be a condition which satisfies such requirements. For purposes of this subdivision, if a condition which restricts or limits an employee's right (or record owner's right) to dispose of his stock also applies to the stock in such corporation held by such common owner pursuant to a bona fide reciprocal stock purchase arrangement, such condition shall not be treated as one which restricts or limits the employee's (or record owner's) right to dispose of such stock. An example of a reciprocal stock purchase arrangement is an agreement whereby a common owner and the employee are given a right of first refusal with respect to stock of the employer corporation owned by the other party. If, however, the agreement also provides that the common owner has the right to purchase the stock of the employer corporation owned by the employee in the event that the corporation should discharge the employee for reasonable cause, the purchase arrangement would not be reciprocal within the meaning of this subdivision.

(iii) *Controlled exempt organization.* Stock in such corporation owned (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) of § 1.1563-3) by an organization—

(a) To which section 501(c)(3) (relating to certain educational and charitable organizations which are exempt from tax) applies, and

(b) Which is controlled directly or indirectly by such corporation, by an individual, estate, or trust that is a principal stockholder of such corporation, by an officer of such corporation, or by any combination thereof.

The terms "principal stockholder" and "officer" shall have the same meanings in this subdivision as in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph. The term "control" as used in this subdivision means control in fact and the determination of whether the control requirement of (b) of this subdivision is met will depend upon all the facts and circumstances of each case, without regard to whether such control is legally enforceable and irrespective of the method by which such control is exercised or exercisable.

PAR. 21. Section 1.1563-3 is amended by revising paragraphs (d) (2) (iv) and (d) (3) to read as follows:

§ 1.1563-3 Rules for determining stock ownership.

(d) *Special rule of section 1563(f) (3) (B).* * * *

(2) *Component member of more than one group.* * * *

(iv) If the application of subdivision (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph does not result in a corporation being treated as a component member of only one controlled group of corporations on a December 31, then the determination of that group of which such corporation is to be treated as a component member shall be made by the district director with audit jurisdiction of such corporation's return for the taxable year that includes such December 31 unless such corporation files an election as provided in this subdivision. The election shall be in the form of a statement, signed by a person authorized to act on behalf of such corporation, designating the group in which the corporation has elected to be included. The statement shall provide all the information with respect to stock ownership which is reasonably necessary to satisfy the district director that the corporation would, but for the election, be a component member of more than one controlled group. The statement shall be filed on or before the due date (including extensions of time) for the filing of the income tax return of such corporation for the taxable year. However, in the case of an election with respect to December 31, 1970, the statement shall be considered as timely filed if filed on or before December 15, 1971. Once filed, the election is irrevocable and effective until subdivision (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph applies or until there is a substantial

change in the stock ownership of such corporation.

(3) *Examples.* The provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples, in which each corporation referred to uses the calendar year as its taxable year and the stated facts are assumed to exist on each day of 1970 (unless otherwise provided in the example):

Example (1). Jones owns all the stock of corporation X and has an option to purchase from Smith all the outstanding stock of corporation Y. Smith owns all the outstanding stock of corporation Z. Since the Y stock is considered as owned by two or more persons, under subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph the Y stock is treated as owned only by Smith since he has direct ownership of such stock. Therefore, on December 31, 1970, Y and Z are component members of the same brother-sister controlled group. If, however, Smith had owned his stock in corporation Z for less than one-half of the number of days of Z's 1970 taxable year, then under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph the Y stock would be treated as owned only by Jones since his ownership results in Y being a component member of a controlled group on December 31, 1970.

Example (2). Individual H owns directly all the outstanding stock of corporation M. W (the wife of H) owns directly all the outstanding stock of corporation N. Neither spouse is considered as owning the stock directly owned by the other because each of the conditions prescribed in paragraph (b) (5) (ii) of this section is satisfied with respect to each corporation's 1970 taxable year. H owns directly 60 percent of the only class of stock of corporation P and W owns the remaining 40 percent of the P stock. Under subparagraph (2) (iii) of this paragraph, the stock of P is treated as owned only by H since H owns (directly and with the application of the rules contained in paragraph (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section) the stock possessing the greatest percentage of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of P. Accordingly, on December 31, 1970, P is treated as a component member of a brother-sister group consisting of M and P.

Example (3). Unrelated individuals A and B each owns one-half of all the outstanding stock of corporation R, which in turn owns 70 percent of the only class of outstanding stock of corporation S. The remaining 30 percent of the stock of corporation S is owned by unrelated individual C. Under the attribution rule of paragraph (b) (4) of this section, A and B each is considered as owning 35 percent of the stock of corporation S. Accordingly, since 5 or fewer persons own at least 80 percent of the stock of corporations R and S and also own more than 50 percent identically (A and B's identical ownership each is 35 percent), on December 31, 1970, corporations R and S are treated as component members of the same brother-sister controlled group.

PAR. 22. There is added immediately following § 1.1563-4 the following new sections:

§ 1.1564 Statutory provisions; transitional rules in the case of certain controlled corporations.

SEC. 1564. *Transitional rules in the case of certain controlled corporations—(a) Limitation on additional benefits—(1) In general.* With respect to any December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, the amount of—

(A) Each additional \$25,000 surtax exemption under section 1562 in excess of the first such exemption.

(B) Each additional \$100,000 amount under section 535(c) (2) and (3) in excess of the first such amount, and

(C) Each additional \$25,000 limitation on the small business deduction of life insurance companies under sections 804(a) (4) and 809(d) (10) in excess of the first such limitation,

otherwise allowed to the component members of a controlled group of corporations for their taxable years which include such December 31 shall be reduced to the amount set forth in the following schedule:

Taxable years including—	Surtax exemption	Amount under sec. 535(c) (2) and (3)	Small business deduction limitation
Dec. 31, 1970.....	\$30,833	\$83,333	\$30,833
Dec. 31, 1971.....	16,667	66,667	16,667
Dec. 31, 1972.....	12,500	50,000	12,500
Dec. 31, 1973.....	8,333	33,333	8,333
Dec. 31, 1974.....	4,167	16,667	4,167

(2) *Election.* With respect to any December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, the component members of a controlled group of corporations shall elect (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe) which component member of such group shall be allowed for its taxable year which includes such December 31 the surtax exemption, the amount under section 535(c) (2) and (3), or the small business deduction limitation which is not reduced under paragraph (1).

(b) *Dividends received by corporations—*
(1) *General rule.* If—

(A) An election of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in paragraph (1), or in so much of paragraph (4) as relates to paragraph (1), of section 1563(a)) under section 1562(a) (relating to privilege of a controlled group of corporations to elect to have each of its component members make its returns without regard to section 1561) was made on or before April 22, 1969, and

(B) Such election is effective with respect to the taxable year of each component member of such group which includes December 31, 1969,

then, with respect to a dividend distributed on or before December 31, 1977, out of earnings and profits of a taxable year which includes a December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, subsections (a) (3) and (b) of section 243 (relating to dividends received by corporations) shall be applied to such component members comprising an affiliated group (as defined in section 243(b) (5)) in the manner set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) *Special rules.*

(A) An election under section 243(b) (2) may be made for a taxable year which includes a December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, notwithstanding that an election under section 1562(a) is in effect for the taxable year.

(B) Section 243(b) (1) (B) (ii) shall not apply with respect to a dividend distributed on or before December 31, 1977, out of earnings and profits of a taxable year which includes a December 31 after 1969 and before 1975 for which an election under section 1562(a) is in effect, and in lieu of the percentage specified in section 243(a) (3) with respect to such dividend, the percentage shall be the percentage set forth in the following schedule:

If the dividend is distributed out of the earnings and profits of the distributing corporation's taxable year which includes—

	The percentage shall be—
December 31, 1970.....	87½ percent.
December 31, 1971.....	90 percent.
December 31, 1972.....	92½ percent.
December 31, 1973.....	95 percent.
December 31, 1974.....	97½ percent.

(C) For taxable years which include a December 31 after 1969 for which an election under section 1562(a) is in effect, section 243(b) (3) (C) (v) shall not be applied to limit the number of surtax exemptions.

(c) *Certain short taxable years.* If—

(1) A corporation has a short taxable year beginning after December 31, 1969, and ending before December 31, 1974, which does not include a December 31, and

(2) Such corporation is a component member of a controlled group of corporations with respect to such taxable year (determined by applying section 1563(b) as if the last day of such taxable year were substituted for December 31),

then subsections (a) and (b) shall be applied as if the last day of such taxable year were the nearest December 31 to such day.

[Sec. 1564 as added by sec. 401(b), Tax Reform Act 1969 (83 Stat. 600)]

§ 1.1564-1 Limitations on additional benefits for members of controlled groups.

(a) *In general.* Section 1564(a) (1) provides that, with respect to any December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, only one component member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563(a)) shall be allowed the full amount of—

(1) The \$25,000 surtax exemption under section 1562 (relating to election of multiple surtax exemptions),

(2) The \$100,000 amount under section 535(c) (2) and (3) (relating to the accumulated earnings credit), and

(3) The \$25,000 limitation on the small business deduction of life insurance companies under sections 804(a) (4) and 809(d) (10).

The amounts otherwise allowed to the other component members of such controlled group for their taxable years which include such December 31 shall be reduced to the amounts set forth in the following schedule:

Taxable years including—	Surtax exemption	Amount under sec. 535(c) (2) and (3)	Small business deduction limitation
Dec. 31, 1970.....	\$30,833	\$83,333	\$30,833
Dec. 31, 1971.....	16,667	66,667	16,667
Dec. 31, 1972.....	12,500	50,000	12,500
Dec. 31, 1973.....	8,333	33,333	8,333
Dec. 31, 1974.....	4,167	16,667	4,167

(b) *Election.* (1) Section 1564(a) (2) provides that, with respect to any December 31 after 1969 and before 1975, the component members of a controlled

group of corporations shall elect which component member or members of such group shall be allowed for their taxable years which include such December 31 the full amounts described in paragraph (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section. In making such election, the members may allocate such full amounts among themselves in any manner they choose. For example, the group may select one of its members to receive the full amount of the \$25,000 surtax exemption under section 1562 and another of its members to receive the full \$100,000 amount under section 535(c) (2), or it may select one of its members to claim both such full amounts.

(2) The selection shall be made with respect to a particular December 31 and shall be valid only if each corporation which is a component member of the controlled group on such December 31 gives its consent. The consents shall be made by means of a statement, signed by persons duly authorized to act on behalf of each of the component members, stating which member has been selected to receive the amount which is not reduced under paragraph (a) of this section. The member so selected shall attach the statement to its income tax return for the taxable year including such December 31. The statement shall set forth the name, address, employer identification number, and taxable years of each of the other component members of the controlled group. Such other members shall attach a copy of the statement to their income tax returns for their taxable years including such December 31. An election plan adopted by a controlled group with respect to a particular December 31 shall be valid only for the taxable year of each member of the group which includes such December 31.

[FR Doc.71-12890 Filed 9-3-71; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[7 CFR Part 729]

PEANUTS

Peanut Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1358, 1359, 1375), the Department proposes to amend the Regulations for Determination of Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas for 1969 and Subsequent Crops of Peanuts (33 F.R. 18351, as amended). The purpose of this amendment would be to implement Public Law 92-62 approved August 3, 1971,

and to make miscellaneous changes as follows:

(1) Reference to Commodity Programs Division, ASCS, would be changed to Commodity Stabilization Division in § 729.6(b) (5).

(2) Downward adjustments in preliminary allotments for old peanut farms by the State and county committees currently authorized in § 729.12(c) would be discontinued and upward adjustments in such allotments currently authorized in § 729.12(d) would be covered by State reserve provisions to be added to § 729.13.

(3) Sections 729.16 and 729.18 would be revised to implement the recent amendments of section 358 (d) and (f) of the Act so that a State reserve, rather than a national reserve, for new farms would be authorized.

(4) Section 729.20 would be amended so that new growers lacking the experience requirement would be eligible for a new farm peanut allotment only if acreage is available in the new farm State reserve, and after consideration has been given to new growers meeting all eligibility conditions.

(5) Section 729.33(c) would be amended to authorize issuance of a within quota card in cases where initial certification is made and the producer has peanuts ready for market but has not completed digging of all peanuts.

(6) Section 729.43 would be amended to include a new paragraph establishing the basic penalty rate for the 1971 crop of peanuts.

(7) Section 729.69(u) (3) would be amended to modify the procedure for cancellation of transfers so that such cancellation would not be effective for the current marketing year in cases of incorrect information unknowingly furnished by the producer or in cases of error by the county committee.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed change in the regulations, any data, views or recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Commodity Stabilization Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, will be given consideration. To be sure of consideration, such submissions should be postmarked not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

It is proposed that the Regulations for Determination of Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas for 1969 and Subsequent Crops of Peanuts (33 F.R. 18351, as amended) be amended as follows:

1. Subparagraph (5) of paragraph (b) of § 729.6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.6 Definitions.

(b) *Peanut program terms.* . . .

(5) *Director.* The Director or Acting Director of the Commodity Stabilization Division, Agricultural Stabilization and

Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

2. Section 729.12 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.12 Determination of preliminary allotment.

For each old farm the county committee shall determine a preliminary allotment for the current year. Preliminary allotments shall be determined as follows:

(a) If a farm allotment was not established for the preceding year for a farm which was eligible to receive an allotment for such year, the county committee shall determine an acreage for the farm which shall be the preceding year farm allotment for purposes of establishing a preliminary allotment for the farm. Such acreage shall be established in accordance with the marketing quota regulations applicable to the crop of peanuts produced in the preceding year.

(b) For each farm the county committee shall compare the preceding year farm history acreage with the farm allotment established for such year, and if the farm peanut history acreage is less than 75 percent of the farm allotment, determine the average of the farm peanut allotment and the farm peanut history acreage for the preceding year. The average so determined shall be the preliminary allotment for the farm for the purpose of determining the farm allotment for the current year.

(c) The preliminary allotment for each old farm shall be the preceding year farm allotment minus any adjustment made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

3. Section 729.13 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.13 Reserve for corrections, missed farms, and inequities.

(a) The State committee may establish a reserve acreage for the correction of errors in farm allotments and to establish allotments for missed farms and for inequities. Such acreage shall not exceed 10 percent of the State allotment and shall first be used for correction of errors and for missed farms, to the extent available, before considering any adjustments for inequities.

(b) The State Committee may make acreage from the State reserve established under this section available to the county committees for making upward adjustments in farm allotments. The county committee shall examine the preceding year's farm allotment for each farm and may adjust such allotment upward if it determines that such action is necessary to obtain an allotment for the farm which is equitable when compared with other similar old farms in the locality. Upward adjustments shall be made on the basis of the farm peanut history acreage for the base period; labor and equipment available for the production of peanuts; crop-rotation practices; and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts.

4. Paragraph (a) of § 729.16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.16 Limitations on new farm allotments.

(a) Not more than 1 per centum of the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned among new farms.

5. Section 729.18 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.18 Establishment of State reserve for new farms.

In addition to the acreage established in the State reserve for correction, missed farms and inequities under § 729.13, the State committee may establish a State reserve for new farms based on estimated requirements in an amount not to exceed 1 per centum of the State allotment.

6. Section 729.20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.20 Establishing new farm allotments for eligible applicants lacking experience.

If the total of the acreage required to establish allotments for all new farms in the State which are eligible under § 729.19, is less than the acreage available in the State reserve under § 729.16, for establishing such allotments, the balance, upon approval by the State committee, shall be available for establishing new farm allotments for farms for which a written application is filed by the farm operator at the office of the county committee on or before March 1 of the year for which the allotment is requested and the conditions of eligibility of paragraphs (a) and (b) (2) through (6) of § 729.19 are met. Such farm operators are not required to meet the peanut experience requirement of § 729.19(b) (7).

7. Paragraph (c) of § 729.33 is revised to read as follows:

§ 729.33 Issuance of marketing cards.

(c) *Within quota card.* A farm is eligible for a within quota card where the final acreage is not in excess of the effective farm allotment and, in the case of federally owned land, is not in excess of the smaller of the effective farm allotment or the acreage permitted by the lease or operating agreement. A farm is also eligible for a within quota card based on a producer's initial certification where a producer has peanuts ready for market, but has not completed digging all peanuts and cannot make a final certification of dug acreage.

8. A new paragraph (d) is added to § 729.43 to read as follows:

§ 729.43 Penalty rate.

(d) *1971 crop.* The basic support price for peanuts for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1971, and ending July 31, 1972, is \$268.50 per ton or 13.42 cents per pound. Therefore, the basic penalty rate for the 1971 crop of peanuts is 10.1 cents per pound.

9. Section 729.69(u) (3) is revised to read as follows:

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

§729.69 Terms and conditions applicable to transfer under section 358a of the act.

(u) County committee action.

(3) Cancellation of transfers. Any transfer approved on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the parties to the transfer agreement or approved due to error by the county committee shall be canceled as of the date of approval. However, such cancellation shall not be effective for the current marketing year if:

(i) The transfer approval was made on the basis of incorrect information unknowingly furnished in good faith by the parties to the transfer agreement, or the transfer approval was made in error by the county committee, and

(ii) The parties to the transfer agreement were not notified of the cancellation prior to planting of the crop.

Where cancellation of a transfer is required, the county committee shall issue revised notices of allotment showing the reasons for cancellation.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on September 2, 1971.

CARROLL G. BRUNTHAVER, Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc.71-13200 Filed 9-3-71;9:50 am]

Commodity Credit Corporation

[7 CFR Part 1464]

BURLEY TOBACCO

Proposed Advance Rates by Grade for 1971 Crop

Notice is hereby given that under the Tobacco Loan Program published June 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 1000), and amended June 17, 1971 (36 F.R. 11634, 12509), CCC proposes to establish advance rates by grade for 1971 crop Burley tobacco, type 31, at the rates set out in the column headed "Proposed Advance Rate" in the table below.

Under section 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445), Burley tobacco must be supported at the level of 71.5 cents per pound. That statute provides that the support level for any year's crop will be the 1959 crop support level adjusted by the ratio of average prices paid by farmers during the most recent 3-calendar-year period to the 1959 average of such prices. The 1959 support level was 57.2 cents per pound for Burley tobacco. The average index of prices paid by farmers is 373 for the calendar years 1968-70, and 298 for calendar year 1959. Accordingly, the 1971 support level is determined as follows:

57.2 x (373 / 298) = 71.5.

As authorized by section 403 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1423), adjustments are proposed for differences in grade values. On the basis of the anticipated percentage of each grade in the 1971 Burley crop, as indicated by the percentage distribution of grades in the 1961-70 crops, grade differences will be fixed so that the support price for the 1971 crop will average the required 71.5 cents per pound.

The columns in the table below, in addition to the column headed "Proposed Advance Rate," contains information with respect to the major factors considered by CCC in evaluating grade differences. They are included in this table as an aid to persons who may desire to submit comments and recommendations on the proposed rates.

Table with 6 main columns: Grade, Proposed advance rate, Grade distribution (Average 1961-1970), 1970 crop advance rate, Auction bid prices (1970 crop, Average 1968-70 crops), 1970 crop received under loan as percent of grade marketings, All crops under loan at April 30, 1971 as percent of grade marketings of an average crop. Rows include grades B1F through X2L.

See footnote at end of table.

Grade	Proposed advance rate ¹	Grade distribution (Average 1961-1970)	1970 crop advance rate		Auction bid prices		1970 crop received under loan as percent of grade marketings	All crops under loan at Apr. 30, 1971— as percent of grade marketings of an average crop
			1970 crop	1970 crop	1970 crop	Average 1968-70 crops		
	(Cents per pound)	(Percent)	(Cents per pound)		(Percent)			
X3L	78.25	.728	77.25	78	77	7.8	7.7	
X4L	77.25	1.128	74.25	76	75	4.2	3.0	
X5L	76.25	.345	71.25	75	73	5.1	4.1	
X1F	80.25	.039	79.25	79	78	25.3	21.1	
X2F	79.25	.563	78.25	78	77	75.3	19.3	
X3F	78.25	4.087	77.25	78	77	15.2	11.4	
X4F	77.25	5.793	75.25	77	75	8.6	6.5	
X5F	76.25	3.668	72.25	75	73	7.5	6.0	
X4M	73.25	.357	69.25	75	73	2.6	.8	
X3M	66.25	.279	61.25	71	69	1.2	.2	
X4G	67.25	.048	62.25	70	68	2.9	.4	
X3G	60.25	.050	55.25	65	65	2.6	.3	
M1F	77.25	.233	76.25	77	77	18.2	.1	
M2F	76.25	.447	75.25	77	77	10.6	.8	
M3F	75.25	1.136	73.25	75	74	3.2	1.3	
M4F	71.25	1.108	68.25	74	72	2.1	19.2	
M5F	68.25	.553	64.25	70	69	5.1	9.82	
M3FR	64.25	.016	60.25	74	74		6.5	
M4FR	60.25	.039	56.25	71	67		1.3	
M5FR	55.25	.061	51.25	66	64	.1	.9	
N1L	70.25	1.557	67.25	72	70	11.3	30.2	
N2L	62.25	.938	58.25	65	65	2.4	6.5	
N1F	64.25	.410	60.25	67	66	5.2	45.9	
N1R	50.25	.295	46.25	62	61	.1	.3	
N2R	44.25	.152	40.25	62	60	.3		
N1G	48.25	.765	44.25	59	60	.8	.9	
N2G	44.25	.636	40.25	55	55	1.1	.5	
Unsound, wet, no grade, scrap	0	4.328	0					
Total	68.98481	100.000				8.5	55.9	
Loan rate—grade distribution extension							68.98481	
Adjustment for estimated returns which producers will realize from sale of no grade, unsound, wet and scrap tobacco (4.328 percent at 55.25 cents per pound)							2.36122	
Adjustment to exclude resales included in above grade distribution percentages (average cents per pound by which market average of producer sales exceeded market average of gross sales—1961-1970 crops)							12400	
Level of support provided by proposed schedule							71.50063	
Level of support required							71.50	

¹ Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "U" (unsound), "W" (wet), "No-G" (no grade), or scrap will not be accepted. Cooperatives are authorized to deduct 25 cents per hundred pounds to apply against overhead costs.

Consideration will be given to data, views, and recommendations pertaining to the advance rates set out in this notice which are submitted in writing to the Director, Tobacco Division, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

All written submissions received pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at such times and places and in a manner convenient to the public business (7 CFR 1.27(b)). All submissions, in order to be sure of consideration, must be received not later than 25 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Effective date: Upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (9-4-71).

Signed at Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

KENNETH E. FRICK,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.71-12915 Filed 9-3-71;8:45 am]

Consumer and Marketing Service
[7 CFR Part 929]
CRANBERRIES GROWN IN CERTAIN STATES

Minimum Exception

Notice is hereby given that the Department is considering a proposed amend-

ment, as hereinafter set forth, of § 929.101 Minimum exemption, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 929, as amended (7 CFR Part 929), regulating the handling of cranberries grown in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the State of New York, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The amendment of said rules and regulations was proposed by the Cranberry Marketing Committee, established under said amended marketing agreement and order, as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof.

The recommendation by the committee reflects the fact that handlers handling cranberries in amounts of 75 barrels or less during a fiscal period are comparatively few in number and the cost involved to insure that such small amounts of cranberries are handled as provided under the assessment and withholding requirements of the order has proved to be excessive. Accordingly, it is proposed that § 929.101 be amended to read as follows:

§ 929.101 Minimum exemption.

The requirements of § 929.41 Assessments and § 929.54 Withholding shall not apply to any handler in a fiscal year during which he handles not more than a total of 75 barrels of cranberries.

All persons who desire to submit writ-

ten data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed amendment should file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112-A, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the 10th day after 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: September 1, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13107 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[7 CFR Part 946]

IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

Notice of Proposed Expenses and Rate of Assessment

Consideration is being given to the approval of the proposed expenses and rate of assessment, hereinafter set forth, which were recommended by the State of Washington Potato Committee, established pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 946 (7 CFR Part 946).

This marketing order program regulates the handling of Irish potatoes grown in Washington, and is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with these proposals may file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112-A, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the 15th day after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

The proposals are as follows:

§ 946.224 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1972, by the State of Washington Potato Committee for its maintenance and functioning and for such other purposes as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate will amount to \$9,350.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the said marketing agreement and this part shall be one-tenth cent (\$0.001) per hundredweight, or equivalent quantity, of potatoes handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal period: *Provided*, That potatoes for canning, freezing, and "other processing" as defined in the recent amendment to the act (Public Law 91-196) shall be exempt.

(c) Unexpended income in excess of

expenses for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1972, may be carried over as a reserve.

(d) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the said marketing agreement and this part. (Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: September 1, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-13106 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-SO-91]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the Pensacola, Fla., transition area.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, GA 30320. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

As part of this proposal relates to the navigable airspace outside the United States, this notice is submitted in consonance with the ICAO International Standards and Recommended Practices.

Applicability of International Standards and Recommended Practices by the Air Traffic Service, FAA, in areas outside domestic airspace of the United States is governed by Article 12 of and Annex 11 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, which pertain to the establishment of air navigation facilities and services necessary to promoting the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of civil air traffic. Their purpose is to insure that civil flying on international air routes is carried out under uniform conditions designed to improve the safety and efficiency of air operations.

The International Standards and Recommended Practices in Annex 11 apply in those parts of the airspace under the jurisdiction of a contracting state, derived from ICAO, wherein air traffic services are provided and also whenever a contracting state accepts the responsibility of providing air traffic services over high seas or in airspace of undetermined sovereignty. A contracting state accepting such responsibility may apply the International Standards and Recommended Practices to civil aircraft in a manner consistent with that adopted for airspace under its domestic jurisdiction.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chicago, 1944, state aircraft are exempt from the provisions of Annex 11 and its Standards and Recommended Practices. As a contracting state, the United States agreed by Article 3(d) that its state aircraft will be operated in international airspace with due regard for the safety of civil aircraft.

Since this action involves, in part, the designation of navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

The airspace action proposed in this docket would amend the Pensacola transition area to read as follows:

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.5-mile radius of Pensacola Regional Airport (lat. 30°28'25" N., long. 87°11'20" W.); within 3 miles each side of the ILS localizer N course, extending from the 8.5-mile-radius area to 8.5 miles north of Brent LOM; within a 9-mile radius of Forrest Sherman Field (lat. 30°20'53" N., long. 87°19'04" W.); within 7 miles each side of Forrest Sherman Field Runways 6/24 and 18/36 extended centerlines, extending from the 9-mile-radius area to 12 miles northeast, south and southwest of the airport; within a 6-mile radius of NAS Saufley Field (lat. 30°28'15" N., long. 87°20'30" W.); within 9.5 miles southeast and 4.5 miles northwest of the 214° bearing from NAS Saufley UHF RBN, extending from the RBN to 18.5 miles southwest; within 9.5 miles southeast and 4.5 miles northwest of NAS Saufley VOR 234° radial, extending from the VOR to 18.5 miles southwest.

The alteration of the transition area proposed herein is necessary to provide controlled airspace, specified by existing criteria, for aircraft executing instrument approach procedures at Pensacola, Fla.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) and 1110 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a) and 1510), Executive Order 10854 (24 F.R. 9565) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-13071 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-NW-10]

FEDERAL AIRWAY

Proposed Extension

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would extend VOR Federal airway No. 452 from Eugene, Ore., via Klamath Falls, Ore., to Reno, Nev.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Western Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The Federal Aviation Administration proposes to extend V-452 from Eugene, Ore., via Klamath Falls, Ore., to Reno, Nev.

This extended airway will provide a route for IFR traffic operating between those points.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-13070 Filed 9-3-71;8:51 am]

[14 CFR Parts 71, 73]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-SO-123]

RESTRICTED AREA AND FEDERAL AIRWAY

Proposed Alteration and Realignment

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amendments to Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, that would alter the Poinsett-Sumter, S.C., Restricted Area R-6002 and realign the VOR Federal airway V-56 between Columbia and Florence, S.C.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the document number and be

submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chiefs, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, GA 30320. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendments. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of the comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. An informal docket also will be available for exami-

nation at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The U.S. Air Force has requested that the boundaries of R-6002 be changed to:

Beginning at latitude 33°54'24" N., longitude 80°24'12" W., to latitude 33°46'25" N., longitude 80°23'12" W., to latitude 33°44'27" N., longitude 80°31'42" W., to latitude 33°50'13" N., longitude 80°31'03" W., to latitude 33°53'37" N., longitude 80°31'03" W., to point of beginning. Excluding that airspace within the Shaw AFB Control Zone.

Concurrently VOR Federal airway V-56 between Colombia and Florence, S.C., would be realigned to avoid the restricted area.

The Air Force has advised that the pattern for repeat deliveries of ordnance has been changed to a right-hand pat-

tern to avoid conflict with the primary arrival procedures at Shaw AFB. The area, as proposed, will contain all patterns used on this range, and will revoke airspace in the western portion of the area that is no longer required.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 27, 1971.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 71-13072 Filed 9-3-71; 8:51 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

[Amdt. 4]

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

Monthly Sales List

The CCC Monthly Sales List for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, published in 36 F.R. 13044, is amended as follows:

1. Section 25 entitled "Rice, Rough—Unrestricted Use Sales—F.O.B. Warehouse is revised to read as follows:

The minimum price is the market price but not less than the formula price.

The formula price is the 1971 loan rate plus 5 percent plus the monthly markup shown in this section. Basis of sale is f.o.b. warehouse as is, or at buyers' option, basis outturn weights and grades with privilege of rejecting individual cars which are more than one grade below the listed grade or contain more than 1-percent smut in excess of the listed percentage.

MONTHLY MARKUPS—CENTS PER CWT.

1971		1972	
September	18	January	38
October	23	February	43
November	28	March	48
December	33	April	53
		May	58
		June	58

2. Section 18 entitled "Grain Sorghum—Export Sales (Bulk—Basis Grade 2 or Better)", section 22 entitled "Oats—Export Sales (Bulk)", and section 24 entitled "Rye—Export Sales (Bulk)" are amended by deleting the words "for cash" from the second sentence of section 18 and from the first sentence of sections 22 and 24.

3. Section 32 entitled "Peanuts, Shelled or Farmers Stock—Restricted Use Sales" is amended by the insertion of a third sales item, which reads as follows:

3. Farmer Stock: Segregation 1 may be purchased and milled to produce U.S. No. 1 or better grade shelled peanuts, which may be exported. The balance of the kernels including any graded peanuts not exported must be crushed domestically. Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts may be purchased for domestic crushing only.

4. A Section 20 is inserted which reads as follows:

20. *Barley—Export Sales (Bulk)*.

CCC will sell barley at the export market price under Announcement GR-212.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on August 31, 1971.

CARROLL G. BRUNTHAVER,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.71-13115 Filed 9-3-71;8:55 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. D-71-125]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS ET AL.

Redelegations of Authority

The Redlegation of Authority published on September 29, 1970, 35 F.R. 15178, amended at 36 F.R. 4303, March 4, 1971, is further amended as follows:

I. Revise paragraph 2 of section A to read:

2. Each Assistant Regional Administrator for Model Cities is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Regional Administrator redelegated under section A1, except the power and authority to review and approve amendments to Model Cities Programs as redelegated in section A3.

II. Add the following paragraph 3 to section A, immediately following the existing paragraph 2:

3. Each Area Director and each Deputy Area Director is authorized to exercise the power and authority redelegated to the Regional Administrator in section A1 to review and approve amendments to Model Cities Programs submitted between annual review.

III. Change section B to read:

Sec. B. *Exercise of redelegated authority.* Redelegations of final authority pursuant to section A2 and A3 of this redelegation shall not be construed to modify or otherwise affect the administrative and supervisory powers of the Regional Administrator or Deputy Regional Administrator to whom Assistant Regional Administrators, Area Directors, and Deputy Area Directors are responsible.

(Secretary's delegation of authority effective Mar. 13, 1970, published at 35 F.R. 7749, May 20, 1970)

Effective date. This amendment of redelegation of authority is effective as of September 1, 1970.

FLOYD H. HYDE,
Assistant Secretary
for Community Development.

[FR Doc.71-13061 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE SECTION, ANCHORAGE LAND OFFICE

Redelegation of Authority

1. Pursuant to section 2.1 of Bureau Order No. 701, of July 23, 1964, as amended, the following authority is

hereby delegated to the Chief, Public Service Section, Anchorage Land Office.

a. Chief, Public Service Section, Anchorage Land Office, authority to take action in matters listed in section 2.9(e) of Bureau Order No. 701, supra. The authority is subject to the following limitation:

Section 2.9(e): Limited to the receiving of final proof statements and administering oaths pertaining to Alaska homesteads.

CLARK R. NOBLE,
Land Office Manager.

Approved: August 27, 1971.

T. G. BINGHAM,
Acting State Director.

[FR Doc.71-13085 Filed 9-3-71;8:52 am]

[Power Site Cancellation 248]

Geological Survey

GREAT SALT LAKE BASIN, IDAHO

Cancellation of Power Site

Pursuant to authority under the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and 220 Departmental Manual 6.1, Power Site Classifications 37 and 223 are hereby cancelled insofar as and to the extent that they affect the following described land:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

Power Site Classification 37 of May 19, 1922:

T. 16 S., R. 41 E.,

Sec. 6, lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Area—about 121 acres.

Power Site Classification 223 of May 13, 1929:

All lands lying within 20 feet of the centerline of the transmission line of the Utah Power and Light Co. within the following description described tracts:

T. 9 S., R. 38 E.,

Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 9 S., R. 39 E.,

Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 10 N., R. 40 E.,

Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 13 S., R. 40 E.,

Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 14 S., R. 40 E.,

Sec. 5, lot 4.

T. 9 S., R. 41 E.,

Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 12 S., R. 44 E.,

Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Area—about 17 acres.

The lands in this cancellation aggregate about 138 acres.

E. L. HENDRICKS,
Acting Director.

August 28, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13054 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

[Power Site Classification 461]

SNAKE RIVER BASIN, IDAHO**Power Site Classification**

Pursuant to authority under the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and 220 Departmental Manual 6.1, the following described land is hereby classified as power sites insofar as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights; and this classification shall have full force and effect under the provisions of section 24 of the act of June 10, 1920, as amended by section 211 of the act of August 26, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 818):

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

- T. 3 N., R. 41 E.,
 Sec. 8, lots 9, 13, and 14;
 Sec. 9, lots 5, 6 and 7;
 Sec. 10, lot 3;
 Sec. 11, lots 6 and 7;
 Sec. 14, lots 6 to 11, inclusive;
 Sec. 15, lots 9 to 19, inclusive;
 Sec. 16, lots 7 to 11, inclusive.
- T. 3 N., R. 42 E.,
 Sec. 4, lots 9 and 10;
 Sec. 5, lots 15 to 20, inclusive, and lots 23, and 24;
 Sec. 7, lots 12 to 18, inclusive;
 Sec. 8, lots 4 to 7, inclusive;
 Sec. 9, lots 11, 12, and 13;
 Sec. 10, lots 9 to 14, inclusive;
 Sec. 11, lots 5 to 11, inclusive;
 Sec. 12, lots 3 to 6, inclusive;
 Sec. 13, lots 10 to 17, inclusive;
 Sec. 14, lots 6 to 9, inclusive;
 Sec. 15, lot 3;
 Sec. 24, lots 5 to 8, inclusive.
- T. 3 N., R. 43 E.,
 Sec. 19, lots 9 to 13, inclusive;
 Sec. 30, lots 13, 14, and 15;
 Sec. 31, lots 10 and 11;
 Sec. 32, lot 8.

The area described aggregates 731.43 acres.

E. L. HENDRICKS,
Acting Director.

AUGUST 28, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13053 Filed 9-3-71;8:50 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Dockets Nos. 50-348A, 50-364A]

ALABAMA POWER CO.**Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters**

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 16, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed

within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
*Director, Division of
 State and Licensee Relations.*

APPENDIX A

ALABAMA POWER CO., JOSEPH M. FARLEY,
 UNITS 1 AND 2

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C. 2011-2296 as amended by Public Law 91-560, 84 Stat. 1472 (December 19, 1970) in regard to the above cited Application.

Applicant. Applicant is the largest electric utility in central and southern Alabama, both as a distributor of electric power at retail and as a supplier of electric power in bulk. Its early history reflects its formation by a series of consolidations with and acquisitions of other electric utilities. It is presently one of four major operating subsidiaries of the Southern Co., a holding company; the others are: Georgia Power Co., Gulf Power Co., and Mississippi Power Co. With Georgia Power Co., it owns the Southern Electric Generating Co. which owns and operates a steam electric generating plant on the Coosa River, the output of which is sold to its owners in equal shares.

Applicant owns and operates a number of hydroelectric and steam electric power plants in Alabama which it has integrated with approximately 8,000 circuit miles of transmission lines. Its total load as of 1970 exceeded 4,000 megawatts; its total generating capacity exceeded 4,500. Its bulk power supply is further interconnected and coordinated with adjacent major utilities; the greatest degree of coordination is with its affiliates in the Southern Co. system. Total Southern Co. load in 1970 was about 12,000 megawatts and annual growth in load is projected to be 1,300 to 3,000 per year over the next 10 years. It maintains an adequate degree of continuity of service by reserving as necessary to meet the risk of forced outage of generating units, installed generating capacity equal to low percentages of its peak load and generating capacity.

Applicant distributes the major part of its bulk supply over approximately 50,000 pole miles of distribution facilities. It also sells at wholesale to a number of municipalities and rural electric distribution cooperatives in central and southern Alabama and supplies partial requirements of the Alabama Electric Cooperative.

Northern Alabama is served at retail by a number of independent distribution systems which purchase bulk power from the Tennessee Valley Authority. Under the TVA Revenue Bond Act of 1959, 73 Stat. 280, 16 U.S.C. 831n-4 it may not sell or interchange power with utilities which did not receive service prior to the enactment of that law.

The other significant bulk supplier in central and southern Alabama is the Alabama Electric Cooperative (AEC G&T), a generating and transmission cooperative organized in the 1940's to provide a bulk power supply for a number of cooperative rural distribution systems which were dissatisfied with the cost of and quality of bulk supply from Alabama Power at that time. AEC G&T had a 1970 peak load of approximately 160 megawatts; it operates approximately 850 miles of 115-kv. and 46-kv. transmission lines and purchases a portion of its generation from the applicant and a portion from the Southeastern Power Administration, (SEPA). SEPA

markets surplus power from Federal flood control projects pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944. Although authorized to construct transmission, SEPA presently utilizes transmission owned and controlled by Georgia Power Co. and Alabama Power Co. to integrate its hydroelectric generating stations in that area and to transmit electric power from its system to independent distribution systems in those areas. Approximately 78 megawatts are marketed this way in Alabama under an arrangement in which SEPA coordinates what it evaluates as approximately 150 mw. of low load factor hydro peaking power with Alabama Power's system resources, and the latter supplies SEPA with deficiency energy satisfactory to assure 78 mw. of dependable capacity to meet preference customer loads in the area. Alabama Power utilizes the excess peaking power to meet its system needs. AEC G&T is not included in this arrangement and purchases 22 mw. of firm peaking power from SEPA through its interconnection at SEPA's Walter George generating station on the Chattahoochee River and makes additional purchases of coordinating power and energy from SEPA. SEPA has another project in operation at Millers Ferry on the Alabama River, and other small projects are under construction.

Competitive implications. Central to our investigation of whether applicant's activities under the license would create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws, has been our consideration of applicant's apparent refusal to coordinate its bulk power supply system with that of Alabama Electric Cooperative which is in competition with applicant to serve a number of distribution cooperatives. We recently advised you in our letter of June 28, 1971, regarding Consumers Power Co., Dockets Nos. 50-329A, 50-330A as to the necessity for access to coordination over high voltage transmission, which we believe to be a prerequisite to a competitive power supply in today's power supply market. In Alabama, the applicant's ownership and control of almost all high voltage transmission, and a similar ownership and control of transmission by its affiliates in Mississippi, Georgia and the Florida panhandle, completely surrounding AEC G&T, appear to give it the market power to grant or deny AEC G&T's access to coordination.

As long ago as December 24, 1954, AEC G&T asked Applicant for improved coordination for short term maintenance energy, and for various other types of interchange. In 1965 it first asked for emergency power exchanges and in 1967 requested an opportunity to negotiate a full range of coordinating arrangements including coordinated planning and development of large generating units to meet load growth. More recently on March 18, 1971 it has advised specifically of its interest in participating in the financing and ownership of the Farley Nuclear units or in purchasing of deficiency power or unit power; it has thus expressed a continued interest in meeting load growth on a coordinated basis. Thus far applicant has refused to coordinate with AEC G&T candidly giving as its reason, the enhanced ability of AEC G&T to compete with it in the bulk supply market, or as it puts it: the ability "to take over our customers." Applicant's overriding concern on this score has led it to propose earlier, and insist on even now, a horizontal territorial allocation with AEC G&T which would grant access to coordination to the G&T only if the latter would refrain from expanding its system to serve rural distribu-

tion cooperatives it does not presently serve.¹

Applicant's clearly stated policy of being unwilling to coordinate with a competitor, in a case where there are no satisfactory alternatives for coordination, raises substantial questions under section 2 of the Sherman Act since it raises an unnecessary barrier to growth of competition or entry of new competitors. Such conduct of a monopolist, even though its monopoly power was lawfully acquired, is unlawful when utilized to retain or extend its monopoly power, "United States v. United Shoe Machinery Co.", 110 F. Supp. 295, 344, 345 (D. Mass. 1953), aff'd per curiam, 347 U.S. 521 (1953).

There may also be other manifestations of Applicant's exercise of market power to impair competition. These may include:

- (1) Its unnecessary inclusion in its wheeling contract with SEPA of a provision requiring that all the supplemental power needs of the preference customers be purchased from applicant.
- (2) Its successful insistence in negotiations with SEPA on the location of an interconnection at a point less advantageous to the reliable operation of the AEC G&T system.
- (3) Its formulation of a wholesale rate schedule which penalizes the aggregation of wholesale loads for purchase from applicant at a single delivery point; this tends to impair AEC G&T's ability to offer a competitive alternative in performing the functions of transmission and subtransmission for distribution co-ops now individually and directly served by applicant.
- (4) At a time prior to the availability of substantial bulk power alternatives, its maintenance of "dual rates" in its wholesale schedules, impairing the ability of its wholesale customers to compete with applicant for larger retail loads.
- (5) Its timing of substantial rate concessions to forestall the installation of bulk power facilities by others and thus maintain its control over the major portion of thermal and hydroelectric generation in the area.

While the evidence on these latter points is by no means clear and uncontroverted, it is sufficiently substantial to request your Commission to make further inquiry by way of public hearing.

Applicant's contentions. At a meeting with us extending over August 9th and 10th, and in a letter dated June 22, 1971, to your Commission, applicant has contended that the G&T itself has engaged in practices inconsistent with the policies underlying the antitrust laws. It points to the G&T's 35-year exclusive power supply contracts with its member distribution systems which it now serves, and to its power supply cost equalization arrangements between the member systems which it serves and those which are now served by applicant. These are practices which, on their face, could be inconsistent with the policies underlying the antitrust laws, but we would prefer to reserve judgment on the relevance of applicant's allegations until there has been a full exploration in the Commission hearing of the factual setting out of which these practices have arisen. It is possible these practices will be shown to represent no more than the efforts reasonably necessary to form the AEC membership into an effective bar-

gaining entity in the face of applicant's heavy domination of available power supply in the market and in the face of efforts which applicant seems to have made to keep its wholesale customers fragmented.

Applicant also contends that it should not be required to use its facilities to assist the AEC G&T when its doing so would enable the latter to compete more effectively with it. Were the applicant only the size of the cooperative, and had the cooperative other satisfactory coordinating alternatives, we do not believe that the principles underlying the Sherman Act would require the applicant to coordinate in the face of its refusal to do so. However, here, the conduct of the company, in the light of the industry structure, appears to have had the effect of denying to the cooperative a reasonable access to the coordination which is necessary for its competitive survival.

Conclusion. For the foregoing reasons we have concluded from our investigation to date that the activities of applicant under the licenses sought herein may create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. Accordingly, we recommend that a hearing be held to provide a factual basis upon which the Commission may appropriately determine the questions raised here.

[FR Doc. 71-13006 Filed 9-3-71; 8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-293A]

BOSTON EDISON CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 2, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

BOSTON EDISON CO. PILGRIM NUCLEAR
POWER STATION

This has reference to your request for our advice regarding the above-cited application pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as recently amended by Public Law 91-560 (December 19, 1970).

The applicant. The Boston Edison Co. (BECO) is an investor-owned utility which serves Boston and the area within a 30-mile radius of Boston—approximately 590 square miles. It supplies electric power to retail customers in Boston and in 39 other towns, and it sells power at wholesale to 16 customers, including several municipal electric utilities. In 1969 BECO's electric operating revenue was \$192 million.

Procedural background. On June 23, 1967, BECO applied to the AEC for a construction

license for its proposed 650-mw. Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station located near Plymouth, Mass. The towns of Chicopee, Wakefield, Braintree, and Shrewsbury, all of which towns have municipal electric systems, and the Power Planning Committee of the Municipal Electric Association of Massachusetts, which embraces some 40 municipal electric systems in the State, jointly petitioned the Commission for leave to intervene for the purpose of raising antitrust issues. The petitioners alleged that BECO refused to grant the municipalities an opportunity to participate in the Pilgrim unit as unit power purchasers, and that the investor-owned utilities in New England, including BECO, engaged in various activities vis-a-vis the municipal systems which contravened antitrust policy. The joint petition was denied in substantial part. Only the towns of Wakefield and Braintree were permitted to intervene, but they were not permitted to present evidence as to any of the antitrust allegations. On August 26, 1968, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board approved the issuance of a provisional construction permit to BECO and on March 20, 1970, the AEC affirmed the decision.

On January 5, 1970, BECO applied to the Commission for an operating license. The Power Planning Committee of the Municipal Electric Association of Massachusetts, together with the towns of Chicopee, Braintree, Wakefield, and Shrewsbury, on January 22, 1971, filed a joint petition to intervene in the hearings on the operating license phase, reasserting the same allegations regarding antitrust issues which they cited in their earlier petition. No action was taken on this petition by the AEC. The AEC, on April 23, 1971, issued a notice that the issuance of an operating license to BECO was to be considered by the Commission. The notice gave interested parties 30 days within which to file petitions to intervene. On May 24, 1971, the Massachusetts municipal electric group filed another joint petition to intervene which paralleled its earlier petitions insofar as allegations of antitrust violations were concerned. The petition also requested that the operating license not be issued until the hearings and findings regarding the antitrust issues were completed. The AEC trial counsel, in a June 4, 1971, answer to the petition, argued that the petition should be denied on the ground that it was premature—that a petition to intervene so as to raise antitrust issues is appropriate only after the Attorney General has rendered his antitrust advice. The trial attorney further argued that the Commission could appropriately issue the operating licenses prior to the completion of the hearing on the antitrust issues: *Provided*, That the license be conditioned on the understanding that it could be altered in the light of the findings which emerge from the hearings on the antitrust issue. On July 12, 1971, the Commission issued an order and a memorandum which denied the petition to intervene on the ground that it was premature.

Discussion of the antitrust allegations. Over the past 10 years or so, and in a variety of regulatory proceedings, a group of municipal electric systems in Massachusetts has sought to intervene so as to present evidence concerning what they considered to be anti-competitive behavior among large utilities in New England, including BECO. The record in the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. proceeding (Docket 50-271) before the AEC contains considerable evidence introduced by the municipal group in support of its allegations. A more complete record was compiled in the recently concluded hearings in the SEC in the Holding Company Act proceeding involving BECO and two other systems (Docket 70-4663). The Department of Justice intervened in the SEC proceeding and its brief in opposition to the proposed affiliation,

¹ We note here that in "United States v. Florida Power Corp." Doc. No. 68-297 Civ. T. (M.D. Fla.) the Department of Justice filed a complaint under section 1 of the Sherman Act to enjoin a similar horizontal territorial allocation of the market for purchases of electric bulk supply, and a consent decree has now been submitted to the District Court which would enjoin such conduct.

filed on June 14, 1971, contains a detailed factual analysis of the antitrust issues. A copy of that brief is attached hereto.

Boiled down to its essentials, the antitrust issue to which the Massachusetts municipalities make reference in their various petitions to intervene concerns alleged means by which certain New England utilities, including BECO, have precluded municipal systems from gaining access to bulk power supply on the same basis as other investor-owned utilities do. Efforts by the municipalities to become owner-participants in the joint ventures which gave rise to the Vermont Yankee and Maine Yankee nuclear units were thwarted until the pressure of litigation initiated by the municipalities forced the sponsors of those projects to offer the municipalities an opportunity to participate. Efforts by the municipalities to purchase power on a cost of service, unit power basis from Pilgrim and other units in New England have failed, although investor-owned companies have succeeded in purchasing power on this basis from these units. For many years the municipalities were denied the opportunity to participate with the investor-owned segment of the industry in the planning of bulk power supply for the region.

It must be noted that the situation has somewhat improved. The municipalities, as noted earlier, have gained access to the Vermont Yankee and Maine Yankee nuclear projects, albeit after several years of costly litigation in the AEC, SEC and the Federal courts. The municipalities are fully participating in the effort to establish a New England power pool. What shape the pool will ultimately take—whether it will embrace regional planning in a meaningful manner—has not yet been determined. In short, although problems remain, the situation confronting the municipalities is not as dire as it previously was.

With specific reference to the Pilgrim unit, however, it appears that the municipal group has made several unsuccessful efforts to engage in meaningful negotiations with BECO for the purchase of power from Pilgrim. Upon learning that BECO had scheduled Pilgrim, the municipalities indicated an interest in purchasing unit power from Pilgrim and in contributing to the financing of the unit, only to be advised that BECO had not considered this offer a "specific proposal" and had therefore not felt a need to specifically accept or reject it. The municipalities then made a specific proposal to purchase 100 to 200 mw. of power on a unit purchase basis, and suggested the means by which the transmission could be accomplished. BECO then advised the municipalities that there was no more unit power available from Pilgrim, the surplus power having been dealt to three investor-owned utilities.

Recommendation. We conclude that many of the antitrust allegations advanced by the Massachusetts municipalities raise substantial questions, both with respect to the collective activity of the utilities in New England and with respect to the unwillingness of BECO to seriously negotiate with the municipalities regarding Pilgrim power. Accordingly, a hearing on the antitrust issues appears to be necessary here.

Prior to hearing we intend to formally recommend to the Commission certain procedural arrangements which would materially shorten the hearing time required in this case, principally involving steps to include in the record on this application relevant testimony and documentary evidence adduced in other agency proceedings. It is possible that BECO and the intervenors may decide that their interests would be best served by mutual efforts to negotiate arrangements to insure the intervenors reasonable access to low cost power, and that a hearing might thereby be rendered unneces-

sary. We would of course be pleased to provide further advice to the Commission on the need for hearing if in light of subsequent developments the Commission should so request.

[FR Doc.71-13007 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-329A, 50-330A]

CONSUMERS POWER CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated June 28, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

CONSUMERS POWER CO., MIDLAND PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C. 2011-2296 as recently amended by Public Law 91-560, 84 Stat. 1472 (December 19, 1970), in regard to the above-cited application.

1. *Applicant.* Applicant is one of the major electric utilities in Michigan's lower peninsula and is one of its two largest gas utilities. Its electric operations are carried out over most of the lower peninsula except for the eastern section served by Detroit Edison, and a small section in southwestern Michigan served by the Indiana-Michigan Co., and the Michigan Power Co., both subsidiaries of the American Electric Power System (AEP).

Its electric bulk power supply planning and operations are horizontally integrated in that its 33 conventional steam, nuclear steam, gas turbine, hydroelectric, and internal combustion generating stations are integrated through high voltage transmission lines which include 321 circuit miles operating at 345 kv. (thousand volts), and 3,174 miles at 138 kv. It operates 4,031 miles of transmission or subtransmission at 46 kv. Its total system capability, excluding receipts from interconnected systems, as of December 1970 was 3,731,800 kw. (thousand watts); its system peak was 3,448,345 kw.

It is also vertically integrated, operating, as of 1970, 42,193 pole miles of distribution facilities serving 1,083,400 customers some 20,771,020 thousand kilowatt hours. Applicant's electric plant in service as of 1970 exceeded \$1,200 million. Its 1970 electric revenues were \$334,904,000.

Applicant is interconnected with Detroit Edison through four EHV (extra high voltage) transmission lines operating at 345 kv. and through four high voltage lines operating at 120 kv. and 138 kv., and coordinates its planning and operations with Detroit Edison to a high degree, including reserve

sharing and coordinated development. This pooling is carried out through a contract which has recently been filed with the Federal Power Commission. Its pooling with Detroit Edison is described in Part II of the Federal Power Commission's 1970 National Power Survey (hereinafter 1970 Power Survey) at page II-2-101. Further, applicant maintains two EHV interconnections with the American Electric Power System, and through Detroit Edison, as part of the Michigan Pool, is interconnected by high voltage or EHV transmission lines to the Ontario Hydro system in Canada, and to major utilities in Ohio. Its coordination with the MIO group (Michigan-Indiana-Illinois-Ohio) is described in the 1970 Power Survey at page II-2-107, and the Michigan-Ontario coordination is shown at page II-2-104. A comparison of the types of power pooling engaged in by the applicant, with that of other utilities, is shown at page II-2-53. It engages in some reserve sharing with MIO utilities but contractual arrangements permitting coordinated development have not been implemented.

Except for its southwestern corner served by AEP, Michigan's lower peninsula constitutes Power Supply Area No. 11 (PSA 11) of the Federal Power Commission's East Central Region. A description of the region appears in 1970 Power Survey at II-2-1. The 1970 peak demand for the major systems in PSA 11 (as estimated at the time of drafting of the survey) was 9,900 mw. (megawatts or millions of watts) and energy for load at 56,210,000 kilowatt hours. Applicant's and Detroit Edison's most recent peak loads are 3,448 mw. and 5,485 mw. respectively, totaling 8,933 mw.; their coincidental 1970 summer peak was 8,808 mw. or almost 90 percent of the load of major systems in PSA 11, and, at a minimum, 80 percent to 85 percent of the loads of all utilities in that area. Applicant's generating and transmission expansion program indicates it proposes to install generating unit sizes of up to 1,150 mw. and its interconnection and pooling also allow it to undertake a pumped storage hydroelectric development of 1,872 mw. at Luddington. Midland Unit No. 1 is rated by applicant at 486 mw. and Midland Unit No. 2 at 815 mw.

2. *Applicant's competitors.* While competition in regulated industries is not the hour-by-hour competition of the marketplace as in the unregulated sector, there is still substantial and vigorous actual and potential competition among electric utilities of various kinds. Applicant's smaller competitors include a number of municipal electric utilities and rural electric cooperative systems distributing electric power and energy in the general area served by applicant. Some of the municipal systems own and operate their own bulk power supply. The largest single independent system is the Lansing municipal system. It maintains 468,631 kw. of generating capacity and serves 66,633 customers at retail. Similarly, some of the rural electric cooperatives have organized generation and transmission cooperatives. The latter, which include Northern Michigan Electric Cooperative and Wolverine Electric Cooperative, may serve several distribution cooperatives.

Some of the public bulk power supply systems have interconnected their facilities through 69 kv. and 46 kv. transmission lines and coordinated their system planning and operations as the Michigan Municipal and Cooperative Power Pool (MMCPP). These in-

¹ I am advised that statistics for PSA 11 are restricted to loads and resources of major systems. For PSA 11 these include the Michigan Pool, the Lansing Municipal System and the Detroit Public Lighting Commission which furnishes electric power for Detroit's municipal purposes but not as a utility.

clude Northern Michigan Electric Cooperative, Wolverine Electric Cooperative, the cities of Grand Haven and Traverse City, and through Wolverine, the cities of Hart, Lowell, Zeeland, and Portland. I am advised that total (MMCPP) load as of 1970 was 132 mw.; total capacity was 209 mw. MMCPP provided electric bulk power supply for approximately 103,000 of its members' customers. In addition, through Northern Michigan, the MMCPP is interconnected, although only very slightly coordinated, with the applicant. Applicant has interconnections for supplying the total requirements of four small municipal systems, and for the partial supply of one small private system, the Alpena Power Co. (which is principally a distribution system), and interconnections with a number of other municipal and cooperative systems in the lower peninsula for partial supply or reserve.

None of the contracts under which these interconnections are operated, and on which the smaller systems' planning of new facilities is predicted, represent coordination which approaches in any degree the coordination between the members of the Michigan Pool, or the coordination effected or proposed, among the larger utilities with which applicant is interconnected as discussed in Item 1.

3. *Relevant economics of the industry.* We are not aware of any studies which indicate real economies of scale in the retail distribution of electric power. Bulk power supply has significant scale economies. Power to be commercially marketable must have a guarantee of a high degree of continuity in supply. Such power is marketed as "firm." As the electrical and mechanical generating and transmission elements of a bulk power supply system are subject to forced outages in varying degrees, it is necessary to provide for this risk of forced outage. It is less expensive to deal with risk collectively since, under the law of large numbers (the same principle as insurance), if the outages occur at random, a predictable, and smaller amount of reserves will supply a satisfactory degree of service continuity. Applicant and Detroit Edison pool such risks, and share reserves to the extent power surpluses are available. Similarly, the Michigan Pool engages in such "reserve sharing" with Ontario Hydro, and major systems in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

Load in PSA 11 is estimated to grow, on average, at about 6 percent annually. However new generating capacity necessary to meet growth in load, is "lumpy" in the economic sense, since the costs are mainly incurred on or before the unit commences operation, and ordinarily the entire generating unit output becomes available shortly after construction and testing.

High voltage transmission is the integrating and coordinating medium. It integrates and coordinates generation to take advantage of dealing with risk collectively; it integrates and coordinates load so that facilities can be planned to meet pooled load growth. Such reserve sharing, coordinated development, and other types of coordination available through high voltage and extra high voltage transmission, make possible the economies of scale in bulk power supply to systems participating in such coordination.

4. *Likely competitive effects of granting the application.* In our antitrust review we have focused principally upon the effects which granting the present application would have upon the competing utilities described in Part 2 of this letter. Our investigation revealed only one specific request by

any of these competing utilities for ownership participation in the Midland units or purchase of portions of their capacity.² We do not, however, regard the presence or absence of such requests as determinative of our antitrust inquiry, for the following reasons. Applicant's plans to meet a substantial portion of its future generation requirements from the Midland units cannot be viewed in isolation from the rest of its bulk power supply program. In particular, it is applicant's participation in the Michigan Pool which establishes an economic framework sufficient to support the feasibility of installing such large-scale baseload generating units. The Michigan Pool, together with interconnections which applicant maintains with large systems outside Michigan, provides applicant with full access to the interconnected network of high-voltage transmission and to the economic benefits of coordination among electric utilities in bulk power production. Because of the nature of the technology in bulk power production, the electric utility industry appears to be significantly different from most industries in one important respect: there appears to be an irreducible minimum of cooperation among competing utilities which is essential to the long-term competitive viability of each of them. Indeed the evidence indicates that the smaller the utility, the more critically important is its access to the unique economic benefits of interconnection and coordinated development with other utilities. Cf. "Gainesville Utilities Dept. v. Florida Power Corp.," 39 U.S.L. Week 4601, 4602 (May 24, 1971). In view of the economic factors which determine the ability of any system to undertake either sole or joint responsibility for a nuclear generating unit, we have felt obliged to inquire into the totality of applicant's conduct vis-a-vis the smaller utilities described in Part 2, which may have had the effect of excluding at the threshold the economic feasibility of their participating in a nuclear generating unit.

Based on information which appears in applicant's responses to the Department's questions, review of applicant's contracts on file at the Federal Power Commission, and other information which has come to the attention of this Department, it appears that applicant, through its sole ownership and control of the high voltage and extra high voltage transmission system covering a major portion of Michigan's lower peninsula, has substantial market power vis-a-vis its smaller competitors and may be exercising that power to deny to those competitors participation in coordinated bulk power supply to the extent necessary to maintain their long-term competitive viability.

As we have indicated, the largest of the other utilities in the area encompassed by applicant's transmission system—the city of Lansing—appears to have been able to obtain a large degree of access to the interconnected grid and to the economic benefits to coordination among utilities by means of its contract with applicant. However, the situation is more clouded with respect to the entities which now comprise the Michigan Municipal and Cooperative Power Pool. The information which we have assembled indicates that in the period 1963-64 two of the principal components of MMCPP, the Wolverine Electric

² On May 24, 1971, the Director of the Traverse City municipal system informed Applicant that it was interested in exploring the feasibility of buying a share of the generating capacity of one or both of the Midland units.

Cooperative and the Northern Michigan Electric Cooperative, attempted unsuccessfully to obtain coordination contracts with applicant. The contracts which the cooperatives sought would have recognized their status as utility systems in the area and would have provided for mutual support obligations between the cooperatives and applicant to assist each other in the event of emergencies. Applicant persistently stated its view that it was unwilling to deal with the cooperatives as neighboring utilities seeking to coordinate their systems with that of applicant, because there was no advantage to applicant in its doing so. Applicant made clear that it was only willing to contract with the cooperatives as a wholesale supplier of substantially all of the latter's future load growth requirements, within the standard supplier-customer relationship. The cooperatives ultimately determined, in consultation with officials of the Rural Electrification Administration, that applicant's offer was unsuited to their long-term bulk power needs, and they determined to undertake the expansion of their own generation substantially as an isolated system. We have received some information indicating that applicant made determined efforts to prevent the governmental approvals which were necessary prerequisites to such expansion of the cooperative systems.

In 1969, applicant was approached by the members of MMCPP, who indicated that they were now interested in exploring the possibility of a coordination contract, on a pool basis, similar to that which applicant had been unwilling to enter into with Wolverine or Northern Michigan some 5 years earlier. Applicant's response, indicating a willingness to engage in negotiations over such a contract, may well indicate significant alteration in its position with respect to the access of smaller utilities to the economic benefits of interconnection and coordinated development. It is not now possible, however, to come to any conclusion as to whether MMCPP members will be able to obtain the degree of access to coordination which they require for their long-term competitive viability. We note first that no contract has yet been concluded between applicant and the pool although negotiations have been conducted over a substantial period and apparently there has been a considerable narrowing of the areas of active controversy. Second, we have noted that the provisions for mutual emergency support upon which applicant has insisted throughout the negotiations appear to be substantially different in conception and effect from the reserve pool arrangement which exists in the Michigan Pool agreement, in the Consumers-Lansing agreement, and in pooling agreements which generally prevail throughout the country. This fundamental difference appears to reflect the relatively small size of MMCPP vis-a-vis the applicant, applicant's dominance in the ownership of high voltage transmission in the area, and the consequent lack of any economically feasible alternatives to the MMCPP members dealing with applicant. If the contract is concluded in the form presently proposed by applicant, or if it is not concluded because MMCPP or REA concludes that it would provide insufficient benefits to justify the facilities costs which it would incur, we think that there will need to be careful inquiry in this Commission's hearing as to whether the terms insisted upon by applicant were calculated or had the effect over the long run to deprive MMCPP of the degree of coordination which it would require to support an economical viable bulk power sup-

ply program including participation in the benefits of nuclear power from large units.³

The difficulty of coming to any definite conclusions about the effects of granting the applicant's licenses is further clouded by the existence of certain contract provisions which presently appear to have some anticompetitive impact. Certain provisions of the Michigan Pool contract seem on their face to have the effect of limiting the freedom of either of the pool members to negotiate bulk-power supply coordination with third-party utilities in Michigan. It would be desirable in an antitrust hearing to explore whether these contract provisions could have the effect of limiting coordination opportunities of third parties. In addition, we have noted that many of applicant's wholesale power supply contracts have contained provisions purporting to restrict the right of the purchaser to resell any of the power to a third utility or to interconnect with third utilities. Applicant has represented to us that such provisions were inserted solely for the purpose of attempting to preclude it becoming subject to FPC jurisdiction, the applicant has never attempted to enforce any such provision, that it is presently removing the provision from contracts when they come up for renewal, and that it is now willing to inform all parties to contracts containing such a provision that it regards the provision as a nullity. Such undertakings seem entirely adequate to preclude any future adverse impact of such contract provision, but some inquiry is needed as to whether its existence has contributed in any significant degree to the inability of other utilities to obtain alternative coordination arrangements. Finally, we have noted that most of the applicant's wholesale power contracts contain a provision limiting the amount of firm capacity which the customer may obtain. While we of course recognize that the applicant has an entirely legitimate interest in being informed sufficiently in advance of its customers' expected power requirements, the provision appears to impose some practical limitation on the ability of such customers to actively compete with applicant for large new loads in their service area. While applicant has represented to us that it has never declined to meet the firm power requirements of its wholesale customers, we think that there needs to be some factual inquiry as to whether the provision has had a chilling effect upon competition between applicant and its customers.

Conclusion. For the foregoing reasons, we believe that granting the license sought herein may maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. Accordingly, we recommend that a hearing be held pursuant to section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act to provide a factual basis upon which the Commission may appropriately determine these questions.

In determining these questions, the Commission, we believe, will wish to consider principles developed by the Courts in construing sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1-2). Generally the antitrust laws require that when business entities jointly control an essential resource, they must grant access to it, on equal and nondiscriminatory terms, to all those engaged in the given business. This principle has been widely applied to a variety of business organizations—including terminal railways, "United States v. Terminal R.R. Ass'n," 224 U.S. 383 (1912); national securities markets, "Silver v. New York Stock Exchange," 373 U.S. 341

(1963); dominant news gathering organization, "Associated Press v. United States," 326 U.S. 1 (1945).⁴ The reason for the rule is to prevent those holding a unique monopoly position from using that lawful monopoly to foreclose competition in related activities which should be competitive. This is also closely related to the antitrust rule which denies to the individual firm in a monopoly position the usual right to select the persons with which it will deal. See "United States v. Colgate and Co.," 250 U.S. 300, 307 (1919). We believe that applicant's control, itself and through the Michigan Pool, of bulk power facilities in lower Michigan may involve this kind of unique monopoly position; and accordingly its apparent refusal to grant fair and nondiscriminatory access, as described above, may raise serious antitrust questions, for which a hearing is necessary.

[FR Doc. 71-13008 Filed 9-3-71; 8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-341A]

DETROIT EDISON CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 16, 1971:

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C. 2011-2296 as amended by Public Law 91-580, 84 Stat. 1472 (December 19, 1970), in regard to the above cited application.

Applicant. Applicant is the largest electric utility in Michigan, in terms of electric load although the geographic area covered by applicant is less than that of Consumers Power Co. Its operation and planning are closely coordinated with that of Consumers and other adjacent systems as more fully described to you in our letter of June 28, 1971, concerning Consumers' Midland applications in Dockets Nos. 50-329A and 50-330A.

Our preliminary study of the application indicated the possibility that contractual limitations in the Michigan pool agreement might unreasonably restrict entrance of third parties into the pool or coordination between each of the pool members and third party systems in Michigan.

In a meeting with the applicant, these questions were discussed and applicant stated that it interpreted the contract not to restrict interconnection between either of the pool members and a third party and not to restrict coordinated planning and operations with that third party of various kinds, including but not limited to emergency power exchanges, deficiency or unit

⁴This principle also has been applied to require access to a wide variety of local produce markets for which access is essential in order for members of the industry to compete. "Gamco, Inc. v. Providence Fruit and Produce Bldg.," 194 F. 2d 484 (1st Cir. 1952), cert. denied, 344 U.S. 817 (1952) (a produce exchange building); "American Federation of Tobacco Growers v. Neal," 183 F. 2d 869 (4th Cir. 1950) (a tobacco market); "United States v. New England Fish Exchange," 258 F. 732 (D. Mass. 1919); (a fish market); "United States v. Tarpon Sponge Exchange," 142 F. 2d 125 (5th Cir. 1944) (a sponge market); cf. "Anderson v. United States," 171 U.S. 604, 618-619 (1898) (a livestock market).

power transactions, and economy energy transactions.

Applicant further stated that Article I, section 8 of the contract which provides:

"By mutual agreement of the parties hereto, the parties may enter into pooling arrangements with a third party. Such third parties may participate in added economies which result from such pooling arrangements. The Special Agreements required with these third parties shall be included in Supplement E of Part II of this Agreement, and shall include provisions for initiation and termination thereof."

was not intended unreasonably to restrict admission of any third party into a multi-lateral pooling arrangement as part of the Michigan pool. Applicant has submitted a commitment to eliminate that provision, or to revise it, or otherwise to indicate that it would consent to the admission of any third party which could meet specified reasonable criteria.

Accordingly, we believe that no antitrust hearing will be necessary and that proper accommodation of antitrust policy and power needs will be effectuated by imposition by the Commission of a license condition requiring the applicant to fulfill the assurances set forth in its letter of August 13, 1971, which is attached hereto. As that letter indicates, the applicant has no objection to this procedure.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc. 71-13009 Filed 9-3-71; 8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-269A, 50-270A, 50-287A]

DUKE POWER CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 2, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

DUKE POWER CO., OCONEE UNITS 1, 2, AND 3

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C. 2011-2296 as recently amended by Public Law 91-560, 84 Stat. 1472 (December 19, 1970), in regard to the above cited application.

Applicant. Applicant is one of the major electric utilities in the eastern United States. I am advised that its electric system serves the Piedmont Carolinas, in an area about 100 miles wide and 260 miles long, extending from Virginia on the northeast to Georgia on the southwest, having a total area of about 20,000 square miles and serving a population of about 3,300,000. Its total assets as of December 31, 1970, exceeded \$1 1/4 billion. Its electric operating revenues for 1970 were \$386,138,000. Its total utility plant exceeded \$2 billion before depreciation and its net utility plant was \$1,628,677,000. In 1970 it had a total generating capacity of 6,743,789 kw. consisting of about 5,650,000 kw. of steam capacity, 890,000 kw. of hydro-electric generating capacity and relatively smaller amounts of gas turbine capacity and internal combustion capacity. Its 1970 system peak demand was 6,284,000 kw. Of this, approximately 700,000 kw. was supplied to 58 independent distribution systems serving at retail in the general area described above.

Duke's many generating stations are integrated into a single bulk power supply system by a high voltage transmission network which includes 1,535 circuit miles of 230 kv., 5,130 circuit miles of 100 kv., and 2,591 circuit miles of 44 kv. Its total high voltage transmission as of December 31, 1970, was 9,481 circuit miles. It is also vertically integrated, distributing electric power at retail throughout most of this area. It presently operates over 43,000 pole miles of distribution lines.

Duke's bulk power supply system is further interconnected and coordinated with other major systems on its periphery. These include high voltage ties to the American Electric Power System through Appalachian Power Co. on its north, to Carolina Power and Light on the east, to South Carolina Electric and Gas on the south, and to the Southern System on the southwest through Georgia Power Co., and also ties with projects of the Southeastern Power Administration on the Savannah River. It is also interconnected with Yadkin, Inc., an industrial power supply.

History and structure. Duke's early base was in the development of water powers on the Catawba and Wateree Rivers which are in the Santee Basin in the Carolinas. It soon added steam generation which it integrated with its hydro generation by high voltage transmission lines. Its evolution can be traced through a series of amalgamations and purchases which had the effect of providing it control over many of the water powers in the area. At about the same time a similar company called Southern Public Utilities Co. was developing along parallel lines but operating extensive retail distribution properties, and the interests of these companies were first closely associated and then completely joined.

Duke now owns or controls substantially all the water powers in its area. Since Duke owns virtually all of the water power projects on economically attractive sites in its area, other electric entities seeking entry into bulk power supply cannot resort to hydro-electric production which can be economically developed as isolated projects not requiring interconnection with other generating sources.

Duke also owns and controls all high voltage transmission in the area, and owns or

controls substantially all thermal generation in the same area. Hence, it has the market power to grant or deny access to coordination which is essential for a competitive thermal bulk power supply in today's power economy. This is spelled out in some detail in our letter of June 28, 1971, regarding Consumers Power Co.

Anticompetitive conduct. From almost its inception, Southern Power Company's and Duke's contracts contained market allocations which allocated larger customers to Duke. Duke claims these allocations never resulted in precluding its purchasers in bulk from selling to any customer, and in November 1964, removed the provisions from all its rates schedules filed with the Federal Power Commission, see Docket No. E-7122, 30 FPC 524, 32 FPC 594 (1964) and 32 FPC 1253. Shortly thereafter, on January 1, 1965, Duke filed changed rate schedules modifying its rate design, with the possible effect of perpetuating the market allocation effected by the earlier provisions. Wholesale customers of Duke are now making substantially this claim to the Federal Power Commission, Before the Federal Power Commission Docket No. E-7557. Duke denies that its wholesale rate design has this effect or was instituted with this intent.

While its earlier rates schedules had other features which may have been anticompetitive, its present schedules contain a feature of ratcheted demand, which could serve effectively to discourage installation of thermal generating capacity by its wholesale customers. Lack of any provision for reserve sharing could also serve to discourage entry into self generation.

Duke claims it has never refused a proposal to coordinate. On the other hand, it takes the somewhat conflicting position that should it coordinate with any actual or potential competitor, its survival would be threatened because of the tax and financing advantages enjoyed by many of the smaller systems in its area which are municipally owned, or which are borrowers from the Rural Electrification Administration. At present it refuses to coordinate its nuclear generation expansion program with nine municipalities, proposed interveners herein, which wish to participate in that program by purchasing an interest in or power supply from the Oconee units. Such a purchase could serve to give them ownership and hence control over a portion of their bulk power supply costs.

A group entitled Electric Power in Carolinas (EPIC) which is proposed and under study by a number of municipals and co-operatives in the Carolinas also desires to coordinate its power supply plans and operations with those of Duke. Duke spokesmen have reportedly stated publicly that they would oppose Duke's interconnecting its system with EPIC for the joint meeting of emergency load needs as it does with other electric systems. There were indications that Duke might utilize its substantial resources in a legislative campaign and before regulatory and judicial tribunals to frustrate EPIC's entry into the power business. Evidence available to us tends to indicate that on occasion Duke has bluntly warned North Carolina municipal electric systems that the efforts and funds that the latter could expend in seeking relief before regulatory agencies would be overwhelmed by Duke's resources and resistance.

An electric power system's refusals to deal and its dealing on discriminatory terms with its retail competitors is conduct that may well fall within the purview of section 2 of the Sherman Act as discussed in a greater detail in our recent letters to you on the applications of Virginia Electric and Power Co. (AEC Dockets Nos. 50-338A and 50-

339A) and Southern California Edison Co. (AEC Dockets Nos. 50-361-A and 50-362-A).

Conclusion. As a result of the foregoing, we concluded that the facts revealed by our preliminary study of the instant application indicate substantial questions regarding the applicant's activities and probable activities under the license which would need to be resolved by a hearing before your Commission. When we informed Duke that our advice to the Commission would be to this effect, Duke, although denying that its conduct had contravened antitrust principles, represented to us that it will henceforth hold itself out to interconnect and coordinate with EPIC and any other entities where the possibilities for interconnection and coordination exist. However, this undertaking does not include all the kinds of coordination which Duke has heretofore carried out with other electric systems in the Southeast. It would exclude joint ownership of Oconee units and unit power sales from Oconee on terms under which unit power sales are normally made in the electric power industry, namely, at the cost of new power supply. While Duke has made power sales from new units at new unit costs in the past, it now advises that it has changed its policy in this regard. The fact that this change in policy comes at a time when small systems are pressing for coordination with Duke may itself have anticompetitive implications.

We therefore recommend that a hearing be held to determine whether the licensee's proposed activities under the license will create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the policies of the antitrust laws.

[FR Doc. 71-13010 Filed 9-3-71; 8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-322A]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 4, 1971:

Pursuant to section 105c(8) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 91-560, the Atomic Energy Commission has requested antitrust advice with respect to the above-captioned application to construct the Shoreham nuclear power station, unit 1 (AEC Docket No. 50-322A). By this application Long Island Lighting Co. requests a permit to construct a nuclear power reactor to be located in the town of Brookhaven in Suffolk County, N.Y.

After examination of the application and review of relevant data, we conclude that the activities proposed under the license ap-

¹ Applicant's conduct of consistently opposing applications of other utilities for project licenses and its alleged threats to engage in extensive litigation to block such projects could with evidence of other conduct constitute proof of intent to unlawfully monopolize even if much of the former conduct is itself protected from prosecution by the First Amendment. "United Mine Workers of America v. Pennington et al.", 381 U.S. 657, 670 fn. 3 (1964). A pattern of vexatious litigation may form part of conduct proscribed by the antitrust laws. See "Trucking Unlimited v. California Motor Transport Co.", 432 F. 2d 755 (CA 9, 1970) cert. granted June 7, 1971.

pled for by Long Island Lighting Co., as described in the application, would not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. We express no opinion, however, concerning the legality under the antitrust laws of the manner in which, or any arrangements pursuant to which, the plant will be operated, should they differ from or extend beyond those matters specifically disclosed in the company's application.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc.71-13011 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-352A, 50-353A]

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 16, 1971:

Pursuant to section 105c(8) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 91-560, the Atomic Energy Commission has requested antitrust advice with respect to the above-captioned application to construct the Limerick Generating Station Units 1 and 2 (AEC Dockets Nos. 50-352A and 50-353A). By this application Philadelphia Electric Co. requests a permit to construct nuclear power facilities to be located in Limerick Township, Montgomery County, Pa.

After examination of the application and review of relevant data, we conclude that the activities proposed under the license applied for by Philadelphia Electric Co., as described in the application, would not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. We express no opinion, however, concerning the legality under the antitrust laws of the manner in which, or any arrangements pursuant to which, the plant will be operated, should they differ from or extend beyond those matters specifically disclosed in the company's application.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc.71-13012 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-344A]

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. ET AL.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated July 8, 1971:

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C. 2011-2296 as recently amended by Public Law 91-560, 84 Stat. 1472 (December 19, 1970), in regard to the above cited application.

The Trojan Nuclear Plant will be jointly owned by three electric utilities: Portland General Electric Co. (67.5 percent), the city of Eugene, Oregon Water & Electric Board (30 percent) and Pacific Power & Light Co. (2.5 percent). Portland General Electric Co. (PGE) is an investor-owned utility which serves the northwestern corner of the State of Oregon, including the city of Portland. In 1969 PGE had electric operating revenue of \$84,537,910. The city of Eugene Water & Electric Board (EWEB) is a municipally-owned electric utility which serves the city of Eugene, Oreg., and certain areas contiguous thereto. In 1969 EWEB had electric operating revenues of \$10,468,743. Pacific Power & Light Co. (PP&L) is an investor-owned utility with scattered service areas in portions of six States: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. PP&L's 1969 electric operating revenue was \$148,648,000.

The Trojan Plant, with a capacity of approximately 1100 mw., will be located on the Oregon side of the Columbia River about 42 miles northwest of Portland, Oreg. EWEB, through a procedure referred to as "net billing" will actually provide the means whereby 13 other publicly owned utilities in the area can participate in the Trojan Plant. The Pacific Northwest enjoys the lowest cost power supply in the nation as the result of the investment in the region by the Federal Government in multipurpose hydroelectric projects and a regional transmission system. This power is marketed by the Bonneville Power Administration of the Department of the Interior (BPA). The Bonneville Act specifies that "preference customers" such as municipally owned electric systems and REA Cooperatives shall have priority in obtaining this low cost power. Consequently, at the present time BPA is the dominant supplier of power at wholesale to these entities. BPA's wholesale rates are the lowest in the nation.

There has been substantial cooperation and planning among the public and private utilities in the Pacific Northwest. Originally the various utilities voluntarily cooperated in the coordinated operation of their facilities through the Northwest Power Pool. Subsequently, they agreed to coordinate operations through a formal contractual arrangement called the Pacific Northwest Coordination Agreement. A plan referred to as the "Hydro-Thermal Power Program" has been jointly developed among BPA and the various publicly and privately owned utilities in the region for the construction of thermal plants to augment the hydroelectric plants. Under this plan public and private utilities will have access to these plants according to their power needs. The Trojan Plant is the first nuclear plant to be constructed in accordance with this plan.

The Pacific Northwest is an area of the country where there is substantial cooperation and coordination among the various

utilities, large and small. The Trojan Plant is the result of joint planning and participation by both privately owned and publicly owned utilities in the area. Accordingly, we have concluded that the activities proposed under the license applied for by PGE, EWEB, and PP&L, as described in the application, would not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. We express no opinion, however, concerning the legality under the antitrust laws of the manner in which, or any arrangements pursuant to which, the plant will be operated, should they differ from or extend beyond those matters specifically disclosed in the license application.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc.71-13013 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-354A, 50-355A]

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated August 4, 1971:

Pursuant to section 105c(8) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 91-560, the Atomic Energy Commission has requested antitrust advice with respect to the above-captioned application to construct the Newbold Island nuclear generating station, units 1 and 2 (AEC Dockets Nos. 50-322A) (sic). By this application Public Service Electric and Gas Co. requests a permit to construct two nuclear power reactors to be located in Bordentown Township in Burlington County, N.J.

After examination of the application and review of relevant data, we conclude that the activities proposed under the license applied for by Public Service Electric and Gas Co., as described in the application, would not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. We express no opinion, however, concerning the legality under the antitrust laws of the manner in which, or any arrangements pursuant to which, the plant will be operated, should they differ from or extend beyond those matters specifically disclosed in the company's application.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed

within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc.71-13014 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-376A]

PUERTO RICO WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the following advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated June 22, 1971, in regard to the finding required to be made by the Commission pursuant to section 105c(5) of the Act:

This replies to your letter of February 3, 1971, in which, pursuant to Public Law 91-560, you requested antitrust advice with respect to the application of Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority to construct Aguirre Nuclear Plant, Unit No. 1 (AEC Docket No. 50-376A). By the instant application Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority requests a permit to construct a nuclear power reactor to be located at Barrie Aguirre, Salinas, P.R.

After examination of the application and review of relevant data, we conclude that the activities proposed under the license applied for by the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, as described in the application, would not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. We express no opinion, however, concerning the legality under the antitrust laws of the manner in which, or any arrangements pursuant to which, the plant will be operated, should they differ from or extend beyond those matters specifically disclosed in the Authority's application.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

[FR Doc.71-13015 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-361A, 50-362A]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO. AND SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a

letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated July 12, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO. AND SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNITS 2 AND 3

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 91-560, in regard to the above cited application.

1. *The Applicants.* The San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3, will consist of two 1,140-mw. units located at Camp Pendleton, 4 miles south of San Clemente, Calif. The plant will be owned jointly by two investor owned utilities: Southern California Edison Co. (80 percent) and San Diego Gas and Electric Co. (20 percent). The original estimated cost of the units at completion was \$436,960,000; we are informed by the applicants that because of various factors, including the possibility of more stringent seismic safety requirements, current cost estimates are well in excess of this figure. Unit 2 is scheduled to go into operation June of 1976, and Unit 3, 1 year later. Southern California Edison Co. will have complete responsibility for construction and operation of the units.

Southern California Edison Co. (Edison) is a privately owned integrated electric utility which serves a 50,000 square mile area in Southern California with approximately 7.2 million customers. Edison presently supplies the full bulk power requirements of six municipalities as well as one rural electric cooperative. In 1969, Edison's total operating revenues were in excess of \$642 million. Edison's major interconnections are with Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to the north, Arizona Public Service Co. to the east, San Diego Gas & Electric Co. to the south and the city of Los Angeles. It is also interconnected with the Bureau of Reclamation, the Metropolitan Water District, Imperial Irrigation District, and other smaller utilities engaging in self generation in adjacent areas.

San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (San Diego) is also a privately owned integrated electric utility which serves south of the service area of Edison. San Diego does not have any wholesale customers. In 1969, San Diego's electric operating revenue was \$99,487,000.

2. *Relations with other utilities.* Edison and San Diego are both members of the California Power Pool. The third and final member is Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (PG&E). All members are interconnected, directly or indirectly, and exchange surplus energy and provide emergency service; at this time, the members do not share installed or spinning reserves although they expect to commence reserve sharing in 1974. The California Power Pool was established in 1964 under an agreement which contains no provision which would allow other qualified utilities to become pool members. Such utilities may par-

ticipate in the benefits of the pool only through association with one of the three members. The pool agreement also established installed and spinning reserve requirements for members and for third parties with which the members are interconnected. The effect of these requirements is to limit severely the degree to which a pool member may interconnect and coordinate with a wholesale customer which is just beginning to generate a part of its requirements. One other provision which should be noted sets forth limitations with respect to standby service to nonmembers of the pool. A pool member may draw on spinning reserve capacity for 2 hours but a nonmember may draw on such reserves for only one-half hour.

At present, San Diego does not sell bulk power at wholesale to any nongenerating utility. Imperial Irrigation District, the only utility other than Edison with which San Diego is interconnected, has satisfactory alternative sources of bulk power supply and high voltage transmission and has not expressed any interest in participating in this project.

All of Edison's interconnection partners which are engaged in generation have alternative power supply and transmission sources and have not expressed interest in the generating facilities which are the subject of this application. Of the six municipalities¹ and one cooperative which are all-requirements wholesale customers of Edison, three municipalities have sought intervention to protest this application, and an additional city and the cooperative have expressed the view that they have been disadvantaged by Edison's prior course of conduct. In the case of all of these customers, Edison represents the single available source of bulk power supply and high voltage transmission.

In this context it should be noted that Edison has pursued a policy of acquiring the systems of its competitors and customers. In the last ten years, it has acquired four electric utility systems, two of which were all-requirements-wholesale customers, and made offers to or indicated interest in purchasing the systems of two additional all-requirements wholesale customers.

Edison has in the past acted to block efforts of its all-requirements wholesale customers to receive bulk power from alternative sources through wheeling over Edison's transmission facilities. Anza Electric Cooperative is an all-requirements wholesale customer of Edison with annual load growth of approximately 37 percent. At various times, Anza has applied for and received allocations of Federal power, but Edison has denied requests to wheel this power to Anza. In 1967, Edison renewed for a 25-year term an agreement with Imperial Irrigation District which provided, in part, that the District would not sell or wheel power to Edison's wholesale customers. The District's service area borders on that of Anza. It has adhered to its agreement with Edison and refused to wheel power to Anza.

The city of Colton, an all-requirements wholesale customer of Edison with an estimated annual load growth of 20 percent, indicated that Edison has similarly refused to wheel Federal power to its system.

The largest intervenors, the cities of Anaheim and Riverside, have been engaged for the last decade in attempts to secure Edison's cooperation with or acquiescence in the cities' acquisition of lower cost alternative sources of bulk power supply. In 1957, Edison raised its rate for electric service to municipal customers above its rate for service to large industrial customers, thereby placing the municipal customers at a severe dis-

¹ The cities are Anaheim, Azusa, Banning, Colton, Riverside, and Vernon.

advantage in competition with Edison to attract large industrial loads to their service areas. In 1961, Anaheim, Riverside, and Colton joined together to consider possible alternatives to their remaining wholesale full requirements customers of Edison. In November 1962, an engineering consulting firm submitted a report, recommending that the cities explore several such alternatives, including self-generation, peak-shaving generation, and access to capacity from the projected Northwest-Southwest Intertie. After receipt of the report, the cities engaged in negotiations with Edison which ultimately resulted in a 5 percent rate reduction.

In July of 1963, virtually every resale city signed a 10-year all-requirements contract reflecting this 5 percent rate reduction. In addition to requiring the purchase of all power requirements from Edison and restricting disposition of the power purchased to use or resale within the city limits, these contracts prohibit the purchaser from operating any generating facilities in parallel with those of Edison. That is, any generation owned by a city must be isolated; it cannot be integrated into the electric network supplied by Edison.

Sometime during the 1963-64 period, representatives of Riverside met with officials of Edison to discuss the possibility of the city's developing peak-shaving generation. Edison was allegedly extremely firm in its stand that it would not allow its resale customers to develop their own generation.

Early in 1964, Riverside and Anaheim met with officials of Bonneville Power Administration regarding allocation to the cities of a block of power from the Northwest-Southwest Intertie. When Edison was asked to wheel this power to the cities, it stated that it felt that the Intertie concept was "economically unfeasible" and would never come to fruition. The attempts to obtain Intertie power were effectively precluded from success by existence of the all-requirements contracts.

In February of 1964, after lengthy negotiations Edison's municipal customers received an additional 2 percent rate reduction.

In February of 1967, Edison attempted to get Riverside to commit itself to a new 10-year all-requirements contract based on Edison's installation of new transmission facilities. Edison followed a similar course of action with respect to Anaheim beginning in April of 1968. Neither city entered the new contract and negotiations were terminated in December of 1968.

On April 1, 1969, Anaheim received another consulting engineers' report on future bulk power supply. The report set forth four possible alternative sources of bulk power at reduced cost: (1) High-voltage delivery from Edison, (2) peak-shaving, (3) independent self generation, (4) participation generation. The last alternative was based upon the assumption that Anaheim might participate as a joint owner of coal-fired or nuclear facilities in Arizona or nuclear facilities in California, with city-owned gas turbine generation used for peak-shaving and standby reserve. No specific projects were mentioned.

Upon receipt of the report, Anaheim began to explore all of the alternatives. The details of its efforts are set forth, together with supporting documentation, in the cities' "Petition to Intervene, Request for Hearing, and Request for Submission of Views to the Attorney General for Antitrust Review" which was filed with the Commission on April 21, 1971. A brief summary of these activities is helpful here.

After Anaheim had indicated interest in participating in the Navajo-Four Corners multiparty coal-fired generation project, Edison wrote to Anaheim and presented the city with a choice: Anaheim could continue to receive service at 66 kv. or it could receive

220-kv. service at a lower rate under a new 10-year all-requirements contract. Edison set a time limit for Anaheim's answer which would not allow the city to ascertain whether it could economically participate in Navajo-Four Corners. Nonetheless, Anaheim decided to become a study participant in Navajo-Four Corners in April 1969. On May 15, Edison withdrew from the project. Ultimately, Anaheim also withdrew since it was without transmission facilities to transport power west of the Colorado River.

On May 19, Anaheim responded to Edison's request by not electing either of Edison's alternatives but rather by making a counterproposal that it join with Edison in the construction and operation of future generating facilities. On May 28, Edison replied that such a proposal was beyond the scope of the subject under discussion.

On August 13, Anaheim requested that Edison wheel certain Federal power from the system of the city of Los Angeles to Anaheim's system. Edison refused to do so.

In September 1970, Anaheim made two requests. The first was for an allotment of capacity from Edison's planned addition to its Huntington Beach generating plant. This project encountered environmental problems and seemed to be stalled; the city did not follow up its initial request. The second request was for terms and conditions under which Edison would provide partial requirements and standby service in the event Anaheim installed peak-shaving generation. Edison met on several occasions with representatives of Anaheim to explore the feasibility of a rate form which would permit peak-shaving generation by the city. On May 13, 1971, Edison informed Anaheim that since the city had intervened in Edison's rate proceeding before the Federal Power Commission and in the instant proceeding before this Commission, the company was suspending consideration of such a rate.

On February 2, 1971, 13 months after the applicants' plans for San Onofre Units 2 and 3 became public knowledge, Anaheim and Riverside requested participation in these units. San Diego responded that due to the lateness of the cities' requests, it was no longer possible to alter the sizing of the units and that any attempt to reduce the amount of capacity for which it had contracted would jeopardize San Diego's system reliability. Edison indicated willingness to discuss the cities' request. Edison, Anaheim, and Riverside held five meetings during March and April; Banning was represented at two of these. While Edison repeatedly stated that it would consider any specific proposals the cities wished to make, it emphasized that it would be extremely difficult for the cities to make a feasible proposal. On April 19, Edison wrote to the cities reiterating this view and setting forth four general criteria which any proposal by Anaheim and Riverside would have to meet to be acceptable to Edison:

These criteria are that the arrangement makes good business sense and is mutually advantageous to Edison and the other generating agency. In addition, such arrangement must not result in unreasonable discrimination against or burden Edison's customers, and must not impair Edison's ability to render adequate service to its customers.

In May, the cities responded that they saw little sense in attempting to formulate a specific proposal which would meet a variety of specific criteria when Edison might reject it on the basis of its four general criteria. On June 30, Edison replied reiterating its willingness to consider a specific proposal and again outlining its four basic criteria.

3. *Competitive implications.* As we have indicated, there are few small utilities adjacent to the San Diego service area, and it has no all-requirements wholesale customers;

this antitrust review has thus focused primarily upon the effect which the granting of this application would have upon Edison's relationship to its present wholesale all-requirements customers.

Edison provides electric service throughout a wide area to millions of customers. In order to operate efficiently and reliably on this scale, Edison has established an extensive integrated high voltage transmission network connecting its various generating resources with its load centers. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power also operates an extensive transmission system in southern California. There are, however, many areas within the bounds of the Edison's system including the areas of the intervenors and other wholesale all-requirements customers where Edison's control of the only available high voltage transmission facilities amounts to a monopoly. Practically all of the alternatives which the cities have considered for acquiring their own generation or other alternative source of bulk power supply would be dependent upon their obtaining access to the Edison transmission system.

Even though its internal generating resources and transmission network are very large, Edison has obtained important benefits in bulk power production by joining with other utilities in cooperative ventures. Since the generating and transmission elements of a bulk power supply system are subject to forced outages, it is necessary to provide against this risk. The California Power Pool, though less tightly knit than some power pools in other areas, affords Edison the economic advantages of dealing with this risk collectively. At the same time, its participation in joint generation and transmission projects have enabled Edison to take greater advantage of the economies of scale associated with large generating units and high-voltage transmission. Thus, Edison has joined with other utilities in such major projects as the Northwest-Southwest Intertie, the Four Corners project in New Mexico, the Mohave project in Arizona, and the subject of immediate concern here, the San Onofre nuclear plant.

Edison's ability to participate in major joint projects throughout a wide geographic area is facilitated by its extensive transmission system; in those instances, such as Four Corners, in which it has participated in projects well outside the bounds of its transmission system, it has been able to arrange for the use of transmission lines owned by other participating utilities.

In our previous antitrust review letters we have pointed out that there can be, and often is, substantial competition among electric utilities. We would expect to find that there is significant competition here between Edison and its major resale customers, particularly in the efforts to attract large industrial users of electric power to locate new facilities within the service area of a particular supplier. But we do not believe that the existence or extent of such retail competition is a central antitrust issue with respect to these applications.

We have outlined in part 2 of this letter an extensive history of efforts by Edison's municipal wholesale customers to alter their status as all-requirements purchasers from Edison and to assume some measure of responsibility for their own bulk power supply. The alternatives which they explored generally involve their acquiring the ownership of generating facilities or their purchasing generating capacity from entities other than Edison; to the extent they are implemented, they would reduce the role of Edison as a supplier of generating capacity to the municipalities. Regardless of whether

there exists significant competition at retail between Edison and the municipal systems which now purchase at wholesale from it, substantial antitrust issues are raised in the light of the evidence, outlined above, suggesting that Edison may have attempted to foreclose the possibility of any of its wholesale customers becoming generating entities. Principles which have evolved under the antitrust laws place distinct limits upon a supplier's exercise of monopoly power to prevent its customers from developing alternative sources of supply. Section 2 of the Sherman Act is particularly relevant to this situation. As the Supreme Court stated, "The offense of monopoly under Section 2 of the Sherman Act has two elements: (1) the possession of monopoly power in the relevant market and (2) the willful acquisition or maintenance of that power as distinguished from the growth or development of a superior product, business acumen or historic accident." *United States v. Grinnell Corporation*, 384 U.S. 563, 571 (1966). No proof of specific intent to violate the antitrust laws is required in a section 2 monopolization case. See *United States v. Griffith*, 334 U.S. 100, 105 (1948); *United States v. Grinnell*, 236 F. Supp. 244, 248 (D. R.I. 1964), affirmed 384 U.S. 563. Rather the question is whether a person who maintains a monopoly has separately, or with others, carried out business policies which raise unnecessary "barriers to competition." *United States v. United Shoe Machinery Corp.*, 110 F. Supp. 295, 344, 345 (D. Mass., 1953), affirmed per curiam 347 U.S. 521.

Established antitrust principles are also relevant in evaluating the reasonableness of the exclusion of prospective entrants into electric power generation from access to jointly controlled facilities. Generally the antitrust laws require that when business entities jointly control an essential resource, they must grant access to it, on equal and nondiscriminatory terms, to all those engaged in the given business. This principle has been widely applied to a variety of business organizations—including terminal railways, *United States v. Terminal R.R. Ass'n*, 224 U.S. 383 (1912); national securities markets, *Silver v. New York Stock Exchange*, 373 U.S. 341 (1963); dominant news gathering organization, *Associated Press v. United States*, 326 U.S. 1 (1945). The reason for the rule is to prevent those holding a unique monopoly position from using that lawful monopoly to foreclose competition in related activities which should be competitive. This is also closely related to the antitrust rule which denies to the individual firm in a monopoly position the usual right to select the persons with which it will deal. See *United States v. Colgate and Co.*, 250 U.S. 300, 307 (1919).

In rendering our antitrust advice, we have found it necessary to consider the totality of Edison's conduct in relation to its wholesale customers during the period examined in part 2 of this letter. A number of the actions taken and positions asserted by Edison during this past period appear, on the basis of present information, to have had the effect of unreasonably foreclosing its wholesale customers from bulk power supply alternatives. We note first that upon a number of occasions Edison appears to have refused flatly to provide available transmission capacity for the wheeling of power from other generating entities to its wholesale customers. Secondly, we note that Edison has renewed the provision in a contract with Imperial Irrigation District which precludes Imperial from providing such a wheeling service to Edison's wholesale customers. Third, we note the allegation of Riverside that in the 1963-64 period Edison refused

to consider the development of a wholesale rate schedule which would permit the municipality to supply part of its requirements with its own generation.

More recently, Edison has engaged in some discussion with Anaheim about the possibility of a wholesale rate schedule which would permit installation of peak-shaving equipment, but we note that recently Edison terminated such discussions because of the municipality's intervention in this proceeding and opposition to Edison's wholesale rate increase in the PFC. Fourth, we have noted that throughout the period Edison has maintained provisions in its full-requirements contracts with wholesale customers which appear unnecessarily to restrict those customers' access to alternative bulk power supplies. We refer in particular to the provisions for bidding the operation of any electric generation on the customer's system in parallel with Edison's and the provisions precluding the resale or use outside of the customer's system of the purchased power. Finally, we have noted that Edison, together with San Diego and PG&E, has established the California Pool on terms which appear not to contemplate the admission of smaller generating entities and which appear to impose unnecessary barriers to the interconnection and coordination of a pool member's system with the system of a nonmember. In addition, there is some indication that Edison has insisted upon terms comparable to the California Pool requirements as a condition to any interconnection agreement with smaller generating entities.

While we believe that the municipal wholesale customers' request for participation in the San Onofre units must be considered in the context of the total history of the relationships discussed above, we do not think it is possible at this time to reach any definitive conclusion as to the appropriateness of now requiring such participation. We note first that the municipal customers initially indicated that they wished to participate in these units some 13 months after the plans were publicly announced. It is not clear to what degree this delay would make it impractical to arrange their participation. It is similarly unclear whether—assuming participation is available on reasonable terms—the cities are either willing or able to make definite commitments for participation within the time frame required for an orderly development of the project. It is not uncommon for utilities engaging in joint generation projects to spend several years hammering out the details of participation. At this point, Edison has not flatly refused to allow the cities to participate and, in the normal course of things, it would seem unreasonable to expect the parties to have reached an agreement after the limited time for discussions available here.

Nevertheless there is presently some reason for concern whether the general criteria which Edison has established for evaluating any specific request for participation by the cities are consistent with the obligation to afford reasonable access on reasonable terms, which may well be found to be applicable in the premises. One of the general criteria would require that the transaction accord significant benefits to Edison, and Edison has made clear that its weighing of the benefits will take into account the economic detriment to it from the loss of a full-requirements wholesale customer. This may make it just about impossible for such a customer to submit a proposal which would satisfy the criterion. Furthermore, it appears unlikely that a municipal wholesale customer could submit any workable offer of participation in these units without some substantial modification of the reserve requirements to which the major California utilities have adhered to in dealing among themselves and with the

small utilities. Considering all of these circumstances, we do not believe that the question of access here can be left totally to the results of the present discussions among the parties.

4. *Conclusion.* Based on the evidence and information currently available, it is impossible for us to state that Edison has refused to consider participation by the intervenors in San Onofre. At the same time, consideration of the totality of Edison's conduct makes it equally impossible to conclude that the applicant's activities under this license, if granted, would not maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. The issues here are so complex and clouded that there is no alternative but for the Department to request a hearing on this application.

[FR Doc.71-13016 Filed 9-3-71; 8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-346A]

TOLEDO EDISON CO. AND CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated July 9, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission,

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

TOLEDO EDISON CO. AND CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION

You have requested our advice pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as recently amended by Public Law 91-580 (December 19, 1970), in regard to the above cited application.

1. *The applicants.* The Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station will be a 673 megawatt unit located in north central Ohio on the shores of Lake Erie, approximately 21 miles east of the city of Toledo. The plant will be jointly owned by two investor owned utilities: Toledo Edison Co. (52.5 percent) and Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (47.5 percent). The estimated construction cost of the unit, including the nuclear fuel inventory for the first core, is \$305,742,000. It is scheduled for commercial operation on December 1, 1974. Toledo Edison will have complete responsibility for operation and maintenance of the unit.

Toledo Edison Co. Toledo Edison is a privately owned integrated electric utility which serves a 2,500-square-mile area in northwestern Ohio. Toledo Edison supplies electric power at retail to 47 municipalities, including the city of Toledo, and also supplies

power at wholesale to 15 municipally owned electric systems. In 1969, Toledo Edison's electric operating revenue was \$85,884,000. Toledo Edison's 1970 peakload was 939 mw, at which time it had thermal generation of 1,003 mw, and net interconnection purchases of 70 mw, for a total dependable capacity of 1,073 mw. The largest generating unit presently operated by Toledo Edison has a capacity of approximately 220 mw.

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (CEI) is also a privately owned integrated electric utility which serves a 1,700-square-mile area in northeastern Ohio. CEI supplies electric power at retail to 89 municipalities, including part of the city of Cleveland, and surrounding areas. CEI does not supply power at wholesale to any municipality. In 1969, CEI's electric operating revenue was \$218,497,811. CEI's 1970 peakload was 2,517 mw, at which time CEI had total thermal dependable capacity of 2,726 mw. The largest generating unit presently operated by CEI has a capacity of approximately 650 mw.

The CAPCO pool. Toledo Edison and CEI are both members of a five-company power pool known as CAPCO which was organized in 1967. The other three members of the pool are Duquesne Light Co., Ohio Edison Co., and Pennsylvania Power Co., a subsidiary of Ohio Edison Co. CAPCO provides the framework within which the members coordinate their operations, interchange power and share reserves. Generation and associated transmission facilities for the CAPCO members are planned on the basis of the requirements of the pool as a single system. The Davis-Besse nuclear station is the fourth generating unit—and the first nuclear unit—to be planned and constructed by members of CAPCO. The CAPCO members serve approximately 2 million customers within a 14,000-square-mile area. The 1971 projected peakload for CAPCO is 9,023 mw.

3. Competitors of the applicants. The smaller competitors of the applicants include a number of municipal electric systems and rural electric cooperatives distributing electric power and energy within or adjacent to the service areas of Toledo Edison and CEI.

Rural electric cooperatives. All the rural electric distribution cooperatives operating in the State of Ohio received their bulk power from Buckeye Power, Inc., under long-term contracts. Buckeye is a wholesale supply company wholly owned and controlled by the 28 rural electric cooperatives in Ohio. Buckeye owns one of two 600-mw. generating units installed at the Cardinal Plant of the Ohio Power Co. Through contractual arrangements with various investor owned utilities in Ohio, including Toledo Edison, Buckeye utilizes the transmission systems of these companies to deliver power to the cooperatives. Buckeye has no contractual arrangements with CEI, because there are no cooperatives in CEI's area.

Our investigation revealed that no rural electric cooperative has sought an ownership participation in the Davis-Besse plant. Apparently this is attributable to the fact that Buckeye has given the cooperatives in Ohio access to the economies of scale from large generating units. Those cooperatives in Toledo Edison's area which responded to our inquiries were of the view that Buckeye permits them to compete for load growth with investor-owned utilities in Ohio.

Municipally owned electric utilities. The municipally owned electric utilities in Ohio have not been granted access to Buckeye or any similar arrangement. Consequently, they obtain power either by self-generation or purchase from investor-owned utilities. Toledo Edison supplies power at wholesale to 15 municipally owned electric systems in its

service area, 13 of which purchase their total power requirements from Toledo Edison. Our investigation revealed that none of these municipal systems have sought ownership participation in the Davis-Besse plant.

CEI does not supply power to any municipally owned electric system. There are only two such systems within CEI's service area. One is the city of Painesville which operates its own generation. Painesville has informed us that it is not interested in participation in the Davis-Besse plant. The second municipal electric system is the city of Cleveland's Division of Light and Power, which distributes electric power at retail to approximately 55,000 consumers within the city limits of Cleveland which are not served by CEI. Cleveland is one of the rare cities where there are two suppliers of electric power.

The Cleveland municipal electric system is an isolated system which generates its own power supply and is not interconnected to any other utility. Its 1971 peakload will be approximately 120 mw. It operates generating units with a capacity of approximately 195 mw., including its largest unit which can generate up to 80 mw. Currently, some of the municipal system's generating units are shut down so that it is generating only about 90 mw. It is purchasing the remainder of its power needs from CEI pursuant to a load transfer agreement which provides that CEI will supply power to the municipal electric system at specified points from which the municipal system distributes the power to its customers in certain specified portions of its service area.

The Cleveland Municipal System has sought a permanent interconnection with CEI since at least January of 1970 when the Cleveland City Council passed a resolution authorizing the city's Director of Law to apply to the FPC to order a permanent interconnection between the city and CEI. At that time CEI indicated a willingness to discuss an interconnection so the city did not file an application with the FPC. Subsequently, a dispute arose between CEI and the city concerning the amount the city had to pay for the load transfer service furnished by CEI to the city. CEI began to furnish such service in January of 1970 and is doing so at this time. After making some initial payments, the city asserted that the rate being charged was not the rate approved by the City Council and refused to make further payments. The amount now owed by the city is approximately \$1.5 million.

CEI took the position that it would not do any further work on a permanent interconnection, until it was paid for the load transfer service then being furnished to the city. This stalemate was broken in May of 1971 when CEI filed a notice of cancellation of the load transfer agreement with the FPC; the city in turn filed an application with the FPC seeking a permanent interconnection with CEI. Thus the matter is now within the jurisdiction of the FPC which can order a permanent interconnection. CEI has assured us that it will work toward making an interconnection, as long as it is paid for the load transfer service it has furnished to the city.

Cleveland's municipal electric system has also informed us that it would like to obtain an ownership participation in the Davis-Besse plant, although it has made no such request to either CEI or Toledo Edison nor formulated the terms of a specific proposal for such participation. The city indicated that it may file a formal request with the Atomic Energy Commission to participate in the unit, but we are not aware of such a filing at this time. Participation in the Davis-Besse unit would, of course, be dependent upon the securing of a permanent interconnection with CEI.

4. Economics of the electric utility industry. We are not aware of any studies which indicate real economies of scale in the retail distribution of electric power, but bulk power supply has significant scale economies. Power to be commercially marketable must have a guarantee of a high degree of continuity in supply. Such power is marketed as "firm". As the electrical and mechanical generating and transmission elements of a bulk power supply system are subject to forced outages in varying degrees, it is necessary to provide against this risk. It is less expensive to deal with risk collectively. Under the law of large numbers (the same principle as insurance), if the outages occur at random a predictable, and smaller, amount of reserves will supply a satisfactory degree of service continuity. Thus, interconnection with other systems to share this risk enables each utility to maintain a smaller individual amount of idle reserve capacity.

This interconnection arrangement also provides benefits in planning new generating capacity. While load growth is on a gradual curve, generating capacity needed to meet it is "lumpy" in the economic sense. Costs are mainly incurred on or before the unit commences operation, and ordinarily the entire generating unit output becomes available shortly after construction and testing, long before it is fully needed for system requirements. Arrangements to share with other systems the unneeded portion of output thus also contributes substantially to the most economical operation.

High-voltage transmission is the integrating and coordinating medium. It integrates and coordinates generation to take advantage of dealing with risk collectively; it integrates and coordinates load so that facilities can be planned to meet pooled load growth. Such reserve sharing, coordinated development, and other types of coordination available through high-voltage and extra-high-voltage transmission make possible the economies of scale in bulk power supply to systems participating in such coordination.

Thus, existence of a generating and transmission system, together with access to the low-cost energy available through coordination with other systems, may determine whether a firm will be able to compete with others in bulk power sales at wholesale. These economies also may be determinative of competition for load growth at retail between a bulk power supplier and its wholesale customers in the same area.

5. Likely competitive effects of granting the application. In our antitrust review we have focused principally upon the effects which granting the present application would have upon the rural electric cooperatives and municipally owned utilities operating within or adjacent to the service areas of the applicants. As previously discussed, the rural electric cooperatives in Ohio receive low-cost power through Buckeye Power, Inc., which permits them to compete with the applicants. Thus, they will not be placed at a competitive disadvantage by the Davis-Besse unit. The municipally owned utilities in Ohio, however, have not been granted access to Buckeye and do not have access to any similar low-cost power sources.

Our investigation reveals that the city of Cleveland's municipal electric system is the only competing municipal utility which has expressed an interest in obtaining an ownership share of the Davis-Besse plant. We do not, however, regard the presence or absence of such requests as determinative of our antitrust inquiry. CEI and Toledo Edison, through their membership in the CAPCO pool and their interconnections with adjacent major utilities, have obtained, to a substantial degree, the benefits of coordination and the resulting low-cost power for whole-

sale and retail marketing. The municipally owned electric utilities, on the other hand, have no transmission network and cannot benefit from reserve sharing and pooled load growth without some measure of access to applicant's transmission network and to coordination with applicants. Thus we think it is necessary to analyze the actions of Toledo Edison and CEI toward these municipal systems to determine whether they have attempted to prevent the municipal systems from obtaining such access.

CEI states that the only request for service it has received from municipal utilities was for the load transfer service which it agreed to provide the city of Cleveland's municipal system. Subsequently the city submitted an application to the Federal Power Commission under section 202 of the Federal Power Act for an order requiring CEI to interconnect and coordinate its system with the municipal system. CEI has informed us by letter that it will not oppose this application if it is paid the amount due for the load transfer service. Thus it now appears that this matter can be promptly resolved by the Federal Power Commission.

Toledo Edison states that it has not denied any requests for service or supply of power to municipally owned utilities in its area. Toledo Edison has supplied emergency power to all its municipal wholesale customers and recently accepted a request of Hancock-Wood Rural Electric Cooperative for an additional delivery point under the Buckeye Power agreement. Based on data submitted by Toledo Edison and on our investigation, it appears that the cost of power supplied by Toledo Edison to its municipal electric customers is at rates higher than those of neighboring utilities. However, we have no evidence that Toledo Edison has sought to prevent its wholesale customers from obtaining power from alternative sources. Competition for sale of power at wholesale to municipally owned utilities in Ohio is further clouded by an Ohio Statute (Ohio Revised Code section 4905.261) which prohibits a utility from serving a customer presently served by another, unless the customer has been disconnected from his former supplier for 90 days or an order permitting the transfer is granted by the Ohio Public Utilities Commission. There is considerable doubt whether this statute would apply to the transfer of a wholesale customer. In any event, based on data submitted to us by Toledo Edison and CEI, it appears that the estimated cost of producing power at the Davis-Besse plant will be about the same as the applicant's average system costs and higher than the estimated production costs of at least one of the similar sized fossil fuel plants being constructed by CAPCO members. Davis-Besse, therefore, will apparently not give Toledo Edison or CEI a significant cost advantage which could be used to impose a price squeeze on wholesale customers.

6. *Conclusion.* As detailed above, the city of Cleveland's municipal electric system is the only utility competing with the applicants which has expressed an interest in participating in the Davis-Besse unit. The city, however, has made no formal request to the applicants for participation nor has formulated the terms of such a proposal. Without a concrete request, it is too early to ascertain CEI's and Toledo Edison's reaction to it, and this situation can be only a speculative factor affecting our immediate advice. The city has put its request for interconnection with CEI before the FPC, which has jurisdiction to resolve the issue. CEI is willing to make such an interconnection provided it is compensated for the costs of the interconnection and for the past load transfer services rendered to the city. In these circumstances we presently are of the

view that an antitrust hearing would not be required pursuant to the reservation of authority contained in the Commission's construction permit.

[FR Doc.71-13017 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-338A, 50-339A]

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

Notice of Receipt of Advice and Time for Filing of Petitions To Intervene on Antitrust Matters

The Commission has received, pursuant to section 105c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), a letter of advice from the Attorney General of the United States, dated July 2, 1971, a copy of which is set forth below as Appendix A.

Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may, pursuant to § 2.714 of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2, file a petition for leave to intervene and request a hearing on the antitrust aspects of the application. Petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing shall be filed within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the Atomic Energy Commission,

LYALL JOHNSON,
Director, Division of
State and Licensee Relations.

APPENDIX A

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.,
NORTH ANNA UNITS 1 AND 2

Pursuant to section 105c(8) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 91-560, the Atomic Energy Commission has issued a construction permit to Virginia Electric and Power Co. for its North Anna nuclear power station units 1 and 2 (AEC Dockets Nos. 50-338A and 50-339A). It has also transmitted to the Attorney General a copy of the license application for appropriate advice by the Department of Justice under section 105c(1) of the Act.

1. *The applicant.* Virginia Electric and Power Co. (VEPCO) is a large fully integrated electric utility with a number of steam, hydro and nuclear generating plants now in operation or projected, an extensive network of high voltage and other transmission, and a wholesale and retail distribution system covering a large service area. Its electric operating revenues for the year ending June 30, 1969, were over \$305 million, and its kilowatt hours sold in 1970 were in excess of 23 billion.

The heart of VEPCO's service area is Virginia's so-called urban corridor from the Potomac south through Richmond and Petersburg and southeast to the Hampton Roads area. It also serves tidewater Virginia (except the Delmarva peninsula), central Virginia and the southern Shenandoah Valley, a small area in southeastern West Virginia, and the northeast portion of North Carolina extending south to the Pamlico River. It is interconnected with all the major utilities surrounding this service area: Potomac Electric Power Co. to the north, Monongahela Power Co. and Potomac Edison Co. (both subsidiaries in the Allegheny Power system) to the west and northwest, Appalachian Power Co. (a subsidiary of American Electric Power Co.) to the southwest, and Carolina Power and Light Co. to the south. Within or adjacent to this service area are also a total of 41 smaller util-

ties who buy all or most of their bulk power requirements at wholesale from VEPCO.

VEPCO's load growth, including that of its wholesale customers, is estimated to increase over the next 10 years by more than 10 percent each year. The two North Anna nuclear units, each of 892 mw, initial capacity and scheduled for operation in 1974 and 1975, are part of a 10-year construction program to meet this load growth. Other possible major projects include three fossil-fueled installations, a hydro pumped storage plant, and two nuclear installations in addition to the Surry units scheduled for completion in 1972. The North Anna station is estimated to cost \$465 million plus over \$8 million for a transmission substation. Funds to cover this and other construction projects over the period 1968-1973 are to be provided solely by VEPCO, from cash generated internally and issuance of securities.

2. *Relations with other utilities.* VEPCO exchanges power with major utilities with which it is interconnected, and others. These agreements variously cover emergency power, deficiency power or unit power. Contractees include those mentioned above, as well as South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. and Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA). Interior's marketing arm for the Army's hydro projects on the Virginia-North Carolina border. VEPCO also has been a member of the CARVA Pool, whose reserve sharing and coordination is described in the latest National Power Survey,¹ along with Duke Power Co., Carolina Power and Light, and South Carolina Electric and Gas. Though the Pool was formally terminated in 1970, its members continue to share reserves through 1972 under the termination agreement. Moreover, for increased reliability VEPCO coordinates with other utility groups in planning and evaluating existing and proposed generating and transmission facilities.² In addition to economies of scale made possible within its own large system, it is apparent that VEPCO has been able to get the maximum benefits of low-cost power and reliability from exchanges of power through its interconnections with large utility neighbors and from its broad planning coordination.

A total of 41 smaller utilities buy power at wholesale from VEPCO. In Virginia these include 8 municipal systems and 13 cooperatives, and in North Carolina 13 municipals, 6 co-ops and one small rural investor-owned utility. As a group, VEPCO's wholesale customers provide only a comparatively tiny amount of supplemental power generation of their own. Only three Virginia customers have active, though small, generating plants—the Craig-Botetourt (0.3 mw.) and B-A-R-C (0.4 mw.) co-ops and the town of Culpeper (5.3 mw.), with the Culpeper plant apparently being used only for peakload periods. Three others also have small generating plants which are kept wholly on standby status. VEPCO supplies the total bulk power requirements of all the Virginia and North Carolina municipals (except Culpeper), Pamlico Power and Light Co. and the Cape Hatteras co-op in North Carolina, and the Tri-County co-op in Leesburg, Va. It supplies most of the requirements of the remainder. The Virginia and North Carolina co-ops, except the

¹ Federal Power Commission, 1970 National Power Survey, Part II, p. II-3-32 (1971).

² It is a member (along with Yadkin, Inc., SEPA, South Carolina Public Service Authority and the members of the CARVA Pool) in the Virginia-Carolinas subregion of FPC's South Eastern Reliability Council (SERC). As such, it coordinates with the Tennessee Valley and Southern Companies subregions of SERC and with the East Central Area Reliability Coordination Group and the Mid-Atlantic Coordination Group.

two just mentioned, obtain a portion of their requirements from SEPA, and two co-ops, Halifax in North Carolina and Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, are supplied some bulk power from Carolina Power and Light and Monongahela Power, respectively. The co-operatives, preference customers under the Flood Control Act of 1944, receive power from SEPA under 3-way contracts between SEPA, VEPCO and the co-ops, pursuant to which VEPCO wheels to each co-op its allocated portion of SEPA power. It is estimated that SEPA supplies about 20 to 25 percent of the load requirements of these co-ops, perhaps even less in the case of the North Carolina co-ops.

In summary, however, for the vast majority of these small utilities VEPCO supplies all or most of their power requirements. Since the company also owns and controls virtually all the transmission lines and substations in the entire service area, these utilities are basically mere distributors in their local areas of VEPCO produced and transmitted power.

3. *Competitive implications of the application.* VEPCO maintains a virtual monopoly in the generation and transmission of electric power in its general service area. The facilities covered by the application will expand VEPCO's capacity. Therefore, in considering this application we have examined VEPCO's competitive activities vis-a-vis smaller utilities in the light of principles evolved under sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 and 2). Section 1 prohibits contracts and combinations in restraint of trade, while section 2 prohibits attempts to monopolize and anticompetitive activities by a monopolist. The latter provision is particularly relevant to this situation. As the Supreme Court stated, "The offense of monopoly under section 2 of the Sherman Act has two elements: (1) The possession of monopoly power in the relevant market and (2) the willful acquisition or maintenance of that power as distinguished from the growth or development of a superior product, business acumen or historic accident." *United States v. Grinnell Corporation*, 384 U.S. 563, 571 (1966). No proof of specific intent to violate the antitrust laws is required in a section 2 monopolization case. See *United States v. Griffith*, 334 U.S. 100, 105 (1948); *United States v. Grinnell*, 236 F. Supp. 244, 248 (D. R.I. 1964), affirmed 384 U.S. 563. Rather the question is whether a person who maintains a monopoly has separately, or with others, carried out business policies which raise unnecessary "barriers to competition." *United States v. United Shoe Machinery Corp.*, 110 F. Supp. 295, 344, 345 (D. Mass., 1953), affirmed per curiam 347 U.S. 521.

While competition in regulated industries is not the hour by hour competition of the marketplace as in the unregulated sector, there is still substantial and vigorous actual and potential competition among electric utilities of various kinds. Applicant's smaller competitors include a number of municipal electric utilities and rural electric cooperative systems distributing electric power and energy in the general area served by applicant.

We are not aware of any studies which indicate real economies of scale in the retail distribution of electric power, but bulk power supply has significant scale economics. Power to be commercially marketable must have a guarantee of a high degree of continuity in supply. Such power is marketed as "firm". As the electrical and mechanical generating and transmission elements of a bulk power supply system are subject to forced outages in varying degrees, it is necessary to provide against this risk. It is less expensive to deal with risk collectively. Under the law of large numbers

(the same principle as insurance), if the outages occur at random a predictable, and smaller amount of reserves will supply a satisfactory degree of service continuity. Thus, interconnection with other systems to share this risk enables each utility to maintain a smaller individual amount of idle reserve capacity.

High-voltage transmission is the integrating and coordinating medium. It integrates and coordinates generation to take advantage of dealing with risk collectively; it integrates and coordinates load so that facilities can be planned to meet pooled load growth. Such reserve sharing, coordinated development, and other types of coordination available through high voltage and extra high-voltage transmission make possible the economies of scale in bulk power supply to systems participating in such coordination.

Thus, existence of a generating and transmission system, together with access to the low cost energy available through coordination with other systems, may determine whether a firm will be able to compete with others in bulk power sales at wholesale. These economies also may be determinative of competition for load growth at retail between an integrated bulk power supplier and its wholesale customers in the same area.

(a) *Bulk power supply competition.* As set forth above, VEPCO's reserve sharing in the CARVA Pool and its other interconnection exchanges with adjacent major utilities have enabled it to obtain the benefits of lowest cost power for wholesale and retail marketing. At the same time, its smaller utility neighbors have no G&T network to provide bulk power to its membership, and of course cannot engage in the coordination arrangements which make possible further economies in power supply. For example, when in September 1969, 11 North Carolina municipalities sought to obtain participation in the ownership and operation of VEPCO's proposed Marble Valley hydro pumped storage project, VEPCO rejected the request on the ground that the municipalities were not an integrated system with generation, transmission and distribution facilities, and therefore the proposal would not have promoted reliability and economy through system interconnection and coordination.

At the same time there is some indication of VEPCO policy tending to impair the ability of its wholesale customers, or group of them, to organize a G&T network. It has included in its wholesale contracts with municipal and cooperative customers restrictive provisions which would impair their ability to join together to form a G&T organization to provide partial bulk power supply requirements for themselves. VEPCO's contracts with cooperatives include the following provision:

10. *Customer's responsibility.* (A) Electricity supplied by the company shall not be electrically connected with any other source of electricity without previous written notice to and consent of the company.

In turn, VEPCO's municipal contracts include the following provision:

ARTICLE 8. Use of Electricity by the Customer:

a. Electricity supplied by the company shall not be used in conjunction with any other source of electricity without previous written notice to and consent of the company, except that whenever the Customer has another source of electricity such source may be used only during such periods as the electricity supplied by the company may fall or be interrupted.

b. Electricity supplied by the company shall not be sold by the customer for resale

without previous written consent of the company.

c. Because the company's facilities used in supplying electricity to the customer have a definite limited capacity and can be damaged by over-loads, the customer shall give adequate notice to the company and obtain the company's written consent before making any substantial change in the amount or use of the load connected to the company's service.

In effect, these provisions give VEPCO extensive control over its wholesale customers' access to alternative bulk power co-ordination arrangements which would involve sales by or co-ordination with other systems. VEPCO asserts that consent to municipal sales for resale has never been refused in practice, and that such sales have been and are being made. It further claims—but, so far as we are aware, has never demonstrated—that the restrictions on substitution of power and changes of load are required to insure the integrity and reliability of VEPCO's system.

It should be noted that there is only limited and sporadic evidence of efforts by co-operatives and municipal systems to develop alternative bulk power arrangements. Old Dominion Electric Cooperative was organized in 1949 by the Virginia co-op customers of VEPCO to construct a fossil fuel steam generating plant and a transmission system interconnected with the Federal hydro project at Kerr Dam. However, with VEPCO objecting vigorously, the Virginia State Corporation Commission refused its necessary approval for issuance of securities to fund the project, and Old Dominion has continued since then essentially as the wholesale power bargaining agency for its members. Under the circumstances, no specific plan had been offered by Old Dominion to coordinate its proposed system with VEPCO's. More recently, in 1968, EPIC, Inc., was formed in North Carolina to plan for the establishment of a G&T network for municipalities and cooperatives throughout the State. A preliminary engineering and legal report for this power supply plan was issued the following year, but the final report is not due until mid-summer 1972. In addition, Yankee-Dixie Power, Inc., was formed in 1965 by representatives of consumer-owned electric utilities in the eastern United States, with the aim of establishing a G&T network as a wholesale source of low cost electric power for such utilities from Maine to Florida. But we are advised that its initial feasibility studies at present are not even as far advanced as those of EPIC. Thus, it is still too early to ascertain VEPCO's reaction to these plans when, and if, their proponents attempt to activate them.

In addition, although no requests have been made to date, we understand that a group of seven Virginia municipalities are now actively considering making an effort to obtain an ownership interest in either North Anna's physical plant or in a portion of its output. EPIC's municipals and co-ops may possibly follow suit. Details of these potential proposals are not yet fully settled. But if this is decided, we are informed, no action will be possible until shortly before the end of summer. Thus, this element is but a speculative factor for our immediate advice.

(b) *Competition at retail.* The relationship between wholesale rates to competing distributors and the wholesaler's own retail rates, particularly to industrial and commercial customers, can determine the ability of the smaller customer to compete for load growth against his supplier. If wholesale power costs make it impossible to offer industrial and commercial rates comparable to its supplier's, a utility must forego opportunities for attractive loads of commercial and industrial facilities within its area. Sim-

APPENDIX

larly, it will be unable to compete in attracting new industrial customers to its territory and thus be unable to increase load growth at a desirable rate. Such curtailment of load growth leads to further competitive disadvantages for municipal systems. As load growth fails to spread the costs of operations, unit costs cannot be reduced and rate schedules cannot be shaved. This affects residential rates as well as commercial and industrial. Yardstick comparison of retail rates as between the municipal and its bulk power supplier leads to customer dissatisfaction and paves the way for successful attempts at acquisition of the municipal system by that supplier.

Data submitted by VEPCO seems to preclude the possibility that VEPCO would be able to impose a price squeeze on its wholesale customers, by using the marginal costs of North Anna to offer attractive promotional rates to industries. The estimated total cost of producing and transmitting power and energy sold from North Anna will be higher, not lower, than VEPCO's total average system costs. Nevertheless, group replies from these customers assert that VEPCO has historically maintained and presently seeks to continue to fix its retail industrial and large user rates at the same level as, or lower than, its wholesale rates to municipals and co-ops. Only one or two specific instances of inability to compete were offered; it was pointed out, however, that municipals have always known they could not compete with VEPCO for such new business and the alternative of municipal electric service is usually not seriously considered by either the municipality or the industrial customer. Data submitted by VEPCO on its effective rates to co-ops, municipals and industrial customers for power and energy sold in mills/kw-h., based on 1970 experience, indicates that under the comparative rate structures these utilities would not be able to compete for larger industrial loads but is far from conclusive as to all industrial business. Finally, as bearing on the question whether VEPCO's rate structures may be designed in a program to weaken and absorb its retail competitors, it is noted that during the past ten years VEPCO made offers to purchase the distribution systems of only two of the wholesale customers within its service area, and has actually made no acquisitions over that period.

4. **Conclusions.** As detailed above, we have noted some inconclusive indications, scattered over a 23-year period, of possibly anti-competitive practices by VEPCO in its relations with the municipal and cooperative systems in its area. However, the only presently operative factor of discernible import is VEPCO's maintenance of unnecessarily restrictive provisions in its wholesale contracts with municipals and cooperatives. It is our view that the continued existence of these restrictive provisions might well have required us to request a hearing under section 105 of the Act. However, after discussions of this problem with VEPCO, the company has represented to us that it will seek to amend the language of the provisions, as set forth in the Appendix to this letter, and obtain the necessary approval of the Federal Power Commission to the amended contracts. VEPCO's proposed amendments should substantially eliminate the possibility of its using contractual provisions to restrict its wholesale customers' access to alternative bulk power arrangements. Therefore, we recommend that, so long as VEPCO proceeds promptly in the manner in which it has represented and files appropriately amended contracts with FPC within 90 days, no anti-trust hearing should be required pursuant to the reservation of authority contained in the Commission's construction permit.

Virginia Electric and Power Co's, agreements with cooperatives would be amended to change paragraph (A) of Section 10, "Customer's Responsibility" to read as follows:

(A) Electricity supplied by the company shall not be electrically connected with any other source of electricity without reasonable written notice to the company and agreement by the parties on such measures of conditions, if any, as may be required for reliability of both systems.

The company's agreements with municipalities would be changed by deleting in Article 8, "Use of Electricity by the Customer," paragraph "b", relettering paragraph "c" as "b" and revising paragraph "a" and relettered paragraph "b" to read as follows:

a. Electricity supplied by the Company shall not be used in conjunction with any other source of electricity without reasonable written notice to the company and agreement between the parties on such measures or conditions, if any, as may be required for reliability of both systems except that whenever the customer has another source of electricity such source may be used only during such periods as the electricity supplied by the company may fall or be interrupted.

b. Because the company's facilities used in supplying electricity to the customer have a definite limited capacity and can be damaged by overloads, the customer shall give reasonable written notice to the company before making any substantial change in the amount or use of the load connected to the company's service: *Provided, however,* That such proposed change shall be subject to the availability of power on the company's system and shall also be subject to agreement between the parties on such measures or conditions, if any, as may be required for reliability of both systems.

[FR Doc.71-13018 Filed 9-3-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. 50-269]

DUKE POWER CO.

Order Extending Provisional Construction Permit Completion Date

By application dated August 6, 1971, Duke Power Co. requested an extension of the latest completion date specified in Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-33 as extended by Order dated February 27, 1971. The permit authorizes the construction of a pressurized water nuclear reactor designated as the Oconee Nuclear Station Unit No. 1 at the applicant's site in Oconee County, S.C., approximately 8 miles northwest of Seneca, S.C.

Good cause having been shown for this extension pursuant to section 185 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and section 50.55(b) of 10 CFR Part 50 of the Commission's regulations: *It is hereby ordered,* That the latest completion date specified in Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-33 as extended by Order dated February 27, 1971, is extended from September 30, 1971, to January 31, 1971.

Date of issuance: August 27, 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

FRANK SCHROEDER,
Deputy Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-13035 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-315, 50-316]

INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO.
Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Construction Permits

The Atomic Energy Commission has issued Amendment No. 1 to Construction Permits Nos. CPPR-60 and CPPR-61 which were issued to the Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. (Electric Company). The construction permits authorize the construction of Units 1 and 2 of the Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant (facilities) near Bridgman, Mich. The amendments to the construction permits are for the sole purpose of including the Indiana & Michigan Power Co. (Power Company), which will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the Electric Company, as a co-permittee with the Electric Company to acquire, construct, and own the facilities. The amendments will become effective five (5) days after the receipt by the Commission of executed copies of capital fund and power agreements between the Electric Company and the Power Company, a bank loan agreement between Power Company and certain banks, and upon a determination by the Commission within that period that the executed agreements are in the same form and contain essentially the same terms as those submitted for the Commission's review as attachments to letter from the Electric Company, dated July 30, 1971.

In an application for amendments of construction permits and Amendment No. 15 to the application for operating licenses dated June 21, 1971, the Electric Company requested that the Power Company be made a copermittee with the Electric Company. Supplemental information relative to the application for amendments of construction permits was submitted to the Commission in letters from the American Electric Power Co., Inc., dated July 30, 1971, and from the Electric Company dated July 30, and August 10, 1971.

The Commission has made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended and the Commission's regulations, which are set forth in the amendments to the construction permits, and has concluded that the issuance of the amendments to the construction permits will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public. The Commission has also found that prior public notice of the proposed issuance of the amendments to the construction permits is not required since there are no significant hazard considerations involved in the amendments.

Within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER the applicants may file a request for a hearing in connection with issuance of these amendments, and any person whose interest may be affected by the issuance of these amendments may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's rules of

practice, 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time specified in this notice, the Commission will issue a notice of hearing or appropriate order.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated June 21, 1971, (2) letters from the Electric Company, dated July 30, and August 10, 1971, to the Director, Division of Reactor Licensing, (3) letter from American Electric Power Service Corp. dated July 6, 1971, and letter from American Electric Power Co., Inc., dated July 30, 1971, to the Director, Division of Reactor Licensing, and (4) the amendments to the construction permits, all of which are available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC. Copies of item (4) above may be obtained upon request sent to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 30th day of August 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

FRANK SCHROEDER, Jr.,
Deputy Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc. 71-13035 Filed 9-3-71; 8:48 am]

PINELLAS PLANTSITE

Trespassing on Commission Property

The notice concerning unauthorized entry into or upon the Pinellas Peninsular Plantsite of the Atomic Energy Commission dated October 12, 1965, appearing at page 13288 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 19, 1965, 30 F.R. 13288 (F.R. Doc. 65-11111) changing the name of the site, the number of acres and the description, is hereby revised to read as follows:

Notice is hereby given that the Atomic Energy Commission, pursuant to section 229 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as implemented by 10 CFR Part 160 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 16, 1963 (28 F.R. 8400), prohibits the unauthorized entry, as provided in 10 CFR 160.3, and the unauthorized introduction of weapons or dangerous materials, as provided in 10 CFR 160.4, into or upon the Pinellas Plantsite of the Atomic Energy Commission, said site being a tract of land containing approximately 103.8 acres located near Clearwater, Pinellas County, Fla., the aforesaid tract being more particularly described as follows:

The south half of (S½) of lots 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the south three quarters (¾) of lot 7, and all of lots 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, all in the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section 13, Township 30 south, Range 15 east; and that part of lot 1 in the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section 13, Township 30 south, Range 15 east, lying south of the south line of lot 6 in the northeast quarter (NE¼) of said section extended westerly to the west boundary of said lot 1 in the northwest quarter (NW¼); as recorded in plat book 1, page 55, public records of Hillsborough County, Fla., of which Pinellas County was formerly a part.

Notices stating the pertinent prohibitions of 10 CFR 160.3 and 160.4 and penalties of 10 CFR 160.5 will be posted at all entrances of said tract and at intervals along its perimeter as provided in 10 CFR 160.6.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of August 1971.

R. E. HOLLINGSWORTH,
General Manager.

[FR Doc. 71-13037 Filed 9-3-71; 8:48 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23611 etc.; Order 71-8-119]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

Commodity Freight Rates; Order Dismissing Complaints and Expanding Issues

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 31st day of August 1971.

By tariff filed July 29 and marked to become effective September 1, 1971,¹ Eastern Air Lines, Inc. (Eastern), proposes to establish general commodity rates for "Daylight Service,"² from Chicago (O'Hare Airport) to various destinations representing discounts of approximately 20 percent from existing general commodity rates. In addition, the rates will not be applicable to interline shipments, container shipments, assembly or distribution service, exception or premium-rated traffic, or certain other specific commodity items. The proposed rates bear an expiration date of August 31, 1972.

Complaints requesting suspension and investigation³ were filed by Airlift International, Inc. (Airlift), and The Flying Tiger Line, Inc. (Flying Tiger), asserting that, inter alia, the proposed rates would be dilutionary and would divert substantial amounts of traffic presently moving on nighttime freighter to daylight combination aircraft, without encouraging any additional new traffic. In addition, Airlift and Flying Tiger assert that competitive filing will expand the instant rates into other domestic markets, thereby causing further erosion in existing low air freight yields, would seriously aggravate existing freight rate structure problems, would not generate appreciable new traffic, and are based upon the by-product theory of pricing which is inappropriate at this time.

¹ Eastern Air Lines' Tariff CAB No. 350.

² Defined as applicable to traffic tendered to the carrier at the origin airport between the hours of 6 a.m. and 3 p.m., and upon which the airbill is marked "Daylight Service."

³ Both complaints were filed July 12, 1971, against an earlier filed tariff (Eastern Air Lines' Tariff CAB No. 348) which was rejected for technical deficiencies. In light of the fact that the instant tariff (Eastern Air Lines' Tariff CAB No. 350) contains the same substantive matter as the earlier tariff, we have treated the original complaints against Tariff CAB No. 348 as against Tariff CAB No. 350.

In support of its proposal, and in answer to the complaints, Eastern states that (1) only 12 percent of its freight traffic is made available at its Chicago terminal for movement on daylight flights; (2) that its night freighters are operating at nearly full capacity with an 83-percent-load factor, which only 25 percent of available belly capacity is being used in combination service; (3) that the proposed rates are not dependent upon a generative effect; (4) that any increased traffic which does result can be accommodated with existing resources; and (5) Eastern affirms its belief in the appropriateness of off-peak pricing to more fully use available aircraft and labor capacity.

Upon consideration of all relevant factors, the Board finds that Eastern's proposed rates may be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and should be investigated. The Board further finds that the rates proposed herein and the issues raised by Eastern fall within the parameters of the pending Domestic Air Freight Rate Investigation in Docket 22859 and should be resolved in that proceeding. We will expand the issues therein accordingly.

With respect to the question of suspension of Eastern's filing, the concept of off-peak pricing is not new to the Board,⁴ and has been widely permitted in the pricing of passenger services. We particularly note that "Night Coach" fares,⁵ which are designed to more fully utilize passenger capacity during off-peak periods, are offered by many airlines and are typically 20 percent below comparable standard coach fares,⁶ and that such "Night Coach" discount is the same approximate discount as proposed herein by Eastern for daylight freight service. Moreover, by Order 71-8-92 dated August 19, 1971, the Board dismissed complaints against a somewhat similar proposal by Trans World Airlines, Inc. (TWA), for "Daylight" rates applicable to traffic moving in LD-3 containers, and representing discounts of as much as 30 percent. That proposal required tender of a shipper-loaded LD-3 container to the carrier between 4 a.m. and 4 p.m., in addition to other restrictions on service by the carrier. Notwithstanding that TWA's daylight service (with respect to containerized traffic) was typically limited to those markets large enough to support all-cargo or wide-body aircraft, the Board believes that Eastern should be permitted to test the daylight service concept in various sized markets, and to test "discount pricing aimed at selling capacity otherwise unused, as for example in off-peak periods" (Order 70-1-149).

In another matter involving discount pricing (Docket 22897), the Board ordered an investigation of, but permitted to become effective, certain space-available rates (Airconomy) proposed by

⁴ See the Board's Policy Statement, sec. 399.33 (14 CFR 399.33).

⁵ Order 69-9-68.

⁶ Order 70-11-93.

American Airlines, Inc., and Braniff Airways, Inc.,¹ noting that sufficient differences existed between the proposed service, at a 40-percent discount, and standard service to warrant the tariffs becoming effective. Admittedly, the amount of difference is reduced in the instant matter as is the amount of discount being proposed.

The Board concludes that Eastern's "Daylight Service" filing represents an attempt to more efficiently utilize existing available capacity and should be permitted to become effective pending investigation. Recognizing that the proposal is admittedly experimental, the Board will require submission of comprehensive reports of traffic moving under Eastern's proposal, the details of which will be worked out in consultation between the carriers and Board staff members.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 1002 thereof,

It is ordered, That:

1. An investigation be instituted to determine whether the rates, charges and provisions of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., tariff CAB No. 350, including subsequent revisions and reissues thereof, and rules, regulations and practices affecting such rates, charges and provisions are or will be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful rates, charges and provisions, and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such rates, charges and provisions;

2. The investigation in the Domestic Air Freight Rate Investigation in Docket 22859 is hereby expanded to include the investigation ordered herein;

3. The complaints of Airlift International, Inc., in Docket 23611 and The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., in Docket 23614 are dismissed except to the extent granted herein; and

4. Copies of this order shall be served upon Airlift International, Inc., Eastern Air Lines, Inc., and The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., and all other parties in Docket 22859.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13097 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

[Docket No. 23405]

PANINTERNATIONAL

Foreign Air Carrier Permit for Charter Foreign Air Transportation; Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is now assigned to be held on September 15, 1971, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in

¹ Order 70-12-89.

Room 503, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned examiner.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 31, 1971.

[SEAL] LOUIS W. SORNSON,
Hearing Examiner.

[FR Doc.71-13095 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

[Order 71-8-116]

DeWITT FREIGHT FORWARDING ET AL.

Unauthorized Indirect Air Carriers To Perform Household Goods Services; Order Granting Temporary Relief

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of August 1971.

At the request of the Department of Defense (DOD), the Board, by Orders 69-10-60, October 13, 1969, 70-10-45, October 8, 1970, 71-2-82, February 17, 1971; 71-5-66, May 13, 1971 and 71-6-114, June 22, 1971 granted temporary relief from provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) to permit 29 unauthorized indirect air carriers¹ to transport by air used household goods² of Department of Defense personnel. The relief will expire October 14, 1971.

By letter dated July 30, 1971, the Department of the Army, acting on behalf of DOD, stated that, in addition to the 29 carriers already exempted, it now has a requirement for the services of one additional unauthorized indirect air carrier and requests that this carrier be similarly relieved from the requirements of the Act, such relief to terminate no later than October 14, 1971. The carrier whose services are requested by DOD is De Witt Freight Forwarding.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, the Board finds that it is in the public

¹ American Ensign Van Service, Inc., Asiatic Forwarders, Inc., CIT-Container Transport International, Inc., Four Winds Forwarding, Inc., HC&D Moving & Storage, Imperial Household Shipping Co., Inc., International Sea Van, Inc., North American Van Lines, Inc., Aero Mayflower Transit Co., Inc., Allied Van Lines, Inc., Astron Forwarding Co., Davidson Forwarding Co., Fernstrom Storage and Van Co., Home-Pack Transport, Inc., King Van Lines, Inc., Richardson Transfer & Storage Co., Inc., Smyth Worldwide Movers, Inc., Air Van Lines, Inc., Burnham Van Service, Inc., Suddath Van Lines, Inc., United Van Lines, Inc., Von der Ahe Van Lines, Inc., Door to Door International, Inc., Republic Van & Storage Co., Inc., Trans-American Van Service, Inc., American Red Ball Transit Co., Getz Bros. and Co., U.S., Neptune Thru-Container Corp., and Karevan, Inc.

² The term "used household goods" means personal effects (including unaccompanied baggage) and property used or to be used in a dwelling, when a part of the equipment or the supply of such dwelling, but specifically excludes (1) furniture, fixtures, equipment, and the property of stores, offices, museums, institutions, hospitals, or other establishments, when a part of the stock, equipment, or supply of such stores, offices, museums, institutions, hospitals, or other establishments, and (2) objects of art (other than personal effects), displays and exhibits.

interest to temporarily relieve from the provisions of the Act that carrier whose services have been requested by DOD to transport by air used household goods of personnel of DOD.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That pursuant to sections 101(3) and 204 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, DeWitt Freight Forwarding, 6060 North Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90042, is hereby relieved from the provisions of Title IV and section 610(a)(4) of the Act to the extent necessary to transport by air used household goods of personnel of DOD upon tender by that Department;

2. That the relief granted herein shall expire October 14, 1971, unless sooner terminated by the Board;

3. That this order may be amended or revoked at any time in the discretion of the Board, without hearing; and

4. That copies of this order shall be served on the Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service, U.S. Army, and DeWitt Freight Forwarding.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13096 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Notice of Grant of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission authorizes the Department of Commerce to fill by non-career executive assignment in the excepted service the position of Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Domestic and International Business, Bureau of Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71-13028 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Grant of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission authorizes the Department of the Interior to fill by non-career executive assignment in the excepted service the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Office of the Secretary.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71-13029 Filed 9-3-71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Grant of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission authorizes the Department of the Interior to fill by noncareer executive assignment in the excepted service the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Programs, Office of the Secretary.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13030 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Revocation of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission revokes the authority of the Department of the Interior to fill by noncareer executive assignment in the excepted service the position of Director, Office of Oil and Gas, Assistant Secretary Mineral Resources.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13032 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Notice of Grant of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission authorizes the Department of the Navy to fill by noncareer executive assignment in the excepted service the position of Deputy Under Secretary of the Navy, Office of the Secretary.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13031 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Notice of Revocation of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission revokes the authority of the Department of the Navy to fill by noncareer executive assignment in the

excepted service the position of Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13033 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Notice of Title Change In Noncareer Executive Assignment

By notice of September 22, 1970, F.R. Doc. 70-12648 the Civil Service Commission authorized the Department of Transportation to make a change in title for the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, authorized to be filled by noncareer executive assignment. This is notice that the title of this position is now being changed to Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs (Programs), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

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

[FR Doc.71-13034 Filed 9-3-71;8:48 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY AND CITY OF NEW YORK

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United

States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. Patrick J. Falvey, Assistant General Counsel, The Port of New York Authority, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10011.

Agreement No. T-2551, between The Port of New York Authority (Port) and the city of New York (City), provides for the 20-year lease to the Port of Piers 40, 84, 86, and 97, North River, and a certain parcel of land and water area on the North River between the foot of West 47th and the foot of West 53d Streets, Manhattan, for the construction and operation of a passenger vessel Marine Terminal and for the use of interim premises during the construction period. As compensation for the Marine Terminal lease, the City is to receive rental based on the formula contained in the agreement. The Port will pay a fixed annual sum as basic rental for the interim premises. The Port has the right to fix and publish tariff charges after agreement has been obtained from the City and the New York Passenger Terminal Users Association. The lease contains provisions limiting the parties with respect to agreements for the use of property for passenger vessel operations.

Dated: August 31, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13094 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. R172-53 etc.]

MOBIL OIL CORP. ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearing on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, and Allowing Rate Changes To Become Effective Subject to Refund¹

AUGUST 27, 1971.

Respondents have filed proposed changes in rates and charges for jurisdictional sales of natural gas, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the

¹ Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of the several matters herein.

public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders:

(A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR Ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall

be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column. Each of these supplements shall become effective subject to refund, as of the expiration of the suspension period without any further action by the respondent or by the Commission. Each respondent shall comply with the refunding procedure required by the

Natural Gas Act and § 154.102 of the regulations thereunder.

(C) Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period, whichever is earlier.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf*		Rate in effect subject to refund in docket Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI72-53...	Mobil Oil Corp.	471	1	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Gomez (Ellenburger Field), Pecos County, Tex.) (Permian Basin).	\$131,400	7-30-71		9-30-71	\$ 22.0	\$ 28.0	
RI72-54...	Warren Petroleum Corp.	82	4	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Yates Gasoline Plant, Pecos County, Tex.) (Permian Basin).	881	7-30-71		9-30-71	\$ 15.0210	\$ 18.0225	RI69-823.
RI72-55...	Perry R. Bass	19	5	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Bass Devonian Field, Pecos County, Tex.) (Permian Basin).	13,648	7-29-71		9-29-71	\$ 15.8503	\$ 17.4528	RI70-864.
RI72-56...	Beico Petroleum Corp.	3	21	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (East La Barge Field, Sublette and Lincoln Counties, Wyo.).	22,014	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 18.9309	\$ 20.8452	RI71-235.
					(9)				\$ 15.0	\$ 20.0743	RI63-37.
					191,069				\$ 21.2086	\$ 23.3036	RI71-235.
RI72-57...	Aztec Oil & Gas Co.	1	8	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Mesa Verde Formation; Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	167,296	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.2886	\$ 19.2923	RI69-376.
.....do.....	.....do.....	28	7	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Mesa Verde Formation; San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	11,334	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.0636	\$ 19.2923	RI69-378.
.....do.....	.....do.....	29	9	.....do.....	28,333	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.0636	\$ 19.2923	RI69-378.
.....do.....	.....do.....	30	4	.....do.....	4,250	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.0618	\$ 19.2923	RI69-379.
.....do.....	.....do.....	35	10	.....do.....	27,883	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.2886	\$ 19.2923	RI71-1066.
RI72-58...	Pubco Petroleum Corp.	6	5	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Ignacio Blanco Field, La Plata County, Colo.).	114,007	8-2-71		2-2-72	15.0	28.11	RI76-217.
.....do.....	.....do.....	2	5	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex., San Juan Basin).	4,835	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.2535	\$ 19.6000	RI70-217.
.....do.....	.....do.....	1	32	.....do.....	673,623	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.2525	\$ 19.6000	RI70-217.
.....do.....	.....do.....	3	6	.....do.....	12,864	8-2-71		2-2-72	\$ 15.2525	\$ 19.6000	RI70-217.
.....do.....	.....do.....	7	10	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco Mesa Verde Field, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin).	65,162	8-2-71		2-2-71	\$ 15.2510	\$ 19.5971	RI70-217.
RI72-59...	Morgan Brothers	1	9	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. (Longwood Field, Caddo Parish, Northern Louisiana).	17,550	7-28-71		10-2-71	\$ 15.75	\$ 18.75	
RI72-60...	Tenneco Oil Co.	92	14	United Gas P/L Co. (Cotton Valley Field, Webster Parish, Northern Louisiana).		8-2-71	8-2-71	Accepted			
RI72-61...	Miles Kimball Co.	6	15	.....do.....	1,704	8-3-71		8-4-71	\$ 14.07636	\$ 18.75	
		3	3	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. (Hodge Field, Jackson Parish, Northern Louisiana).	3,600	7-30-71		9-30-71	\$ 15.0	\$ 16.0	
RI72-62...	Phillips Petroleum Co.	427	5	.....do.....	7,548	7-30-71		9-30-71	\$ 13.9633	\$ 16.0	
		2	2	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc. (Chatham Field, Jackson Parish, Northern Louisiana).	4,380	8-9-71		11-2-71	15.0	16.0	

* Unless otherwise stated, the pressure base is 15,025 p.s.i.a.

¹ Initial rate under temporary certificate (Mitchell type).

² Subject to upward and downward B.L.U. adjustment.

³ Or date of initial delivery, whichever is later.

⁴ Gas delivered at a pressure below 250 p.s.i.g.

⁵ Gas delivered above 250 p.s.i.g. but below transmission line pressure.

⁶ Gas delivered at a pressure sufficient to enter transmission line (860 p.s.i.g.).

⁷ Includes adjustment based on increase in Bureau of Labor Statistics Index of Wholesale Prices of all commodities.

⁸ No deliveries of gas at present time.

⁹ Includes 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids.

¹⁰ Proposed rate includes all tax reimbursements.

¹¹ Composed of 28.11 cents base rate plus applicable tax reimbursement plus 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids.

¹² Not applicable to acreage added by Supplement Nos. 27 through 29.

¹³ Includes 1.75-cent tax reimbursement.

¹⁴ Unilateral rate increase. Basic contract expires on Sept. 30, 1971.

¹⁵ Not used.

¹⁶ Includes 1-cent tax reimbursement.

¹⁷ Includes 1.3333-cent tax reimbursement.

¹⁸ Applicable to gas produced from above the base of the Gray Sand.

¹⁹ Accepted for filing to be effective as of Aug. 2, 1971, the date of filing, with waiver of notice granted.

²⁰ The pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.

The proposed increases for sales to El Paso in San Juan Basin are based on favored-nation clauses which were allegedly activated by Aztec Oil & Gas Co.'s unilateral rate increase to 29.23 cents which became effective subject to refund in Docket No. R171-744 on August 1, 1971. The purchaser, El Paso Natural Gas Co., has protested these favored nation increases on the basis that they are not contractually authorized. In view of the contractual problem presented, the hearings herein shall concern themselves with the contractual basis for these favored-nation filings, as well as the justness and reasonableness of the proposed increased rates.

The proposed increases filed by Belco Petroleum Corp., Aztec Oil & Gas Co., and Pubco Petroleum Corp. for sales in areas outside Southern Louisiana exceed the corresponding rate filing limitations imposed in southern Louisiana and therefore are suspended for 5 months.

Morgan Brothers has proposed a unilateral increase from 15.75 cents to 18.75 cents. This increase pertains to a sale outside southern Louisiana and does not exceed the corresponding rate filing limitations imposed in southern Louisiana. It is therefore suspended for 61 days from the date of filing pursuant to Order No. 423.

The purchaser, United Gas Pipe Line Co., has tracked the rate increase involved here of Tenneco Oil Co., in its rate increase filing of November 13, 1970, which was suspended in Docket No. RP71-41. In these circumstances, good cause exists for waiving the 60-day notice period. The proposed increase is therefore suspended for 1 day from the date of filing.

This order is subject to our Statement of Policy Implementing the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-379, 84 Stat. 799, as amended by Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38) and Executive Order No. 11615, including such amendments as the Commission may require.

All of the producers' proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR 2.56).

[FR Doc.71-12965 Filed 9-3-71; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM CROCKER NATIONAL CORP.

Proposed Acquisition of Ralph C. Sutro Co.

Crocker National Corp., San Francisco, Calif., a bank holding company, has applied, pursuant to section 4(c) (8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c) (8)) and § 222.4(b) (2) of the Board's Regulation Y, for permission to acquire voting shares of Ralph C. Sutro Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Notice of the application was published in newspapers and circulated in:

Los Angeles, Calif.; Los Angeles Times; Aug. 22, 1971.
San Francisco, Calif.; San Francisco Examiner; Aug. 20, 1971.
San Diego, Calif.; San Diego Union; Aug. 23, 1971.
Palo Alto, Calif.; The Wall Street Journal; Aug. 23, 1971.
New York, N.Y.; The Wall Street Journal; Aug. 25, 1971.
Chicago, Ill.; The Wall Street Journal; Aug. 25, 1971.
Dallas, Tex.; The Wall Street Journal; Aug. 23, 1971.

The proposed activities of the proposed subsidiary are mortgage lending, servicing loans and other extensions of credit, acting as investment or financial adviser, and sale of credit-related insurance to customers of the applicant (and to others to the extent permitted by § 222.4(a) (9) (i) (c)). Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 222.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 222.4(b).

The application may be inspected in Room 1020 of the Board's building or at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices". Any request for a hearing on this question should be accompanied by a statement summarizing the evidence the person requesting the hearing proposes to submit or to elicit at the hearing and a statement of the reasons why this matter should not be resolved without a hearing.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than September 30, 1971.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 30, 1971.

[SEAL]

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13039 Filed 9-3-71; 8:48 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs.; Temporary Reg. E-17]

PUNCHED CARD ACCOUNTING MACHINES

Issuance of Requirements Type Contracts

1. *Purpose.* This regulation announces the issuance of requirements type contracts (as defined under "requirements contracts" in FPR 1-3.409(b)) for punched card accounting machines (PCAM) during fiscal year 1972, provides guidance for the use of such contracts, and establishes a one-time report relating thereto.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (9-4-71).

3. *Expiration date.* This regulation expires June 30, 1972, unless sooner superseded or canceled.

4. *Background.* a. GSA has executed requirements-type contracts with a num-

ber of leasing firms for the lease of certain types and models and associated features of PCAM manufactured by the International Business Machines Corp. (IBM). The types and models pertaining thereto are set forth in attachment A. The terms, conditions, and prices in the requirements type contracts are more advantageous to the Government than those in the current Federal Supply Schedule contract with IBM for the same types and models of PCAM.

b. FPMR 101-32.4 sets forth policies and procedures for the procurement of and contracting for ADPE and related items.

5. *Mandatory use.* The provisions of GSA requirements type contracts shall be complied with unless specifically exempted by GSA or by the exceptions listed in paragraph 8, below. The contracts (which contain provisions for their use) are the first source of supply for those types and models and features listed for installed leased PCAM or for new leases of PCAM. Ordering offices shall review the detailed procedures in the contracts for placing purchase orders and for the ranking of contractors before selecting a contractor or placing a purchase/delivery order. Ordering offices shall contact each contractor offering the machine(s) needed by telephone on a machine-by-machine basis, starting with the contractor offering the machine(s) at the lowest price and progressing to the next higher price until the contractor who can supply the machine(s) is located. The purchase/delivery order shall be issued to that source.

6. *Installed PCAM.* Following the guidance in paragraph 5, above, such necessary action shall be taken to replace presently installed PCAM with identical types and models available under the GSA requirements type contracts. This replacement action shall be initiated as soon as possible. Lease of IBM PCAM of the types and models and features covered by the requirements type contracts from sources other than those holding requirements type contracts is not authorized after October 31, 1971, unless the equipment is excepted by one of the categories in paragraph 8, below. In addition, installed PCAM shall be reviewed periodically in accordance with subparagraph 6a, OMB Circular A-54, as revised, to determine if any of the machines can be replaced from a source offering such machines at a cost more advantageous to the Government. If so, such machines shall be replaced by appropriate action.

7. *New leases for PCAM.* New leases for PCAM shall be filled from the GSA requirements type contracts for PCAM unless excepted in paragraph 8, below.

8. *Exceptions to the use of the requirements type contracts.* The mandatory use of requirements type contracts for PCAM is not applicable for PCAM equipment that:

a. Is installed at a using activity where security requirements preclude use of the equipment available under the requirements type contracts;

b. Is subject to immediate deployment to geographical areas not covered by such contracts;

c. Must be internally modified to interface with equipment not covered by such contracts;

d. Will be installed outside the geographical areas covered by such contracts;

e. Is of a particular type and model and/or has features required which are not covered by such contract, or the quantities offered under such contracts are exhausted;

f. Is priced higher in the requirements type contract than from other contracts approved by GSA; and/or

g. Is operating under an individual delegation of ADPE procurement authority from GSA other than the general delegation set out in subparagraph 11b, below.

9. *Certification on purchase/delivery orders.* A purchase/delivery order for PCAM covered by a GSA requirements type contract which is placed with a source other than a GSA requirements type contractor shall contain one of the following certifications signed by a designated agency official:

I certify that the punched card accounting machines listed herein fall within the scope of exceptions published in FPMR Temporary Regulation E-17, dated August 31, 1971.

(Signature)

or,

I certify that a delegation of ADPE procurement authority has been obtained from GSA which authorizes the placement of this order against the (source of supply).

(Signature)

(Copies of purchase/delivery orders shall be furnished GSA in accordance with FPMR 101-32.403(b).)

10. *Reporting of leased PCAM to GSA.* A one-time agencywide consolidated report listing PCAM leased from a source other than the GSA requirements type contractors but which is also available from such contractors shall be reported as of October 31, 1971, and submitted by December 31, 1971, to the General Services Administration (FTP), Washington, D.C. 20406. Negative reports shall be submitted. The format and instructions for completion of the report are in attachment B.

11. *Delegation of authority.* a. Delegations of authority issued by GSA under GSA Bulletin FPMR E-84 are no longer in effect.

b. Until October 31, 1971, this regulation is a general delegation of authority to Federal agencies to continue to lease such installed PCAM from sources other than GSA requirements type contract sources referred to in paragraph 6, above.

12. *Availability of requirements type contracts.* Copies of the GSA PCAM requirements type contracts are distributed to those agencies on the FSC Group 74, Part VI, distribution list. Additional copies of the contracts are available from

GSA regional offices or General Services Administration (FTPG), Washington, D.C. 20406. Copies of the contractor's price lists are available from individual contractors at the address shown in the contract.

13. *Agency comments.* Comments concerning the effect or impact of this regulation on agency operations or programs should be submitted to General Services Administration (FTP), Washington, D.C. 20406, no later than December 31, 1971, for consideration and possible incorporation into a permanent regulation.

14. *Effect on other issuances.* This regulation supersedes and cancels GSA Bulletin FPMR E-84, August 21, 1970.

Dated: August 31, 1971.

ROBERT L. KUNZIG,
Administrator of General Services.

ATTACHMENT A

PCAM MACHINE TYPE AND MODEL NUMBER		
10-1	29-A11	56-1
11-1	29-A12	56-2
24-1	29-A21	59-1
24-2	29-A22	59-2
24-5	29-B11	63-1
24-6	29-B12	66-1
26-1	29-B21	68-1
26-2	29-B22	77-1
26-5	29-C22	77-50
26-6	31-1	82-1
26-7	46-1	82-50
26-8	46-2	83-1
26-21	47-1	84-1
28-1	47-2	85-1

ATTACHMENT A

PCAM MACHINE TYPE AND MODEL NUMBER		
85-50	403-D2	521-25
87-1	403-D7	523-1
87-2	403-F3	523-2
88-1	403-S50	526-1
88-2	403-S52	534-1
88-3	407-A1	534-3
89-1	407-A2	536-1
89-2	407-A3	536-2
101-1	407-E4	541-1
101-2	407-E8	548-1
108-1	407-F5	552-1
188-A16	407-F6	557-1
188-A22	407-F7	557-2
188-A28	407-XA1	557-3
257-4	407-XA2	557-80
357-5	407-XA3	602-1
357-6	407-XE4	602-2
358-1	407-XP6	602-50
361-1	408-A3	602-51
372-2	419-A1	604-1
372-3	419-A7	604-2
373-1	419-C2	604-25
402-A1	419-C6	826-2
402-A2	419-C14	826-6
402-A3	514-1	834-1
402-A7	514-2	834-2
402-B1	514-3	836-1
402-B7	514-4	836-2
402-D9	514-5	836-3
402-K1	514-50	866-1
402-M6	514-51	866-2
402-R50	519-1	866-5
402-R52	519-2	866-6
402-R53	519-3	867-1
402-S50	519-4	954-1
402-S53	519-5	954-2
402-X50	521-1	962-5
403-A1	521-2	1001-1
403-A5		

ATTACHMENT B

REPORT OF PCAM LEASED UNDER OTHER THAN GSA PCAM REQUIREMENTS TYPE CONTRACTS

(Agency)

As of October 31, 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Installation	Type & Model	Quantity	Annual Rental of Equip. in Col. 3	Annual Rental of Replace. Equip.	Difference between Col. 4 and Col. 5

All PCAM equipment leased from other than GSA requirements type contracts but which is available from such contracts shall be reported except that equipment covered by the exception set forth in paragraph 8, FPMR Temporary Regulation E-17, or by a specific delegation of ADPE procurement authority issued by GSA.

- Column 1—Installation or location of equipment.
 Column 2—Type and model of equipment.
 Column 3—Quantities of the types and models set forth in Column 2.
 Column 4—Annual rental cost of the quantity appearing in Column 3.
 Column 5—Annual rental cost for identical equipment, if procured from the lowest price requirements type contract.
 Column 6—Difference in rental costs (Column 4 minus Column 5).
 Enter totals for Columns 3, 4, 5, and 6.
 Report is to be authenticated by an appropriate official.
 Original and one copy of the report are required.

Totals					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

(Authenticating Official)

[FR Doc. 71-13086 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Entry or Withdrawal from Warehouse for Consumption

AUGUST 31, 1971.

On October 12, 1967, the Government of the United States, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, concluded a comprehensive bilateral cotton textile agreement with the Government of the Republic of China concerning exports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Republic of China to the United States over a 4-year period beginning January 1, 1967. The agreement was initially extended through June 30, 1971; further extended through August 31, 1971; and most recently extended through December 31, 1971. Among the provisions of the agreement as extended are those applying specific export limitations to Categories 5, 6, 9, 15, 18/19, 22/23, 24/25, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 41/42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, and 64 produced or manufactured in the Republic of China in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Accordingly, there is published below a letter of August 31, 1971, from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in the above Categories, produced or manufactured in the Republic of China, which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption for the 12-month period beginning January 1, 1971, and extending through December 31, 1971, be limited to the designated levels. This letter and the actions pursuant thereto are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, as amended and extended, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee,
and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

AUGUST 31, 1971.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: This directive amends but does not cancel the directive issued to you on June 29, 1971 from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee, establishing levels of restraint for the entry into the United States

for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in certain categories, produced or manufactured in the Republic of China, beginning January 1, 1971, and extending through August 31, 1971.

The first paragraph of the directive of June 29, 1971, is amended, effective as soon as possible, to read as follows:

Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, pursuant to the bilateral cotton textile agreement of October 12, 1967, as amended and extended, between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of China, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed to prohibit, effective January 1, 1971, and for the 12-month period extending through December 31, 1971, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 5, 6, 9, 15, 18/19, 22/23, 24/25, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 41/42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, and 64 produced or manufactured in the Republic of China in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	12-Month level of restraint
5.....	1,285,140 square yards.
6.....	814,108 square yards.
9.....	24,219,716 square yards.
15.....	712,345 square yards.
18/19.....	1,335,647 square yards.
22/23.....	2,649,082 square yards.
24/25.....	2,584,471 square yards.
26.....	4,359,550 square yards (of which not more than 2,584,471 square yards may be in duck ¹).
28.....	1,210,986 pieces.
30.....	2,137,035 pieces.
32.....	318,535 dozen.
34.....	144,407 pieces.
35.....	96,125 pieces.
41/42.....	110,698 dozen.
44.....	21,371 dozen.
45.....	12,823 dozen.
46.....	320,556 dozen.
47.....	35,617 dozen.
50.....	173,813 dozen.
51.....	279,240 dozen.
52.....	178,087 dozen.
53.....	14,246 dozen.
54.....	29,920 dozen.
57.....	142,470 dozen.
59.....	35,617 dozen.
60.....	26,926 dozen.
62.....	33,470 pounds.
63.....	178,087 pounds.
64.....	168,508 pounds.

¹ The T.S.U.A. Nos. for duck are:

320...01	through 04, 06, 08
321...01	through 04, 06, 08
322...01	through 04, 06, 08
326...01	through 04, 06, 08
327...01	through 04, 06, 08
328...01	through 04, 06, 08

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Republic of China and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Republic of China have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 (Supp.

V, 1965-69). This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

MAURICE H. STANS,
Secretary of Commerce, Chairman,
President's Cabinet, Textile Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc.71-13091 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Entry or Withdrawal from Warehouse for Consumption

AUGUST 31, 1971.

On December 11, 1967, the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Korea concluded a comprehensive bilateral cotton textile agreement concerning the export cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Republic of Korea to the United States. Under this agreement the Republic of Korea has undertaken to limit its exports to the United States of certain cotton textiles and cotton textile products to specified annual amounts. The agreement was initially extended through June 30, 1971; further extended through August 31, 1971; and currently extended through December 31, 1971. Among the provisions of the agreement, as extended, are those applying specific export limitations to Categories 7, 9, 18/19, 22, 26, part of 31 (wiping cloth only), 34, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 60, 63, and parts of 64 (tablecloths, napkins and zipper tapes only) for the period beginning January 1, 1971 and extending through December 31, 1971.

Accordingly, there is published below a letter of August 31, 1971, from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in the above Categories produced or manufactured in the Republic of Korea which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States for the 12-month period beginning January 1, 1971, be limited to the designated levels. The letter published below and the actions pursuant thereto are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, as extended, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee,
and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

AUGUST 31, 1971.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: This directive amends but does not cancel the directive

issued to you on July 12, 1971, from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee establishing levels of restraint for the entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in certain categories, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Korea, beginning January 1, 1971, and extending through August 31, 1971.

The second paragraph of the directive of July 12, 1971, is amended, effective as soon as possible, to read as follows:

Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, pursuant to the bilateral cotton textile agreement of December 11, 1967, as amended and extended, between the United States and the Republic of Korea, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed to prohibit, effective January 1, 1971, and for the 12-month period extending through December 31, 1971, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 7, 9, 18/19, 22, 26, part of 31 (T.S.U.S.A. No. 366.2740 only), 34, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 60, 63, and parts of 64 (T.S.U.S.A. Nos.: 366.4500, 366.4600, 366.4700, and 347.334 only), produced or manufactured in the Republic of Korea, in excess of the following levels of restraint.

Category	12-month level of restraint
7 -----square yards-----	607,754
9 -----do-----	3,038,766
18/19 -----do-----	2,309,462
22 -----do-----	972,406
26 (duck only) -----do-----	13,370,569
26 (other than duck) -----do-----	1,154,731
31 (only T.S.U.S.A. No. 366.2740) -----pieces-----	1,155,947
34 -----do-----	108,180
38 -----pounds-----	157,288
39 -----dozen pairs-----	132,984
45 -----dozen-----	36,466
46 -----do-----	29,172
47 -----do-----	28,940
48 -----do-----	11,576
49 -----do-----	30,388
50 -----do-----	51,052
51 -----do-----	69,284
52 -----do-----	36,466
53 -----do-----	11,576
54 -----do-----	54,698
55 -----do-----	11,576
60 -----do-----	31,604
63 -----pounds-----	101,964
64 (only T.S.U.S.A. Nos.: 366.4500, 366.4600, and 366.4700) -----do-----	555,487

¹ Only T.S.U.S.A. Nos.:

- 320...01 through 04, 06, 08
- 321...01 through 04, 06, 08
- 322...01 through 04, 06, 08
- 326...01 through 04, 06, 08
- 327...01 through 04, 06, 08
- 328...01 through 04, 06, 08

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Republic of Korea and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Republic of Korea have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within

the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 (Supp. V, 1965-69). This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

MAURICE H. STANS,
Secretary of Commerce, Chairman,
President's Cabinet, Textile Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc.71-13092 Filed 9-3-71; 8:53 am]

INTERIM COMPLIANCE PANEL (COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY)

ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.

Applications for Renewal Permits; Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing

Applications for Renewal Permits for Noncompliance with the Electric Face Equipment Standard specified in the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 have been received as follows:

ICP Docket No. 3048 000, Island Creek Coal Co., North Branch Mine No. 32, USBM ID NO. 46 01309 0, Bayard, Grant County, W. Va., ICP Permit No. 3048 014 (Galls Roof Bolter, Ser. No. 1110-67), ICP Permit No. 3048 015 (Jeffrey Ram Car, Ser. No. 34028), ICP Permit No. 3048 016 (Jeffrey Ram Car, Ser. No. 34029).

In accordance with the provisions of section 305(a)(7) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 742, et seq., Public Law 91-173), notice is hereby given that requests for public hearing as to an application for renewal may be filed within 15 days after publication of this notice. Requests for public hearing must be completed in accordance with 30 CFR Part 505 (35 F.R. 11296, July 15, 1970), copies of which may be obtained from the Panel on request.

Copies of renewal applications are available for inspection and requests for public hearing may be filed in the office of the Correspondence Control Officer, Interim Compliance Panel, Eighth Floor, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006.

GEORGE A. HORNBECK,
Chairman,
Interim Compliance Panel.

AUGUST 30, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13073 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

PEERLESS EAGLE COAL CO.

Application for Renewal Permit; Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing

Application for Renewal Permit for Noncompliance with the Electric Face Equipment Standard specified in the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 has been received as follows:

ICP Docket No. 3062 000, Peerless Eagle Coal Co., Mine No. 2A, USBM ID NO. 46

01616 0, Summersville, Nicholas County, W. Va., ICP Permit No. 3062 005 (Joy Loader, Ser. No. 8871).

In accordance with the provisions of section 305(a)(7) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 742, et seq., Public Law 91-173), notice is hereby given that requests for public hearing as to an application for renewal may be filed within 15 days after publication of this notice. Requests for public hearing must be completed in accordance with 30 CFR Part 505 (35 F.R. 11296, July 15, 1970), copies of which may be obtained from the Panel on request.

Copies of renewal applications are available for inspection and requests for public hearing may be filed in the office of the Correspondence Control Officer, Interim Compliance Panel, Eighth Floor, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006.

GEORGE A. HORNBECK,
Chairman,
Interim Compliance Panel.

AUGUST 30, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-13074 Filed 9-3-71; 8:52 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[70-5070]

ARKANSAS-MISSOURI POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of Bank Notes

AUGUST 27, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Arkansas-Missouri Power Co. (Arkansas), 405 West Park Street, Blytheville, AR 72315, a recently acquired subsidiary company of Middle South Utilities, Inc. (Middle South), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration and an amendment thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Arkansas proposes to issue and sell from time to time through December 31, 1971, unsecured short-term promissory notes of a maturity of not more than 9 months to the Union Planters National Bank of Memphis (Union). Arkansas and its wholly owned subsidiary company, Associated Natural Gas Co., presently have outstanding an aggregate of \$4,860,000 of short-term notes, all issued and sold to Union. It is now proposed to increase the borrowings from Union by an additional \$3,390,000 so that the aggregate principal amount of all unsecured short-term promissory notes outstanding at any one time will not exceed \$8,250,000. The net proceeds to be received by Arkansas from the issuance and sale of the \$3,390,000 of notes, together with

other funds available from time to time to Arkansas from its operations, will be applied to its 1971 construction program, estimated at \$6,700,000.

The notes will bear interest at the prime rate (currently 6 percent per annum) in effect at Union from time to time and will be prepayable in whole or in part at any time without premium or penalty. No commission or fee will be payable by Arkansas in connection with the issuance and sale of the promissory notes. It is stated that Arkansas has maintained balances with Union averaging \$1,100,000 over the past 12 months, equal to approximately 13 1/3 percent of the maximum borrowings proposed, and that if the balances were maintained solely to satisfy compensating balance requirements, the effective interest cost on such loans, assuming a 6 percent prime rate, would be 6.9 percent.

It is represented that Middle South shortly intends to file a section 11(e) plan to eliminate an existing common stock minority interest in Arkansas. Upon the elimination of such minority interest, Middle South intends to reorganize the capital structure of Arkansas by eliminating the existing preferred stock, all of which is held by Middle South, and by increasing the common stock equity.

It is further stated that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and that the fees and expenses to be incurred in connection therewith are estimated not to exceed \$2,000.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than 12:00 am. on September 14, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held in respect of such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified should the Commission order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate), should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be permitted to become effective in the manner provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof, or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive 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.71-13057 Filed 9-3-71; 8:50 am]

[70-5072]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of Debentures at Competitive Bidding

AUGUST 30, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that the Columbia Gas System, Inc. (Columbia), 20 Montchanin Road, Wilmington, DE 19807, a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6 and 7 of the Act and Rule 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.

Columbia proposes to issue and sell, subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 under the Act, \$60 million principal amount of ----- percent debentures, series due September 1996. The interest rate of the debentures (which will be a multiple of 1/2 of 1 percent) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, to be paid to Columbia (which will be not less than 98 1/2 percent nor more than 101 1/2 percent of the principal amount thereof), will be determined by the competitive bidding. The debentures will be issued under an indenture between Columbia and Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee, dated as of June 1, 1961, as heretofore supplemented by various indentures and as to be further supplemented by a 17th Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of September 1, 1971. Columbia will not have the right to redeem any of the debentures prior to September 1, 1976, directly or indirectly, with borrowed funds, or in anticipation of funds to be borrowed, having an effective annual interest cost to Columbia of less than the effective annual interest cost of the debentures to Columbia.

The net proceeds from the sale of the debentures will be added to the general funds of Columbia and, together with funds then available and funds to be generated from operations, will be used by Columbia to finance, among other things, part of the cost of its subsidiary companies' 1971 construction program, estimated at \$235 million.

It is stated that no State or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction. A statement of the fees, commissions, and expenses related to the proposed transaction is to be filed by amendment.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 14, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from its rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive 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 Regulations, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] THEODORE L. HUMES,
Associate Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13058 Filed 9-3-71; 8:50 am]

[812-3003]

THOMSON & MCKINNON AUCHINCLOSS, INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Exemption From Transactions

AUGUST 30, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss, Inc., Two Broadway, New York, New York 10004 (Applicant) a registered broker-dealer corporation with its principal office at Two Broadway, New York NY 10004, and a prospective representative of a group of underwriters to be formed in connection with a proposed public offering of shares of C. I. Convertible Fund, Inc. (Fund), a registered closed-end investment company, has filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act) for an order exempting Applicant and its co-underwriters from section 30(f) of the Act to the extent that section adopts section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) with respect to their transactions incidental to the distribution of Fund shares. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the

representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Shares of the Fund are to be purchased by the underwriters pursuant to an Underwriting Agreement to be entered into between the underwriters represented by Applicant, the Fund and C. I. Management Co., Fund's investment adviser. It is also contemplated that one or more dealers will offer and sell certain of the shares and will enter into Selected Dealer Agreements in connection therewith. It is intended that the several underwriters will make a public offering of all the Fund shares which such underwriters are to purchase under the Underwriting Agreement at the price therein specified, as soon as or after the effective date of the Fund's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Form S-4) as the Applicant deems advisable, and such shares are initially to be offered to the public in accordance with the formula for the determination of the per share public offering price and underwriting commissions to be specified in the Underwriting Agreement, and the formulae for determination of dealer concessions to be specified in the Selected Dealer Agreements, at the time the S-4 becomes effective under the Securities Act of 1933. Although 1,320,000 shares have been included in the Registration Statement, the actual number of shares which may be the subject of the proposed public offering may be increased or decreased by the Applicant and the Fund shortly before the proposed public offering, and depending upon the exercise of an overallotment option granted to the underwriters.

It is possible that the underwriting commitments of one or more of the underwriters, including Applicant, will exceed 10 percent of the aggregate number of shares of the Fund's Common Stock outstanding upon the completion of the initial public offering, thereby becoming persons subject to section 16(b) of the Exchange Act. Section 30(f) of the Act subjects every person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of any class of outstanding securities of the Fund to the same duties and liabilities as those imposed by section 16 of the Exchange Act with respect to transactions in the securities of the Fund.

Rule 16b-2 under the Exchange Act exempts certain transactions in connection with a distribution of securities from the operation of section 16(b) thereof. Applicant states that the purpose of the purchase of the shares by the underwriters will be for resale in connection with the initial distribution of the shares. The purchases and sales will therefore be transactions effected in connection with a distribution of a substantial block of securities within the purpose and spirit of Rule 16b-2.

It is possible that one or more of the underwriters, through their participation in the distribution of the Fund's shares, may not be exempted from section 16(b) by the operation of Rule 16b-2; they may fail to meet the requirement stated in Rule 16b-2(a) (3) that the aggregate participation of persons not within the

purview of section 16(b) of the Exchange Act be at least equal to the participation of persons receiving the exemption under Rule 16b-2 since it is possible that one or more of the underwriters who, pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, will purchase more than 10 percent of the shares of the Fund may be obligated to purchase more than 50 percent of the shares of the Fund being offered.

In addition to purchases from the Fund and sales to customers, there may be the usual transactions of purchase or sale incident to a distribution such as stabilizing purchases, purchases to cover over-allotments or other short positions created in connection with such distribution, and sales of shares purchased in stabilization.

Applicant states there is no inside information in existence since the Fund, prior to the initial distribution of its shares, will have no assets (other than cash) or business of any sort, and all material information will be set forth in the prospectus. Therefore, the underwriters will not be privy to "inside information."

Applicant submits that the requested exemption from the provisions of section 30(f) of the Act is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicant further contends that the transactions sought to be exempted cannot be used for the malpractices which section 16(b) of the Exchange Act is intended to prevent.

Section 6(c) authorizes the Commission to exempt any person, security or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from the provisions of the Act and Rules promulgated thereunder if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 23, 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 of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (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 application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said applica-

tion, unless an order for hearing thereon 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. 71-13060 Filed 9-3-71; 8:50 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

SEPTEMBER 1, 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.

MC 134838 Sub 1, Southeastern Transfer & Storage Co., Inc., assigned September 21, 1971, at Atlanta, Ga., hearing canceled, and application dismissed.

MC 129678 Sub 1, Charlie D. Jordan, assigned October 26, 1971, in Federal Court Room, U.S. Post Office Building, Elizabeth City, N.C.

MC-F 11118, Worster-Michigan, Inc.—Purchase (Portion)—McKee Lines, Inc., now assigned October 12, 1971, in Room 4218 Federal Building, 234 Summit Street, Toledo, OH.

Finance Docket 26583, Detroit and Toledo Shore Line Railroad Petition for Joint Use of Terminal Facilities at Trenton, Mich., in Room 4218 Federal Building, 234 Summit Street, Toledo, OH, now assigned October 14, 1971.

Finance Docket 26508, Penn Central Transportation Co., Joint Use of Terminal Facilities Detroit and Toledo Shoreline Railroad Co. at Monroe, Mich., now assigned October 18, 1971, in Room 4218, Federal Building, 234 Summit St., Toledo, OH.

MC-107295 Sub 281, Pre-Fab Transit Co., now being assigned for hearing October 26, 1971, in Room 4, State Office Building, 65 Front Street, Columbus, OH.

MC-135249, Clements Marcinkowski, doing business as Marc Trucking, assigned September 15, 1971, at New York, N.Y., application dismissed and hearing canceled.

MC-116763 Sub 176, Carl Subler Trucking, Inc., now being assigned for hearing on November 1, 1971, in Room 4, State Office Building, 65 Front Street, Columbus, OH.

MC-129379 Sub 1, Fidelity Motor Bus Lines, Inc., now being assigned hearing on November 3, 1971, in Room 4, State Office Building, 65 Front Street, Columbus, OH.

MC-128273 Sub 87, Midwestern Express, Inc., assigned September 22, 1971, at Washington, D.C., is canceled and reassigned for hearing on September 27, 1971, at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC-107295 Sub 290, Pre-Fab Transit Co., now being assigned for hearing on October 29, 1971, in Room 4, State Office Building, 65 Front Street, Columbus, Ohio.

MC-95876 Sub 110, Anderson Trucking Service, Inc., now being assigned hearing October 12, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-108449 Sub 323, Indianhead Truck Line, Inc., now being assigned for hearing on October 14, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-118855 Sub 237, International Transport, Inc., now being assigned hearing on October 13, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-111812 Sub 404, Midwest Coast Transport, Inc., now being assigned for hearing on October 18, 1971, in Second Floor Meeting Room, Minnehaha Courthouse, Sixth and Dakota Avenues, Sioux Falls, SD.

MC-2473 Sub 15, Billings Transfer Corp., Inc., now assigned October 18, 1971, in Room B-2231, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY.

MC-111375 Sub 46, Pirkle Refrigerated Freight Lines, Inc., now being assigned for hearing on November 5, 1971, Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-114457 Sub 104, Dart Transit Co., now being assigned for hearing on November 1, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-114457 Sub 105, Dart Transit Co., now being assigned for hearing on November 3, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

MC-114457 Sub 109, Dart Transit Co., now being assigned for hearing on November 3, 1971, in Room 174, New Federal Office Building, 316 North Robert Street, St. Paul, MN.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13099 Filed 9-3-71;8:53 am]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 1, 1971.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1100.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1100.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 42370—Liquid Caustic Soda from Gramercy, La. Filed by M. B. Hart, Jr., agent (No. A6278), for interested rail carriers. Rates on caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), liquid in tank-cars, as described in the application, from Gramercy, La., to Savannah, Ga.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 199 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC

S-699. Rates are published to become effective on October 7, 1971.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13101 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[Notice 744]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

SEPTEMBER 1, 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 30 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-73073. By order of August 27, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Commodore Cartage Co., a corporation, Dearborn, Mich., of Certificate of Registration No. MC-98935 (Sub No. 1), issued to Kenneth K. Knapp, doing business as K. K. Knapp, Lansing, Mich., evidencing a right to engage in interstate or foreign commerce, in the transportation of certain specified commodities, solely within the State of Michigan. Wilhelmina Boersma, attorney, 1600 First Federal Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13103 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[Notice 744-A]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

SEPTEMBER 1, 1971.

Application filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212(b) and Transfer Rules, 49 CFR Part 1132:

No. MC-FC-73167. By application filed August 27, 1971, EVELYN MUELLER, doing business as EVELYN MUELLER TRUCKING, 1605 South Shiloh Road, Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235, seeks temporary authority to lease the operating rights of THE AHNAPPEE AND WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., 2148 Shawano Avenue, Post Office Box 3630, Green Bay, WI 54303, under section 210a(b). The transfer to EVELYN MUELLER, doing business as EVELYN MUELLER TRUCKING, of the operating rights of THE AHNAPPEE AND WESTERN

TRANSPORTATION CO., is presently pending.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13104 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[Notice 744-B]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

SEPTEMBER 1, 1971.

Application filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212(b) and Transfer Rules, 49 CFR Part 1132:

No. MC-FC 72940. By application filed August 27, 1971, IRA L. ERWIN, doing business as ERWIN TRUCKING, 7728 F Street, Omaha, NE 68127, seeks temporary authority to lease the operating rights of ACE LINES, INC., 4143 East 43d Street, Des Moines, IA 50317, under section 210a(b). The transfer to IRA L. ERWIN, doing business as ERWIN TRUCKING, of the operating rights of ACE LINES, INC., is presently pending.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13105 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[Rev. S.O. 994; ICC Order 61]

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

Rerouting or Diversion of Traffic

In the opinion of R. D. Pfahler, agent, New York Susquehanna, and Western Railroad Co. is unable to transport traffic over its line between Butler, N.J., and Oak Ridge, N.J., because of floods and track damage.

It is ordered, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic. The New York, Susquehanna, and Western Railroad Co., being unable to transport traffic over its line between Butler, N.J., and Oak Ridge, N.J., because of floods and track damage, that carrier and its connections are hereby authorized to reroute or divert such traffic via any available route to expedite the movement. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained. The railroad desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall receive the concurrence of other railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers. Each carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or re-routing of traffic is deemed to be due to carrier disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic. Divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 1:30 p.m., August 30, 1971.

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., September 24, 1971, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association; and that it be filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D.C., August 30, 1971.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION,
R. D. PFAHLER,
Agent.

[SEAL] [FR Doc.71-13102 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

[No. MC-F-11227]

**PINTER BROS., INC., AND
SCHOENFELD'S EXPRESS, INC.**
**Application To Purchase Certain
Motor-Carrier Properties**

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Review Board No.

5, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 29th day of July 1971.

It appearing that by application filed July 8, 1971, authority is sought under section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act, for Pinter Bros., Inc., herein called lessee, of Deer Park, N.Y., to purchase certain of the motor-carrier properties of Schoenfeld's Express, Inc., herein called lessor, also of New York, N.Y., and for Joseph A. Pinter, of Brightwater, N.Y., to acquire control of the said properties through the transaction; and that, by separate application, also filed July 8, 1971 approval is sought under section 210a(b) for the temporary operation of the said properties by lessee; and

It further appearing that failure to grant such temporary approval may result in destruction of, or injury to, the said properties, or interfere substantially with their future usefulness in the performance of adequate and continuous service to the public; and

It further appearing that action on the application under section 210a(b) in less than 10 days from the date of publication of notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER is necessary, as provided in Rule 240(d)(5) of the general rules of practice of the Commission (49 CFR §1100.240), in view of lessor's inability to maintain necessary insurance coverage.

It is ordered, That the said application under section 210a(b) be, and it is hereby, granted, and that lessee be, and it is hereby, authorized to lease the said motor-carrier properties of lessor, and if the lease is consummated, and during the period the lease is effective, to continue the operation in interstate or foreign commerce lawfully conducted by lessor under a certificate of registration in No. MC-98680 (Sub-No. 1), issued November 7, 1963, as supported by certificate of public convenience and necessity No. 1982, in case No. 3205, dated May 25, 1953, issued by the New York Public Service Commission, for a period not exceeding 180 days, beginning with the date hereof, unless otherwise ordered, at a total rental of \$300

per month, and upon terms and conditions otherwise as provided in the lease agreement filed with the said application under section 210a(b).

It is further ordered, That this order shall be of no force and effect unless, within 30 days from the date hereof, lessee shall have (1) complied with sections 215, 217, and 221(c) of the act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder; (2) instituted operations pursuant to this order; and (3) confirmed, in writing, to the Commission, immediately upon commencement of operations, the date operations were commenced.

It is further ordered, That operations under the authority herein granted shall not prejudice such rights as lessor may have to appropriate operating authority issued or issuable under the act; and

It is further ordered, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as a determination of the rights of any person or persons under any section of the act, except section 210a thereof as expressly determined herein, or as creating a presumption as to the action which may be taken on the said application under section 5.

Safety conditions. The grant of temporary authority under section 210a(b) is discretionary with the Commission and is based upon presumed maintenance by grantee of such authority of satisfactory compliance with the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations of the Federal Highway Administration (Department of Transportation). Failure adequately to meet such safety requirements may result in termination of the temporary authority denial of the related application under section 5 of the act, or in institution of proceedings under sections 204(c) and 212(a) looking toward suspension or revocation of grantee's operating rights, including those which may be acquired under section 5.

By the Commission, Review Board No. 5.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-13100 Filed 9-3-71;8:54 am]

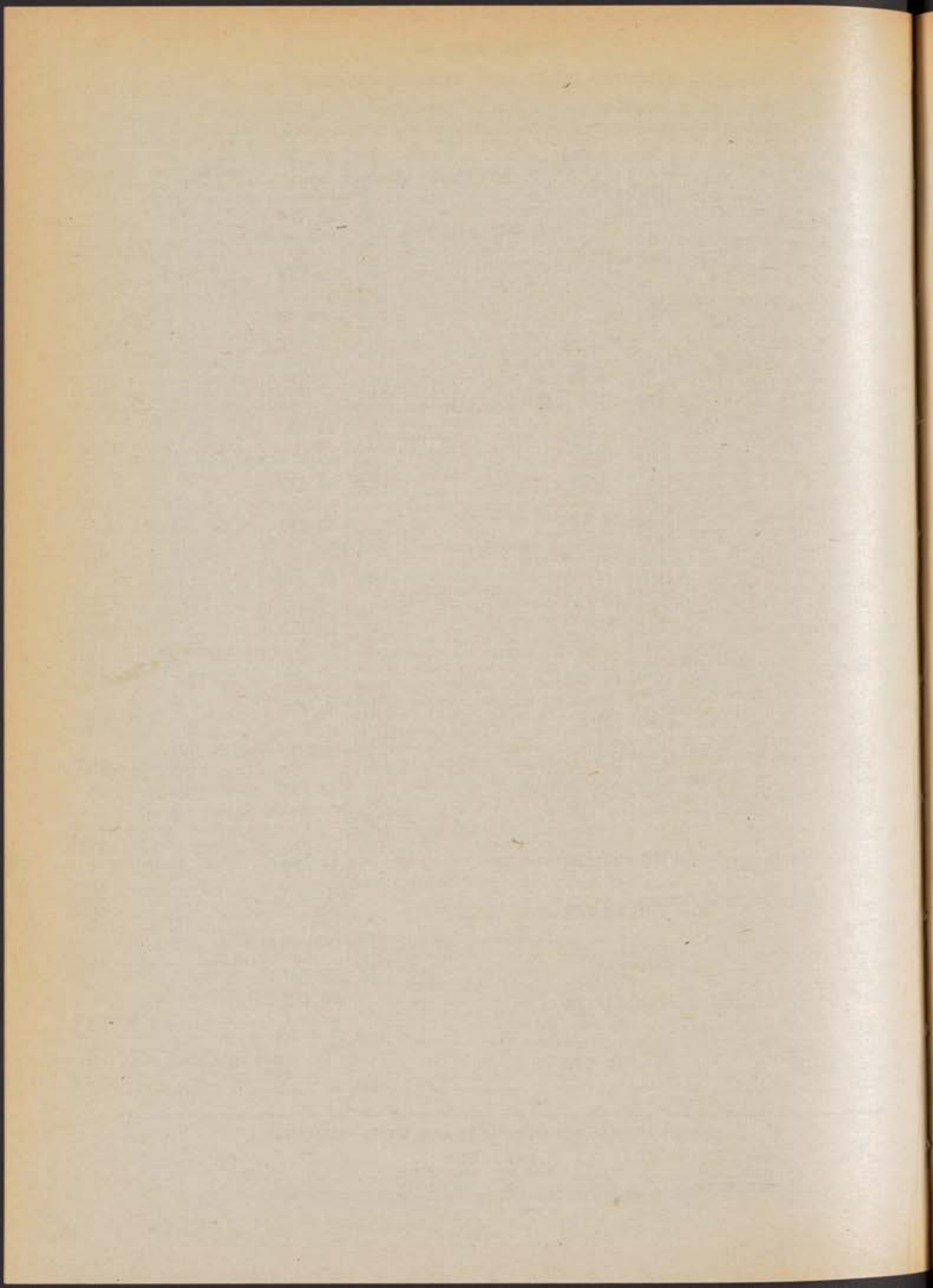
CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—SEPTEMBER

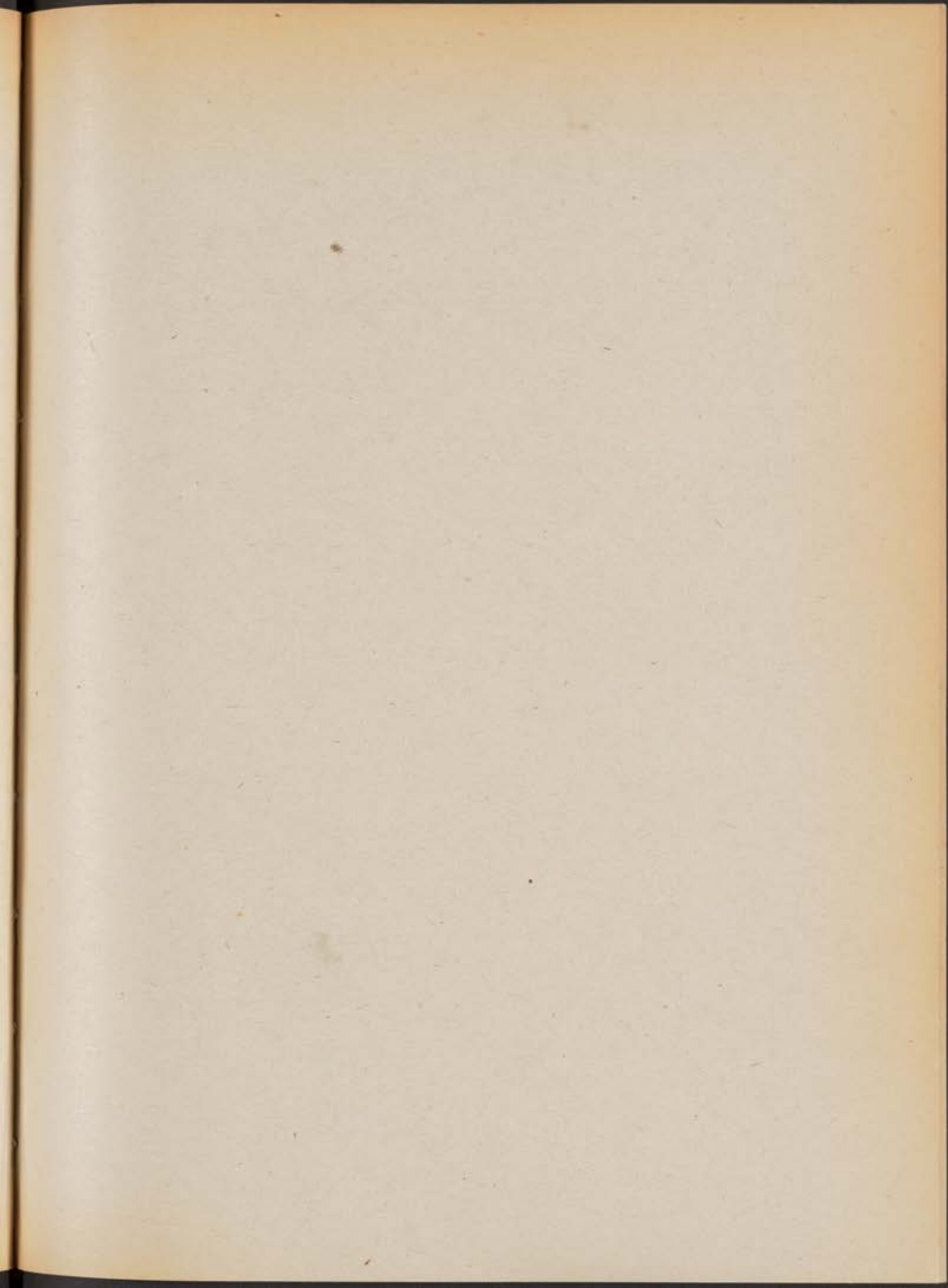
The following numerical guide is a list of parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during September.

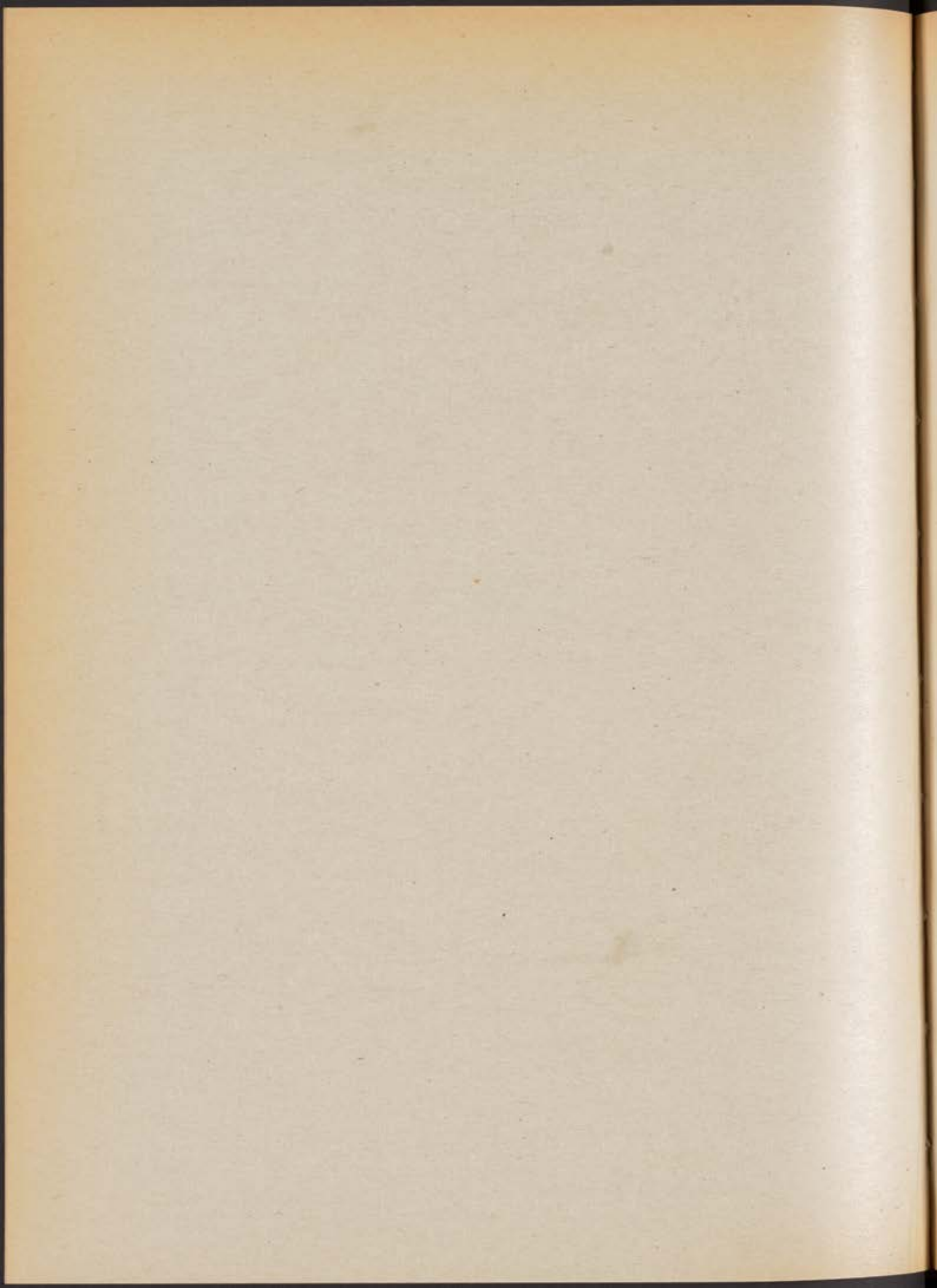
3 CFR	Page	14 CFR	Page	29 CFR	Page
PROCLAMATIONS:		39	17493, 17494, 17847-17849	1903	17850
4077	17557	61	17495	1911	17506
4078	17559	63	17495		
EXECUTIVE ORDERS:		71	17495,	30 CFR	
11615 (amended by EO 11617)	17813		17496, 17575, 17643, 17644, 17849	PROPOSED RULES:	
11617	17813	75	17849	400	17546
5 CFR		91	17495	32 CFR	
213	17483, 17484, 17561, 17815, 17816	97	17575	199	17508
550	17816	121	17495		
7 CFR		123	17495	32A CFR	
354	17484	127	17495	OEP (Ch. I):	
718	17485	135	17495	ES Reg. 1	17651
775	17643	208	17644	Circ. 6	17510
792	17561	PROPOSED RULES:		Circ. 7	17577
908	17563	39	17512	Circ. 8	17651
910	17485, 17816	71	17513,	Circ. 9	17861
945	17816		17588, 17589, 17653-17655, 17876		
958	17817	73	17876	33 CFR	
1004	17491	207	17655	117	17854, 17855
1050	17492	208	17655	209	17855
1079	17817	212	17655		
1106	17492	214	17655	35 CFR	
1802	17818	372	17655	5	17509
1803	17832	18 CFR			
1863	17833	2	17576	38 CFR	
1864	17833	PROPOSED RULES:		6	17855
1865	17840	260	17665	8	17855
1866	17841	19 CFR		41 CFR	
1867	17843	PROPOSED RULES:		1-1	17509
PROPOSED RULES:		1	17579	5A-1	17576
101	17579	24	17653	5A-72	17856
729	17872	21 CFR		5A-76	17576
910	17579	141a	17644	9-5	17576
929	17875	141c	17645	101-19	17648
946	17875	146a	17644	114-47	17509
993	17579	146c	17645	42 CFR	
1001	17580	191	17645	37	17577
1002	17580	420	17646	PROPOSED RULES:	
1004	17580	PROPOSED RULES:		466	17514
1015	17580, 17586	146a	17653	47 CFR	
1133	17588	146e	17653	PROPOSED RULES:	
1464	17874	295	17512	1	17589
9 CFR		22 CFR		15	17589
76	17844	41	17496	49 CFR	
10 CFR		24 CFR		171	17649
70	17573	4	17496	Ch. III	17845
12 CFR		241	17506	1033	17649
524	17564	1914	17647	1201	17847
545	17564	1915	17648	PROPOSED RULES:	
PROPOSED RULES:		26 CFR		393	17513
222	17514	PROPOSED RULES:		1048	17514
13 CFR		1	17863	50 CFR	
121	17492	28 CFR		10	17565, 17857
PROPOSED RULES:		21	17506	28	17858
121	17514			32	17510,
					17569-17572, 17650, 17651, 17858-
					17861
				33	17572

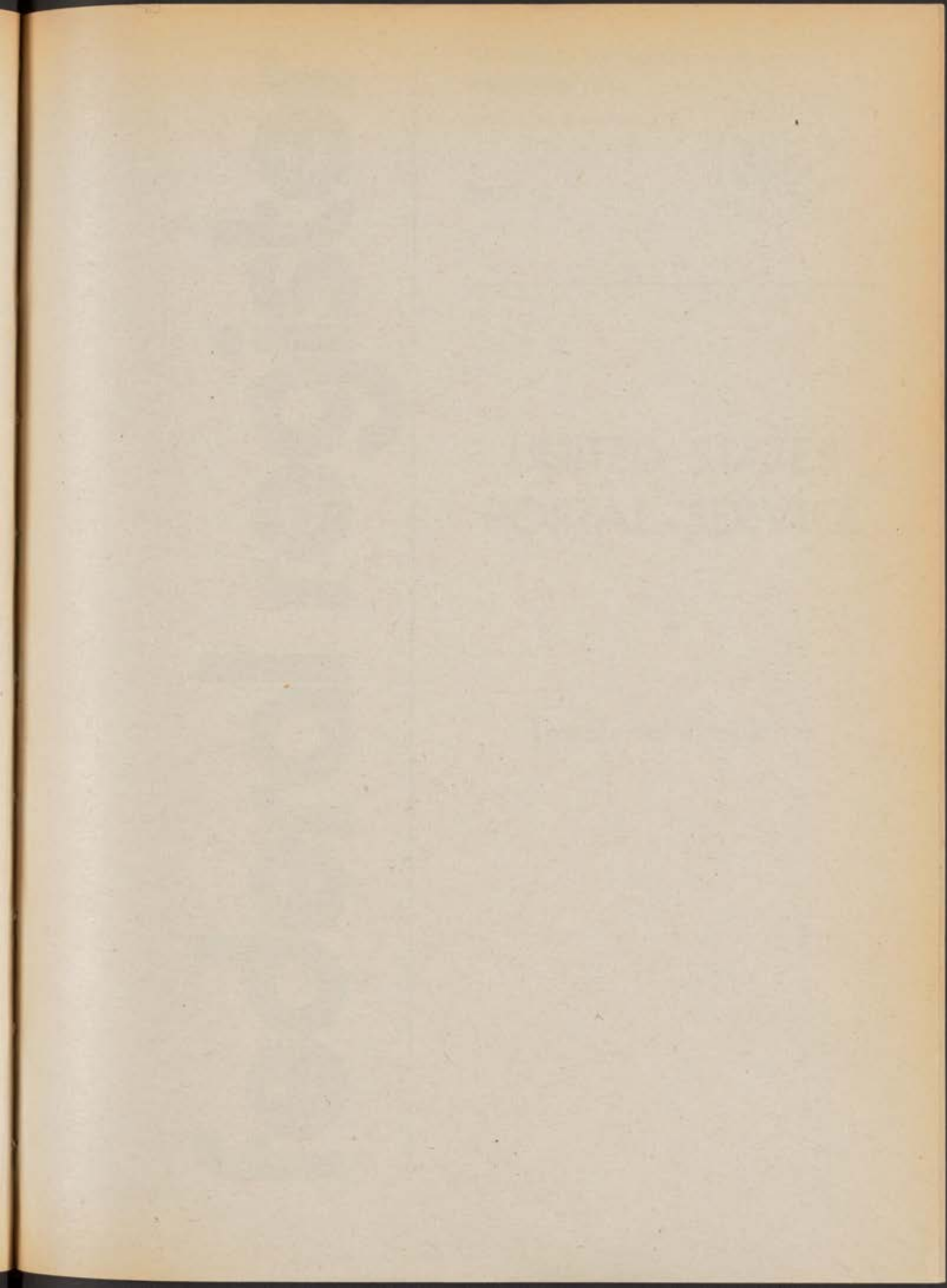
LIST OF FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES—SEPTEMBER

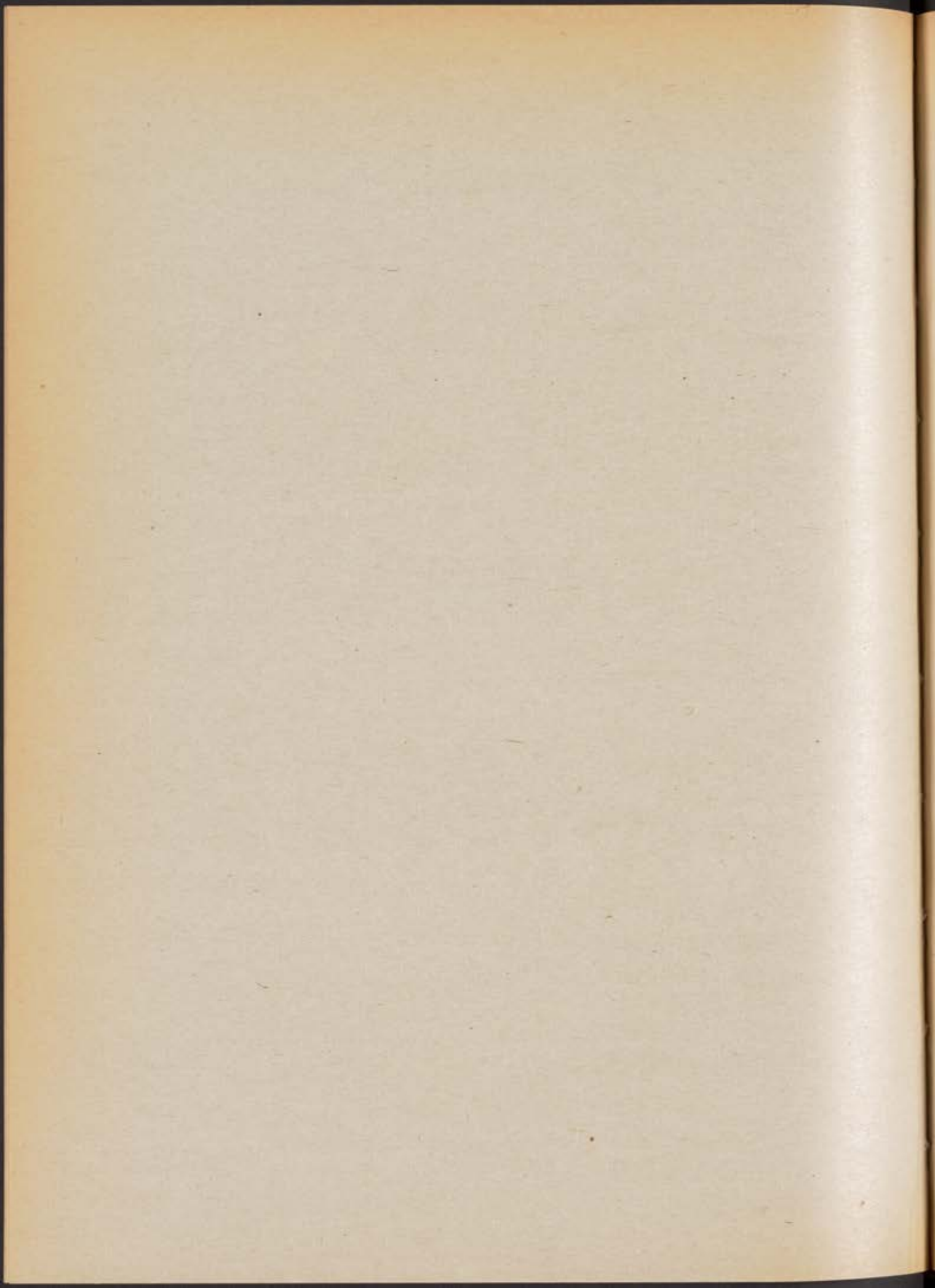
Pages	Date	Pages	Date
17477-17549	Sept. 1	17637-17805	Sept. 3
17551-17636	2	17807-17972	4











federal register

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1971
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Volume 36 ■ Number 173



PART II

UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE

■

Transfer of Properties

POSTAL SERVICE

TRANSFER OF PROPERTIES

The following self-explanatory transfer instrument is being published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** as a convenient reference for attorneys and other members of the public who may be interested in or concerned with the various properties transferred to the U.S. Postal Service under the authority of the Postal Reorganization Act.

The effective date of transfer was June 30, 1971. Transfer of these properties was approved by the Administrator of General Services, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2002(c).

In an opinion dated March 25, 1971, the Attorney General expressed the view that "real property may be transferred to the new Postal Service by the use of interagency agreements approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." The Attorney General went on to say that "such transfers will vest the Postal Service with full power of disposition and control of the transferred

property, including the right to sell, lease, or mortgage it."

DAVID A. NELSON,
*Senior Assistant Postmaster
General and General Counsel.*

TRANSFER OF PROPERTIES TO THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Pursuant to the provisions of section 2002(c) of title 39, United States Code, as revised and reenacted by section 2 of the Postal Reorganization Act, Public Law 91-375, August 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 719, there are hereby transferred to the U.S. Postal Service the following Federal properties:

(1) The Mail Equipment Shops located in Washington, District of Columbia.

(2) All machinery, equipment, and appurtenances of the former Post Office Department.

(3) All real property whose ownership was acquired by the Postmaster General under former section 2103 of title 39, United States Code, as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of section 2002 of title 39, United States Code, as revised and reenacted by section 2 of the Postal Reorganization Act, Public Law 91-375, August 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 719, or which immediately prior to such effective date, is under the administration of the former Post Office Department for the purpose of constructing a postal building

from funds appropriated or transferred to the former Post Office Department, together with all funds appropriated or allocated therefor. The properties individually identified in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, are determined to be comprehended under this paragraph (3).

(4) All real property 55 percent or more of which is occupied by or under control of the former Post Office Department immediately prior to the effective date of section 2002 of title 39, United States Code, as revised and reenacted by section 2 of the Postal Reorganization Act, Public Law 91-375, August 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 719. The properties individually identified in Appendix B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, are determined to be comprehended under this paragraph (4).

(5) All contracts, records, and documents relating to the operation of the departmental service and the postal field service of the former Post Office Department.

(6) All other property and assets of the former Post Office Department. The entire interest, legal and equitable, of the former Post Office Department in the real properties individually identified in Appendix C, attached hereto and made a part hereof, which properties were being acquired by the former Post Office Department by lease-purchase under former section 2104 of title 39, United States Code, are determined to be comprehended under this paragraph (6).

APPENDIX A

POSTAL FACILITY SITES TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE US POSTAL SERVICE

<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Mobile	West side of Weinacker Avenue 132 feet north of Canal Street	2.2 acres	2103
<u>Arizona</u>			
Tucson	From the east side Cherrybelle Stravenue running through to Campbell Avenue between Martin Avenue and 23rd Street	749,232	PPB
<u>California</u>			
Chula Vista	West side of 3rd Avenue, approximately 455' south of "J" Street	205,476	2103
Fremont	Northwest corner of Dusterberry Way and Hansen Street	251,030	2103
Glendale - Carrier Sta.	Northwest corner of Broadway and Vendago Road	55,000	2103
Inglewood	Southwest corner of Beach Avenue & Inglewood Avenue	334,976	PPB
Laguna Beach - Laguna Hills Branch	Northeast corner Paseo de Valencia and Calle de la Magdalena	81,590	2103
Milpitas	East side of Abel Street 255 feet south of Corning Avenue	99,577	2103
Redondo Beach	Between North Francisco and North Pacific on North Gertruda	176,420	2103
Torrance	East side 238th between Los Codona and Hawthorne	53,711	2103
Upland	Northeast corner of 10th Street and 3rd Avenue	144,525	2103
Van Nuys	South side of Haskell Avenue between Sherman Way and Wyandotte Street (Part of larger tract being transferred from General Services Administration)	78,232	PPB
Oakland - MO Parking	Block bounded by Pine, 5th, Wood and Atlantic Streets. (Par. 14, 15, 16A, B, C, D)	41,140	2103
Palo Alto	Corner of Loma Verde and West Frontage Road	282,419	2103
Riverside	East side Chicago Avenue. 670' south of University Boulevard	349,351	PPB
San Diego - Navajo Sta.	North side of San Carlos Drive 85' east of Bisby Lake Avenue	57,039	2103
Ontario	North side of Holt Boulevard about 700' east of Imperial Avenue	327,816	2103

NOTICES

<u>Colorado</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Denver Northglen Br.	Northwest corner 120th Street and Washington Boulevard	40,000	2103
Longmont	North side Second Avenue from Terry Street to Coppman Street	54,050	2103
Colorado Springs	Bounded by Fountain Boulevard, Academy Boulevard, Verde Drive, Fred E. Sproul Homes and Camino Real	18.0119 acres	PPB
<u>Connecticut</u>			
Bridgeport - VMF	137-149-165 Housatonic Avenue	66,614	2103
Rocky Hill	North side of Pratt Street at point which marks the southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of H. R. Young	27,000	2103
<u>Florida</u>			
Altamonte Springs	East side of SR 427, 500' north of SR 436	43,200	2103
Jacksonville	Area bounded by Kings Road, Jacksonville Expressway (I-95), Logan Street and Cleveland Street	845,064	PPB
Lake City	West side of 1st St. between DeSoto and Hamilton Streets	75,131	2103
Pensacola	Area bounded by Jordan, J, L and Bobe Streets	472,626	PPB
Pinellas Park	South side 78th Avenue, 280' west of 52nd Street	87,825	2103
Oneco	North side of Oneco Rd. east of US 301	0.86 acres	2103
Punta Gorda	East Marion Avenue (US 41) (Northerly side of Block 4 of City of Punta Gorda)	90,698.40	2103
Ft. Lauderdale	1900 West Oakland Park Boulevard	25.268 acres	PPB
Ft. Lauderdale	South side of N. W. 5th Street bounded by proposed 76th Avenue and N. W. 4th Street	2.587 acres	2103
Tallahassee	Southwest corner Orange Avenue and Adams Street	457,380	PPB
<u>Georgia</u>			
Albany	West side of South Slappey Boulevard, 1440' south of Colquitt Avenue	389,862	PPB
Atlanta	352 University Avenue, SW	1,372,160	PPB
Calhoun	Northwest corner Court and King Streets	11,045	2103
Covington	South side of Stalling Street between North Lee Street and North Brown Street	57,235	2103

NOTICES

17911

<u>Georgia (cont'd)</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Kennesaw	Northeast corner of Lewis and Dallas Streets, 200' west of Old Dixie Highway	40,000	2103
Norman Park	North side of Broad Street, 130' east of College Street	11,000	2103
Thomson	Southwest Corner Jackson Street and National Avenue	37,400	2103
<u>HAWAII</u>			
Honolulu Kapolama Br.	Southwest side of the 1200 block of North King Street	51,456	2103
<u>ILLINOIS</u>			
Addison	Northwest corner Church Street and Lincoln Avenue	76,696	2103
Bensenville	North side of Green Street at point of intersection of Grace St. (Grace St. dead-ends at Green)	62,814	2103
Bloomington	Southeast corner of Empire St. and Fairway Drive	480,467	PPB
Carbondale	Northeast corner of Old West Main St. and Glenview Drive	191,900	PPB
Chicago So. Suburban Facility	7400-7600 S. Cicero Avenue	1,219,680	PPB
Des Plaines	Northwest corner of Oakton Street and Executive Drive	231,216	2103
East St. Louis	Block bounded by Missouri Ave. on the north, 10th St. on the east, Broadway Ave. on the south and 9th St. on the west	241,481	PPB
Norris City	Northwest corner of Main and Conger Streets	9,319	2103
Quincy	Northwest corner of 36th & Katherine Sts.	245,000	2103
Rockford	Industrial Park area, bounded by Harrison Avenue, East Rock Drive, 26th Avenue and Lot 4 East Rock Industrial Park (Phase I).	723,096	PPB
Bement	North side of Bodman between Champaign and Platt	10,000	2103
<u>Indiana</u>			
Bedford	Southwest corner of 17th and H Streets	45,588	2103
Gary	Northeast corner of Martin Luther King Drive and East 15th Avenue	882,090	PPB
Richmond	Bounded by North A, North 5th and North B Streets and first alley east of Third Street	125,164	2103
South Bend - Station A	4001-4015 South Main Street	80,600	2103

NOTICES

<u>Indiana (cont'd)</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
South Bend - Edison Park	North side of East Edison Road at Pyle Avenue	2.0 acres	2103
Valparaiso	707 East Evans Avenue	98,000	2103
<u>Iowa</u>			
Centerville	Block bounded by 9th, 10th, West Van Buren and West State Streets	40,000	2103
Creston	Block bounded by Clark, Elm, Lucas and Oak Streets, excepting Lot 82 of original town plot	86,400	2103
Oakland	East side of Chatauqua Avenue, South of Brown Street	22,000	2103
Odebolt	East side of Main Street between 3rd and 4th Streets	12,500	2103
Spencer	South side East 8th Street between Grand and Second Avenues	65,750	2103
Story City	North side of Broad Street between Penn and Elm Streets	11,250	2103
Webster City	Between First Street and Division Street at Seneca Street (801-9 Seneca Street, 520 1st Street; 515 Division).	42,768	2103
<u>Kentucky</u>			
Paducah	Block bounded by 3rd, 4th, Washington and Clark Streets	102,062	2103
Lexington	Southwest corner Nandino Blvd. and East Trottwood Drive, north and adjacent to New Circle Road	827,640	PPB
<u>Louisiana</u>			
Kenner	Northeast corner of I-10 Service Road and Duncan Street	72,631	2103
Metairie	Northeast corner of 17th and North Hullen Streets	214,000	2103
Monroe	South side of Armand between 32nd and 34th Streets	52,800	2103
Shreveport	North side of Texas Street at Mansfield Road	842,625	PPB
<u>Maryland</u>			
Annapolis - Eastport Sta.	Southeast corner of Chesapeake Avenue and Americana Drive	40,000	2103
<u>Massachusetts</u>			
Westfield	Southwest corner of South Broad and West Silver Streets	178,300	2103

NOTICES

17913

<u>MICHIGAN</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Detroit - Joyfield Sta.	North side of Joy Road between C & ORR and Abington Street	71,800	2103
Escanaba	Southeast corner 1st Ave. North and 26th Street	61,600	2103
Frankenmuth	Southeast corner Nickless and Main Sts.	35,778	2103
Harrison	Northeast corner 1st and Oak Streets	17,424	2103
Jackson	West side Executive Drive from High Street to Enterprise Avenue	375,000	2103
Port Austin	Northeast corner North & Railroad Avenues	9,700	2103
Southfield	Northwest corner of Eleven Mile and Lahser Roads.	211,791	2103
Westland	East side Wayne Rd., 353 Ft. south of Hunter Road	166,395	2103
West Branch	Northeast corner 3rd Street and Wright Avenue	17,424	2103
Algonac	North side of Michigan Avenue between Liberty Street and M-29	19,200	2103
Reese	East side of Gates at Camp Street	14,520	2103
<u>MINNESOTA</u>			
Alexandria	Northwest corner of 6th Avenue and Fillmore Street	37,920	2103
New Brighton	East side of Old State Highway No. 8 768.53 ft. North of center of intersection of O S H No. 8 and Highway 100	52,500	2103
Windom	Southeast corner of 5th Avenue and 9th Street	59,508	2103
<u>MISSOURI</u>			
Ballwin	Northeast corner of Mimosa Lane and Manchester Road	173,453	2103
Harrisonville	300-02-04 Washington St. (the balance of Block 227)	34,749	2103
Hazlewood	Dorset Road and Weldon Parkway	1.7810 acres	2103
Independence - Harry S. Truman Station	North side 32nd Street 620 ft. east of Noland Road	64,050	2103
St. James	East side Bourbeuse Street, between Eldon and Springfield Streets	27,375	2103
St. Louis - Major Facility	South side of Clark Avenue and vacated Poplar Street between 16th and 18th Streets	135,571	PPB
St. Louis - Gardner Station	Northeast corner Chippewa Street and Ivanhoe Avenue	40,000	2103

<u>MONTANA</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Missoula	Two blocks bounded by Kent and Kensington Avenues and Oxford and Regent Streets	217,039	2103
<u>NEVADA</u>			
Reno	South side Vassar St. 290' west of Matley Lane at its intersection with freeway right of way line	531,432	PPB
<u>NEW JERSEY</u>			
Clifton	S. W. side Paulison Ave. between DeMott and Madison Aves.	151,893	2103
Jersey City - N. Y. Bulk Mail Facility	Between Secaucus Road & County Road, bounded on east by Susquehanna and Western Railroad Row and on the west by Public Service Gas and Electric Co. Row	6,294,420	PPB
Trenton - Station E	1137 -1139 Hamilton Avenue	7,500	2103
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>			
Albuquerque	Southeast corner of Broadway and Mountain Road	635,976	PPB
<u>NEW YORK</u>			
Brooklyn - Ft. Hamilton Sta.	Southeast corner 88th Street and 5th Ave.	23,263	2103
Horseheads	801 - 803 South Main Street	40,880	2103
Jamaica - Howard Beach Sta.	South side of 159 Ave., 40' from the southeast corner of 159 Ave., and 102 St. consisting of a 45'x90' site	4,050	2103
New York City - Morgan Annex	Two blocks between 9th and 10th Avenues and 28th and 30th Streets	161,172	PPB
Murray Hill Sta.	Block bounded by 32nd Street, 3rd Avenue, 31st Street and Lexington Avenue	82,764	PPB
Syracuse	Teall Ave. between Interstate 690 and railroad, bounded on rear by Peat Street	1,001,880	PPB
Chatham	South side of Railroad Avenue at Thomas Street	.283 acres	2103
Fayetteville	West Elm between Pratts Lane and Broaklea Drive	15,573.95	2103
Kinderhook	East side of Hudson near Route 9	.327 acres	2103
Syracuse	(a) All of Block 204 bounded by East Water, East Washington, South Crouse and University Avenue	234,086.32	PPB
	(b) 802-816 East Washington 101-109 Forman Avenue	(d) 824 East Water	(f) 818-822 East Water 821 East Washington
	(c) 803 East Washington	(e) 821 East Fayette	

NOTICES

17915

<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Blowing Rock	South side of Maple 1/2 block east of Main	31,100	2103
Landis	Northeast corner of Chapel and Gorden Streets	22,500	2103
Spencer	Northwest corner of Salisbury and 3rd Streets	.642 acres	2103
Garland	Southern side of Bladen Avenue, 95' south of ACL Railroad	21,250	2103
High Point	Northwest corner of East Green and Mangrum Streets	165,085	2103
Lenoir	Southeast corner of East Avenue and Norwood Street	57,351	2103
<u>OHIO</u>			
Mt. Orab	200 East Main Street at southeast corner of Main and Spice Streets	8,532	2103
Toledo - Station B	Southwest corner Bellevue Avenue and Haughton St.	63,309	2103
Bethel	NW corner North East and Bone Sts.	21,780	2103
<u>OREGON</u>			
Cornelius	Northwest corner 6th Avenue and N. E. 1st Street	21,900	2103
Salem	East side 25th Street S. E., 210' north of Mission Street, S. E.	479,160	PPB
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>			
Dalton	South side of SR 632 at intersection of road to Glenburn	11,275	2103
Philadelphia - Overbrook Sta.	Southwest corner 63rd and Media Sts.	23,736	2103
Pittsburgh - East Liberty Sta.	Southwest corner of Broad and Liberty Sts.	148,550	2103
Greentree Sta.	Northwest corner of Aristocrat Court and Trumbull Drive	235,268	2103
<u>PUERTO RICO</u>			
Isabella	South side of Jesus T. Pineiro St., 100' from intersection of Highway 2	20,815	2103
Ponce	East side of Pompanos Road at Industrial Street, in Perla del Sur Development	109,834	2103
Vega Baja	2nd Street near Marginal Road of Highway 2	21,538	2103

NOTICES

<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Beaufort	Block bounded by King, West, Charles and North Streets	83,538	2103
Marion	Southeast corner of South Main and East Bond	56,556	2103
<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>			
Rapid City	South side East Main Street between East Boulevard and Maple Avenue	230,868	PPB
Watertown	Northeast corner of Koplum Avenue and 4th Street, N. E.	93,342	2103
<u>TENNESSEE</u>			
Memphis	North side of East Calhoun Street between South Second and South Third Streets	818,492	PPB
Nashville - Donelson Br.	East side Donelson Pike between Colonial and McCampbell Streets	45,000	2103
<u>TEXAS</u>			
Amarillo	Area bounded by Ross-Osage and Osage Streets, and 26th Ave. in Air Park Addition	980,100	PPB
Charlotte	Southwest corner Lee Plaza and Yule Ave.	9,000	2103
Dallas - Bulk Mail Facility	North side of Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike between Hardwick Street and Eastus Drive	1,648,115	PPB
Fresport - Downtown Sta.	North side of West 2nd Street between Oak Street and Ash Street	12,600	2103
Houston - Jacinto City Br.	North side of Market Street between Mercury and Switzer Streets	48,000	2103
Park Place Sta.	Northwest corner Winkler Drive and Berry Brook Drive	101,200	2103
Westheimer Sta.	East side of Rogers Road near intersection of Westheimer Road and Rogers Road	89,963	2103
Huntsville	Southeast corner of 10th Street and Ave. N	63,220	2103
Molland - Graves Sta.	North side of West Wadley Avenue between Midkiff Rd. and Maxwell Drive	40,800	2103
Richardson	South side Belle Grove Drive with access to Central Expressway	198,341	2103
Wheeler	Northeast corner of Canadian and Sixth Streets	17,187	2103
El Paso	West side of Lisbon and South of Polsero Drive	41,309	2103
Houston - John Allen Sta.	Bounded by Rose, Parker, Lillian and Fowler (less 100 x 100 on Northeast corner)	53,750	2103

NOTICES

17917

<u>UTAH</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	<u>Acq. Auth.</u>
Grantville	22 West Main Street	33,231	2103
Green River	Northeast corner Third Avenue and Howard Street	10,000	2103
Hyrum	North side Main Street between Center and First Streets, East	10,000	2103
Salt Lake City - Major Facility	Northwest corner Redwood Road and 21st Street, South, bounded on west by Empire Street	710,028	PPB
South Hill Station	Southeast corner Arapahoe Drive and Sunnyside Ave.	80,850	2103
Wendover	South side US 50 between D Street and Wendover Way	13,633	2103
<u>VIRGINIA</u>			
Fairfax County - Northern Virginia Fac.	Southeast corner of Lee Highway and Prosperity Road	1,206,612	PPB
Alexandria - Lincolnia Br.	North side of Lincolnia Road at North Breckenridge Place	1.9330 acres	2103
Charlottesville	East side of Route 29 near proposed Meadow Creek Road	413,461	PPB
<u>WASHINGTON</u>			
Marysville	1002-1010 State Street through to Columbia Street	46,429	2103
Seattle - Wallingford Sta.	West side of North Interlake Avenue between 46th and 47th Streets	21,140	2103
Tacoma	Area bounded by Pine, Fife, South 39th and South 42nd Streets.	413,820	PPB
<u>WISCONSIN</u>			
Appleton	East side of Franklin Street between Packard and Division Streets	203,649	2103
Madison	Northwest corner East Belkline Highway (Hwy 51) and Milwaukee Street	662,112	PPB
<u>Illinois</u>			
Carbondale	Southeast side of New Route 13 approximately 1200 feet east of J. C. Penney Shopping Center	9.03 acres	PPB
Mount Prospect	Northeast corner of the intersection of Elmhurst Road and Central Road	136,077	2103

NOTICES

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL BUILDINGS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE U. S. POSTAL SERVICE

SUMMARY BY STATE

Alabama	44	Louisiana	45	Oklahoma	56
Alaska	4	Maine	38	Oregon	23
Arizona	9	Maryland	30	Pennsylvania	192
Arkansas	43	Massachusetts	100	Puerto Rico	3
California	122	Michigan	86	Rhode Island	14
Colorado	36	Minnesota	53	South Carolina	31
Connecticut	46	Mississippi	52	South Dakota	25
Delaware	10	Missouri	68	Tennessee	64
District of Columbia	3	Montana	13	Texas	138
Florida	39	Nebraska	39	Utah	17
Georgia	70	Nevada	8	Vermont	10
Hawaii	3	New Hampshire	24	Virginia	64
Idaho	15	New Jersey	87	Virgin Islands	1
Illinois	168	New Mexico	8	Washington	40
Indiana	95	New York	200	West Virginia	42
Iowa	73	North Carolina	67	Wisconsin	71
Kansas	59	North Dakota	13	Wyoming	19
Kentucky	57	Ohio	143		2,784

ALABAMA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02538	Albertville	PO	107 West Main Street	MO
POD	0002	02539	Alexander City	PO	Corner So. Main & Church Street	MO
POD	0005	02542	Athens	PO	310 West Washington Street	MO
POD	0006	02543	Atmore	PO	114 North Main Street	MO
POD	0007	02544	Attalla	PO	401 North Fourth Street	MO
POD	0008	02237	Auburn	PO	144 Tichenor Avenue	MO
POD	0009	02238	Bay Minette	PO	25 Hand Avenue	MO
POD	0014	02244	Carrollton	PO-FB	Northwest Side of Court Square	MO
POD	0015	02504	Clanton	PO	601 First Avenue	MO
GSA	0073	00073	Decatur	PO-FB	400 Well Street, N. E.	MO
POD	0018	02507	Demopolis	PO	100 West Capitol Street	MO
POD	0021	02511	Eufaula	PO	Broad and Orange Streets	MO
POD	0022	02512	Eutaw	PO	256 Prairie Avenue	MO
POD	0023	02513	Evergreen	PO	200 Rural Street	MO
POD	0024	02514	Fairfield	PO	420 45th Street	MO
POD	0025	02204	Fayette	PO	403 North Temple Avenue	MO
POD	0026	02205	Florence	PO-CT	200 North Seminary Street	MO
POD	0027	02207	Fort Payne	PO	108 Gault Avenue, South	MO
POD	0029	02209	Greensboro	PO	1501 Main Street	MO
POD	0030	02210	Greenville	PO	101 East Commerce Street	MO
POD	0031	02211	Guntersville	PO	510 Broad Street	MO
POD	0033	02213	Hartselle	PO	113 North Sparkman Street	MO
POD	0034	02214	Huntsville	PO-CT	101 Holmes Avenue, N.E.	MO
POD	0035	02215	Jacksonville	PO	North Pelham Road at College St.	MO
POD	0066	00066	Livingston	PO-FB	Washington, Madison & Marshall Sts.	MO
POD	0037	02219	Luverne	PO	101 East Third Street	MO
POD	0038	02220	Marion	PO	306 Pickens Street	MO
POD	0041	02246	Monroeville	PO-FB	104 North Alabama Avenue	MO

ALABAMA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0042	02247	Montevallo	PO	17 Vine Street, North	MO
POD	0045	02516	Oneonta	PO-FB	203 Second Avenue, East	MO
POD	0047	02518	Opp	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0048	02519	Ozark	PO	111 West Reynolds Street	MO
POD	0050	02521	Piedmont	PO	Ladiga Street	MO
POD	0051	02522	Prattville	PO-FB	102 West Second Street	MO
POD	0052	02523	Roanoke	PO	107 East Main Street	MO
POD	0053	02524	Russellville	PO	301 North Jackson Avenue	MO
POD	0054	02525	Scottsboro	PO	101 South Market Street	MO
POD	0056	02527	Sheffield	PO	210 North Columbia Avenue	MO
POD	New Building		Talladega	PO	East Street, North, at East Coosa St.	MO
POD	0059	02530	Troy	PO	300 East Walnut Street	MO
POD	0061	02532	Tuscumbia	PO	116 East Sixth Street	MO
POD	0062	02533	Tuskegee	PO	201 South Main Street	MO
POD	0063	02534	Union Springs	PO	108 East Hardaway Avenue	MO
POD	0064	02245	Wetumpka	PO	206 Block E Main Street	MO

ALASKA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	00002	Cordova	PO-CH-Jail	Federal and 2nd	MO
POD	0005	00005	Ketchikan	PO-CH-Jail	648 Mission St.	MO
POD	0008	00008	Sitka	PO-FB	Lincoln St.	MO
POD	0009	00009	Wrangell	PO-CU	Federal Ave.	MO

ARIZONA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01258	Douglas	PO	601 Tenth Street	MO
POD	0004	01260	Globe	PO-CT	Hill and Sycamore Streets	MO
POD	0005	01261	Kingman	PO	Fourth and Oak	MO
POD	0008	01263	Nogales	PO	Morley Ave. and Hudgin Street	MO
POD	0011	01264	Prescott	PO-CT	101 West Goodwin Street	MO
POD	0012	01265	Safford	PO	504 Fifth Avenue	MO
POD	0014	01266	Springerville	PO-FB	Main and Supai Streets	MO
POD	0016	01267	Winslow	PO	223 Williamson Avenue	MO
POD	0017	01268	Yuma	PO	370 Main Street	MO

ARKANSAS

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	03474	Batesville	PO-CT	368 East Main Street	MO
POD	0004	03746	Bentonville	PO	201 Second Street, N.E.	MO
POD	0005	03477	Berryville	PO	101 East Madison	MO
POD	0007	03479	Brinkley	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
GSA	0068	00068	Camden	PO-FB	351 Washington, S.W.	MO
POD	0009	03481	Clarendon	PO	292 Madison Street	MO
POD	0010	03482	Clarksville	PO	200 Sevier Street	MO
GSA	0071	03483	Conway	PO-FB	Front and Main Streets	MO
POD	0013	03485	Dardanelle	PO	103 North Front	MO
POD	0014	03486	Dequeen	PO	105 North Fourth Street	MO

ARKANSAS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0015	03487	De Witt	PO	221 West Cross Street	MO
POD	0016	03488	El Dorado	PO-CT	104 South Jackson Avenue	MO
POD	0017	03489	Eureka Springs	PO	101 Spring Street	MO
POD	0019	03491	Fordyce	PO	North Main & West Third Streets	MO
POD	0020	03492	Forrest City	PO	205 North Washington Street	MO
POD	0022	03493	Hamburg	PO	205 East Adams Street	MO
POD	0024	03495	Heber Springs	PO	102 East Main Street	MO
POD	0073	00073	Hope	PO-FB	Second & Laurel Streets	MO
POD	0029	03500	Lake Village	PO	102 South Cokley Street	MO
POD	0075	00075	McCrory	PO-FB	Second & Edmonds Streets	MO
POD	0036	03501	McGehee	PO	201 North Second Street	MO
POD	0077	03502	Magnolia	PO-FB	North Pine & East Union	MO
POD	0035	03504	Marianna	PO	58 West Main Street	MO
POD	0037	03503	Mena	PO	522 Mena Street	MO
POD	0038	03506	Monticello	PO	229 West Gaines Street	MO
POD	0039	03507	Morrilton	PO	115 North Division Street	MO
POD	0076	00076	Mountain Home	PO-FB	Church & Eighth Streets	MO
POD	0040	03508	Nashville	PO	218 North Main Street	MO
POD	0041	03509	Newport	PO	200 Hazel Street	MO
POD	0042	03510	North Little Rock	PO	420 Main Street	Main Street Sta.
POD	0044	03512	Paragould	PO-FB	201 West Court Street	MO
POD	0045	03513	Paris	PO	206 North Elm Street	MO
POD	0046	03514	Piggott	PO	119 North Third Street	MO
POD	0048	03516	Pocahontas	PO	109 Van Bibber Street	MO
POD	0049	03517	Prescott	PO	201 East Elm Street	MO
POD	0053	03520	Searcy	PO	301 West Arch Street	MO
POD	0054	03521	Siloam Springs	PO	101 South Broadway	MO
GSA	0070		Star City	PO-FB	Wiley Ave. & Jefferson St.	MO
POD	0056	03523	Stuttgart	PO	302 South Maple Street	MO
POD	0058	03524	Van Buren	PO	22 South Seventh Street	MO
POD	0059	03525	Walnut Ridge	PO	225 West Main Street	MO
POD	0060	03526	Warren	PO	236 South Main Street	MO
POD	0061	03527	Wynne	PO	402 East Merriman Avenue	MO

CALIFORNIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	01270	Alameda	PO	2417 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0002	01271	Alhambra	PO	10 West Bay Street	MO
POD	0003	01272	Anaheim	PO	113 West Broadway	Federal Sta.
POD	0004	01273	Auburn	PO	905 Lincoln Way	MO
POD	0005	01274	Bakersfield	PO	1730 Eighteenth Street	MO
POD	0006	01275	Bell	PO	6327 Otis Avenue	MO
POD	0007	01276	Berkeley	PO	2000 Allston Way	MO
POD	0008	01277	Beverly Hills	PO	469 North Crescent Drive	MO
POD	0180	00180	Blythe	PO-FB	First & Murphy St.	MO
POD	0009	01278	Brawley	PO	401 Main Street	MO
POD	0010	01599	Burbank	PO	135 East Olive Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0011	01280	Burlingame	PO	220 Park Road	MO
POD	0012	01281	Calexico	PO	237 Rockwood Avenue	MO
POD	0013	01282	Canoga Park	PO	21801 Sherman Way	MO
POD	0014	01283	Chico	PO	141 West Fifth Street	Midtown Sta.
POE	0015	01284	Claremont	PO	140 Harvard Avenue	MO
POD	0017	01286	Colusa	PO	357 Market Street	MO
POD	0018	01287	Compton	PO	101 South Willowbrook Street	Hub City Sta.
POD	0019	01288	Covina	PO	170 East College Street	Federal Sta.
POD	0020	01290	Culver City	PO	9942 Culver Blvd.	Gateway Sta.
POD	0181	00181	Del Mar	PO-FB	122 Fifteenth Street	MO

CALIFORNIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0042	01313	East Los Angeles	Branch	975 South Atlantic Blvd.	East Los Angeles Br. - Los Angeles
POD	0022	01292	El Centro	PO	230 South Fifth Street	MO
POD	0023	01293	El Monte	PO	3570 North Lexington Street	MO
POD	0175	00175	El Portal	PO	Railroad & Main	MO
POD	0025	00025	Fresno	PO-FB	2309 Tulare Street	MO
POD	0026	01296	Fullerton	PO	202 Commonwealth Avenue	Commonwealth Sta.
POD	0027	01297	Gardena	PO	1103 West Gardena Street	South Gardena Sta.
POD	0028	01301	Glendale	PO	313 East Broadway	MO
POD	0029	01298	Grass Valley	PO	129 South Auburn Street	MO
POD	0182	00182	Harbor City	PO-FB	25690 Frampton Avenue	MO
POD	0031	01300	Hayward	PO	822 C Street	Bradford Sta.
POD	0032	01302	Hollister	PO	Fifth & East Streets	MO
POD	0033	01303	Huntington Beach	PO	316 Olive Avenue	Beach Center Sta.
POD	0034	01304	Huntington Park	PO	6606 Seville Avenue	MO
POD	0035	01305	Inglewood	PO	300 East Hillcrest Blvd.	MO
POD	0189	00189	Jackson	PO-FB	424 Sutter Street	MO
POD	0036	01306	La Jolla	PO	1140 Wall Street	MO
POD	0037	01307	Lancaster	PO	567 West Lancaster Blvd.	Cedar Sta.
POD	0038	01308	Livermore	PO	220 South Livermore	MO
POD	0039	01309	Lodi	PO	120 South School Street	MO
POD	0040	01322	Long Beach	PO	300 Long Beach Blvd.	MO
POD	0193	-----	Los Angeles	PO	Barrington Ave. & Barrington Pl.	Barrington Sta.
POD	0043	01312	Los Angeles	PO	1615 North Wilcox Avenue	Hollywood Sta.
POD	0551	01314	Los Angeles	Annex	900 North Alameda Street	Terminal Annex
	0052	"	"	"	" " " "	" "
	0053	"	"	"	" " " "	" "
POD	0044	01310	Los Banos	PO	1135 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0045	01316	Lynwood	PO	11200 Long Beach Blvd.	MO
POD	0046	01317	Madera	PO	201 South D Street	MO
POD	0047	01318	Manteca	PO	Maple & Center Street	MO
POD	0048	01321	Martinez	PO	815 Court Street	MO
POD	0049	01319	Marysville	PO	407 C Street	MO
POD	0050	01320	Maywood	PO	4357 East Slauson Avenue	MO
POD	0052	01324	Mill Valley	PO	55 Sunnyside Avenue	MO
POD	0054	01326	Monrovia	PO	225 South Ivy Avenue	MO
POD	0055	01327	Montebello	PO	145 North Fifth Street	MO
POD	0056	01328	Monterey	PO	565 Hartnell Street	MO
POD	0057	01329	Napa	PO	1351 Second Street	Franklin Sta.
POD	0058	01330	North Hollywood	PO	11304 Chandler Blvd.	MO
POD	0059	00059	Oakland	PO	13th and Alice Streets	Civic Center Sta.
POD	0061	01333	Oceanside	PO	517 First Street	First Street Sta.
POD	0062	01334	Ontario	PO	123 West Holt Blvd.	MO
POD	0063	01335	Orange	PO	308 West Chapman Avenue	Plaza Sta.
POD	0064	01336	Oroville	PO	1735 Robinson Street	MO
POD	0065	01337	Oxnard	PO	350 South A Street	Federal Bldg. Sta.
POD	0066	01338	Pacific Grove	PO	680 Lighthouse Avenue	MO
POD	0067	01339	Palo Alto	PO	380 Hamilton Avenue	MO
POD	0068	01340	Pasadena	PO	281 East Colorado Blvd.	MO
POD	0069	01341	Petaluma	PO	120 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0072	01346	Pomona	PO	440 South Thomas Street	Central District Sta.
POD	0073	01347	Porterville	PO	65 West Mill Avenue	MO
POD	0074	01348	Red Bluff	PO	433 Walnut Street	MO
POD	0075	01349	Redding	PO	1647 Yuba Street	MO
POD	0076	01350	Redlands	PO	201 Brookside Avenue	MO
POD	0077	01351	Redondo Beach	PO	201 South Catalina Avenue	MO
POD	0078	01352	Redwood City	PO	855 Jefferson Avenue	Downtown Sta.
POD	0079	01353	Reedley	PO	1509 Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0080	01354	Richmond	PO	11th and Nevin Avenue	MO
POD	0081	01355	Riverside	PO	3890 Orange Street	MO
POD	0082	01356	Roseville	PO	330 Vernon Street	MO
POD	0085	01357	St. Helena	PO	1461 Main Street	MO

CALIFORNIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0086	01358	Salinas	PO	100 West Alisol Street	MO
POD	0087	01360	San Bernardino	PO	390 West Fifth Avenue	Downtown Sta.
POD	0089	00089	San Diego	PO	815 E Street	MO
POD	0090	01362	San Fernando	PO	308 South McClay Avenue	MO
POD	0097	01367	San Francisco	PO	111 Spear Street	Rincon Annex
GSA	0153	00153	San Francisco	FB	390 Main Street	PCC
GSA	0187	00187	San Francisco	FB	333 Beale Street	Annex
POD	0101	01368	San Gabriel	PO	120 South Del Mar	MO
POD	0102	01369	San Jose	PO	105 North First Street	St. James Park Sta.
POD	0103	01370	San Luis Obispo	PO	893 Marsh Street	MO
POD	0104	01371	San Mateo	PO	210 South Ellsworth Street	St. Matthew Sta.
POD	0105	01372	San Pedro	PO-CU	839 South Beacon Street	MO
GSA	0106	00106	San Rafael	PO-FB	910 D Street	Mission Rafael Sta.
POD	0107	01374	Santa Ana	PO	615 Bush Street	Spurgeon Sta.
POD	0108	00108	Santa Barbara	PO	836 Anacapa Street	MO
POD	0109	01375	Santa Clara	PO	1200 Franklin Mall	MO
POD	0110	01377	Santa Cruz	PO	850 Front Street	MO
POD	0111	01378	Santa Maria	PO	120 West Cypress Street	MO
POD	0112	01379	Santa Monica	PO	1248 Fifth Street	MO
POD	0113	01380	Santa Paula	PO	111 South Mill Street	MO
POD	0116	01382	Sebastopol	PO	290 South Main Street	MO
POD	0117	01381	Selma	PO	2058 High Street	MO
POD	0192	00192	Sequoia Nat'l. Park	PO	Lodgepole Area	MO
POD	0183	00183	Solana Beach	PO-FB	Sierra Street	MO
POD	0118	01384	South Gate	PO	3270 Firestone	Firestone Sta.
POD	0119	01385	South Pasadena	PO	1001 Fremont Avenue	MO
POD	0120	01386	South San Francisco	PO	322 Linden Avenue	Linden Ave. Sta.
POD	0122	01388	Susanville	PO	65 North Lassen Avenue	MO
POD	0123	01389	Torrance	PO	1433 Marcelina Avenue	Marcelina Sta.
POD	0125	01391	Tulare	PO	340 East Tulare Street	MO
POD	0127	01393	Ukiah	PO	224 North Oak Street	MO
POD	0130	01396	Van Nuys	PO	14530 Sylvan Street	MO
POD	0131	01397	Venice	PO	1601 Main Street	MO
POD	0132	01398	Ventura	PO	675 East Santa Clara	MO
POD	0133	01399	Visalia	PO	111 West Acequia Street	MO
POD	0134	01400	Watsonville	PO	318 Union Street	MO
POD	0190	00190	Weed	PO-FB	560 Tebbe Street	MO
POD	0135	01401	Whittier	PO	6709 South Washington Avenue	Bailey Sta.
POD	0136	01402	Willows	PO	315 West Sycamore Street	MO
POD	0137	01403	Woodland	PO	712 Court Street	MO
POD	0138	01404	Yuba City	PO	761 Plumas Street	MO

COLORADO

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01439	Boulder	PO	1905 Fifteenth Street	MO
POD	0003	01440	Canon City	PO	Fifth and Macon Avenue	MO
POD	0004	01441	Colorado Springs	PO	201 East Pikes Peak Avenue	MO
POD	0005	01442	Delta	PO	360 Meeker Street	MO
GSA	0009	00009	Denver	PO-FB	1823 Stout Street	MO
POD	0044	10360	Denver	PO	Sixteenth and Wynkoop	Terminal Annex
POD	0811	13057	Denver	Garage	915 South Logan Street	Garage - Bldg. A
POD	0812	13057	Denver	Garage	915 South Logan Street	Garage - Bldg. B
POD	0813	13057	Denver	Garage	915 South Logan Street	Garage - Bldg. C
POD	0814	13057	Denver	Garage	915 South Logan Street	Garage - Bldg. T-1
POD	0815	13057	Denver	Garage	915 South Logan Street	Garage - Bldg. T-2
POD	0010	01443	Denver	PO	225 South Broadway	South Denver Sta.

COLORADO (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0011	01444	Durango	PO	1060 Main Avenue	MO
POD	0012	01445	Englewood	PO	3330 South Broadway	Downtown Sta.
POD	0013	01446	Florence	PO	121 North Pikes Peak	MO
POD	0014	01447	Fort Collins	PO	201 South College Avenue	MO
POD	0015	01448	Fort Morgan	PO	300 State Street	MO
POD	0049	00049	Glenwood Springs	FB-PO	902 Grand Avenue	MO
POD	0017	01450	Golden	PO	619 Twelfth Street	MO
POD	0020	01453	Gunnison	PO	200 North Wisconsin Street	MO
POD	0021	01454	La Junta	PO	Fourth Street and Colorado	MO
POD	0022	01455	Lamar	PO	300 South Fifth Street	MO
POD	0023	01456	Las Animas	PO	513 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0047	00047	Leadville	FB-PO	West Fifth and North Pine Streets	MO
POD	0025	01458	Littleton	PO	5753 South Prince	MO
POD	0026	01459	Longmont	PO	501 Fifth Avenue	MO
POD	0027	01460	Loveland	PO	601 Cleveland Avenue	MO
POD	0028	01461	Manitou Springs	PO	307 Canon Avenue	MO
POD	0029	01462	Monte Vista	PO	Washington and Second Ave.	MO
POD	0030	01463	Montrose	PO	321 South First Street	MO
POD	0031	01464	Pueblo	PO-CT	421 North Main Street	MO
POD	0032	01465	Rifle	PO	Railroad Avenue & Fourth Street	MO
POD	0033	01466	Rocky Ford	PO	401 North Ninth Street	MO
POD	0035	01468	Sterling	PO-CT	Third and Poplar	MO
POD	0036	01469	Trinidad	PO	301 East Main Street	MO
POD	0037	01470	Walsenburg	PO	204 East Sixth Street	MO

CONNECTICUT

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00852	Ansonia	PO	237 Main St.	MO
POD	0002	00853	Branford	PO	1111 Main St.	MO
POD	0003	00003	Bridgeport	PO	120 Middle St.	MO
POD	0005	00856	Clinton	PO	2 West Main St.	MO
POD	0006	00857	Danbury	PO	265 Main St.	MO
POD	0007	00858	Danielson	PO	35 Water St.	MO
POD	0008	00859	Derby	PO	74 Olivia St.	MO
POD	0009	00860	East Hampton	PO	57 Main St.	MO
POD	0014	00866	East Hartford	Branch	850 Main St.	East Hartford Br Hartford PO
POD	0044	00894	Enfield	PO	89 High St.	MO
POD	0010	00861	Fairfield	PO	1262 Boston Post Road	MO
POD	0012	00863	Greenwich	PO	310 Greenwich Ave.	MO
POD	0013	00013	Hartford	PO-FB	135 High St.	MO
POD	0015	00867	Lakeville	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0016	00868	Madison	PO	781 Boston Post Road	MO
POD	0017	00869	Manchester	PO	479 Main St.	MO
POD	0018	00870	Meriden	PO	87 North Colony St.	MO
POD	0019	00871	Middletown	PO	291 Main St.	MO
POD	0020	00872	Milford	PO	6 West River St.	MO
POD	0021	00873	Mystic	PO	23 East Main St.	MO
POD	0022	00874	Naugatuck	PO	285 Church St.	MO
POD	0023	00875	New Britain	PO	120 West Main St.	MO
POD	0026	00878	New Haven	Station	95 Fountain St.	Westville Sta.
POD	0028	00879	New London	PO	27 Masonic St.	MO
POD	0040	00891	Norwalk	PO	16 Washington St.	MO
POD	0030	00881	Norwalk	Station	2 Bolden Ave.	Belden Sta.
POD	0024	00024	New Haven	PO-CH	141 Church St.	MO

CONNECTICUT (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0031	00882	Norwich	PO	340 Main Street	MO
POD	0032	00883	Oakville	PO	322 Main Street	MO
POD	0033	00884	Plainville	PO	56 Whiting Street	MO
POD	0034	00885	Portland	PO	320 Main Street	MO
POD	0035	00886	Putnam	PO	189 Main Street	MO
POD	0036	00887	Rockville	PO	26 Park Street	MO
POD	0037	00888	Seymour	PO	91 Main Street	MO
POD	0038	00889	Shelton	PO	83 Bridge Street	MO
POD	0039	00890	Southington	PO	125 Main Street	MO
POD	0041	00892	Stamford	PO	421 Atlantic Street	MO
POD	0042	00893	Stonington	PO	Broad Street	MO
POD	0043	04320	Thomaston	PO	160 Main Street	MO
POD	0045	00895	Torrington	PO	8 Church Street	MO
GSA	0054	00046	Wallington	PO	4 South Main Street	MO
POD	0047	00897	Waterbury	PO-FB-CT	135 Grand Street	MO
POD	0048	00898	Westport	PO	154 East State Street	MO
POD	0058	20218	Windsor Locks	PO-FB	10 Main Street	MO
POD	0051	00901	Winstead	PO	324 Main Street	MO
POD	0025	00877	West Haven	Branch	589 Campbell Avenue	West Haven Br. - New Haven P.O.

DELAWARE

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01931	Georgetown	PO	2 The Circle	MO
POD	0003	01932	Harrington	PO	Commerce and Clark Streets	MO
POD	0004	01933	Laurel	PO	400 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0005	01934	Lewes	PO	Front and Bank Streets	MO
POD	0007	01937	Newark	PO	Main and Center Streets	Federal Sta.
POD	0008	01938	New Castle	PO	501 Delaware Street	MO
POD	0009	01939	Rehoboth Beach	PO	59 Rehoboth Avenue	MO
POD	0010	01940	Seaford	PO	203 High Street	MO
POD	0011	01941	Selbyville	PO	Church Avenue and Church Street	MO
GSA	0015	00015	Wilmington	PO-CT	11th and Market Streets	MO

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
GSA	0028	00028	Washington	PO-FB	12th & Pa. Avenue., N.W.	Headquarters
POD	0015	04169	Washington	CU	1215 31st Street, N.W.	Georgetown Br.
POD	0011	04172	Washington	PO	North Capitol & Mass. Ave., N.W.	MO

FLORIDA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02228	Apalachicola	PO	Avenue D and Commerce Street	MO
POD	0002	02229	Arcadia	PO	109 North Polk Avenue	MO
POD	0003	02230	Bartow	PO	220 South Central Avenue	MO
POD	0004	02231	Bradenton	PO	824 Manatee Avenue, West	MO
POD	0005	00005	Clearwater	PO	Cleveland Street & East Avenue	Cleveland St. Sta.
POD	0069	00069	Cross City	PO-FB	Cedar and Wilson Avenue	MO

FLORIDA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0007	02234	Daytona Beach	PO	220 North Beach Street	MO
POD	0008	02235	DeFuniak Springs	PO	Nelson Avenue and Seventh Street	MO
POD	0010	02227	Fernandina Beach	PO	401 Atlantic Avenue	MO
POD	0012	02223	Fort Lauderdale	PO	200 S. E. First Avenue	MO
GSA	0014	00014	Fort Pierce	PO-FB	500 Orange Avenue	Station A
POD	0017	02222	Jacksonville	PO	1136 West Bay Street	West Bay Annex
POD	0018	02221	Jasper	PO-FB	Central Avenue & First Street	MO
POD	0020	02251	Kissimmee	PO	22 West Monument Avenue	MO
POD	0021	02252	Lake City	PO	35 North Hernando Street	MO
POD	0023	02254	Lake Wales	PO	8 West Park Avenue	MO
POD	0024	02255	Lake Worth	PO	720 Lucerne Avenue	MO
POD	0026	02257	Live Oak	PO	400 South Ohio Avenue	MO
POD	0027	02535	Madison	PO	200 E. Pinckney Street	MO
POD	0028	02536	Marianna	PO-CT	Lafayette & Caledonia Streets	MO
POD	0029	00029	Miami	PO-CT	300 N. E. First Avenue	MO
POD	0030	02249	Miami Beach	Branch	1300 Washington Avenue	Miami Beach Br. - Miami P. O.
POD	0031	02562	Milton	PO	200 Walnut Street	MO
POD	0056	00056	Monticello	PO-FB	275 North Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0071	00061	North Miami	PO-FB	995 N. W. 119th Street	Gratigny Br. - Miami P. O.
POD	0070	00070	Oakland Park	PO-FB	3350 N. E. 12th Avenue	Oakland Park Br. - Ft. Lauderdale P. O.
POD	0072	00072	Ocoee	PO-FB	449 West Silver Star Road	MO
POD	0034	02556	Orlando	PO-FB	46 East Robinson Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0036	02558	Palm Beach	PO	98 North County Road	MO
POD	0037	02559	Panama City	PO	421 Jenks Avenue	MO
POD	0040	02547	Perry	PO	301 West Green Street	MO
POD	0041	02548	Plant City	PO	301 West Reynolds Street	MO
POD	0042	02546	Quincy	PO	E. Jefferson & S. Duval Streets	MO
POD	0044	02685	St. Petersburg	PO	First Avenue North & Fourth Street	Open Air Sta.
POD	0047	02571	Sebring	PO	101 North Ridgewood Drive	MO
POD	0048	02572	Starke	PO	122 North Walnut Street	MO
POD	0049	02573	Tallahassee	PO-CH	110 East Park Avenue	MO
POD	0074	00074	Umatilla	PO-FB	277 North Central Avenue	MO
POD	0052	02603	West Palm Beach	PO	400 South Olive Avenue	MO

GEORGIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0123	00123	Acworth	PO-FB	304 North Main Street	MO
POD	0001	02622	Adel	PO	115 East Fourth Street	MO
POD	0002	02623	Albany	PO-CT	337 Broad Avenue	MO
POD	0004	02317	Ashburn	PO	East College Avenue	MO
POD	0007	00007	Atlanta	PO	77 Forsyth Street	Federal Annex
POD	0009	02308	Augusta	PO-CT	East Ford Street	MO
POD	0011	02310	Barnesville	PO	Forsythe and College	MO
POD	0012	02311	Baxley	PO	Tippins and Dean Streets	MO
POD	0013	02312	Blackshear	PO	Main Street and Park Avenue	MO
POD	0014	02313	Blakely	PO	South Main and Liberty Streets	MO
POD	0015	02305	Buford	PO	95 Scott Street	MO
POD	0016	02483	Cairo	PO	203 North Broad Street	MO
POD	0017	02304	Calhoun	PO	200 North Wall Street	MO
POD	0018	02384	Camilla	PO	13 Broad Street	MO
POD	0019	02683	Canton	PO	192 West Main Street	MO
POD	0022	02682	Cedartown	PO	College Street and W Avenue	MO
POD	0124	00124	Chatsworth	PO-FB	Fort and Fourth Streets	MO
POD	0023	02678	Cochran	PO	315 South Second Street	MO

GEORGIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0024	02679	College Park	Branch	3799 Main Street	College Park Br. - Atlanta P. O.
POD	0025	00025	Columbus	PO-CT	120 Twelfth Street	MO
POD	0026	02677	Commerce	PO	Broad and Sycamore	MO
POD	0027	02675	Conyers	PO	920 Main Street, N.E.	MO
POD	0028	02674	Cordele	PO	Eleventh Avenue and Sixth Street	MO
POD	0029	02672	Cornelia	PO	106 Hodges Street	MO
POD	0030	02673	Covington	PO	208 Monticello Street	MO
POD	0031	02670	Cuthbert	PO	112 Court Street	MO
POD	0033	02665	Dawson	PO	Stonewall and Lee Streets	MO
POD	0037	02669	Eastman	PO	111 Main Street, S.E.	MO
POD	0039	02643	Eatonton	PO	Jefferson and Harris Streets	MO
POD	0040	02657	Elberton	PO	204 Heard Street	MO
POD	0042	02659	Forsyth	PO	38 West Main Street	MO
POD	0043	02660	Fort Valley	PO	300 West Church Street	MO
POD	0045	02662	Greensboro	PO-FB	115 Main Street	MO
POD	0046	02644	Griffin	PO	141 West Solomon Street	MO
POD	0047	02645	Hapeville	Branch	650 Central Avenue	Hapeville Br. - Atlanta P.O.
POD	0048	02646	Hartwell	PO-FB	106 West Franklin Street	MO
POD	0049	02647	Hawkinsville	PO	Commerce and Dooly Streets	MO
POD	0050	02648	Jackson	PO-FB	132 South Mulberry Street	MO
POD	0051	02649	Jesup	PO	162 East Cherry Street	MO
POD	0054	02652	Lawrenceville	PO-FB	245 Crogan Street, S.W.	MO
POD	0055	02653	Louisville	PO-FB	131 West Broad Street	MO
POD	0056	02654	Lyons	PO	North State Street	MO
POD	0062	02656	McRae	PO	211 South Second Avenue	MO
POD	0751	00750	Macon	PO-FB	451 College Street	MO
POD	0752	00750	Macon	Garage	451 College Street	VMF
POD	0058	02642	Madison	PO	100 South Main Street	MO
POD	0059	02641	Manchester	PO	133 West Main Street	MO
GSA	0105	00105	Milledgeville	PO-FB	114-116 E. Hancock Street	MO
POD	0064	02637	Millen	PO	200 East Winthrop Avenue	MO
POD	0066	02635	Montezuma	PO	108 Cabot Street	MO
POD	0067	02634	Monticello	PO-FB	145 East Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0070	02633	Pelham	PO	506 Matthewson Avenue	MO
POD	0071	02632	Quitman	PO	400 Block E Screven Street	MO
POD	0072	02631	Rockmart	PO	130 Elm Street	MO
POD	0073	02630	Rome	PO-CT	12 East Fourth Avenue	MO
POD	0074	02629	Rossville	PO	301 Chickamauga Avenue	MO
POD	0111	00111	Sparta	FB	East Broad Street	MO
POD	0082	02629	Summerville	PO	103 South Commerce Street	MO
POD	0084	02624	Sylvania	PO	113 South Main Street	MO
POD	0085	02614	Sylvester	PO	122 North Main Street	MO
POD	0086	02615	Thomaston	PO	103 East Thompson Street	MO
POD	0088	02618	Thomson	PO	853 Main Street	MO
POD	0126	00126	Toccoa	PO-FB	411 Falls Road	MO
POD	0117	00117	Warm Springs	PO	Highway 85	MO
POD	0093	02610	Warrenton	PO-FB	301 West Main Street	MO
POD	0095	02608	Waycross	PO-CT	605 Elizabeth Street	MO
POD	0096	02607	Waynesboro	PO	721 Liberty Street	MO
POD	0097	02606	West Point	PO	West Eighth and Fourth Ave.	MO
GSA	0116	00116	Winder	PO-FB	Broad Street	MO
POD	0099	02604	Wrightsville	PO-FB	151 South Marcus Street	MO

HAWAII

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0600	00600	Honolulu	Annex	530 John Rogers Blvd.	Damon Tract Annex
POD	0005	60170	Lihue	PO	4441 Rice Street	MO
GSA	0007	00007	Wailuku	PO-FB	High and Wells Streets	MO

IDAHO

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02879	Blackfoot	PO	165 West Pacific St.	MO
POD	0004	02880	Bonnars Ferry	PO	215 1st Ave.	MO
POD	0005	02881	Buhl	PO	830 Main St.	MO
POD	0006	02882	Burley	PO	1353 Overland	MO
POD	0007	02883	Caldwell	PO	823 Arthur	MO
POD	0009	02885	Grangeville	PO	300 West Main St.	MO
POD	0011	02887	Kellogg	PO	302 South Division St.	MO
POD	0013	02889	Moscow	PO-CT	203 East 3rd Ave.	MO
POD	0014	02890	Nampa	PO	123 11th Ave. South	MO
POD	0015	02891	Orofino	PO	320 Michigan Ave.	MO
POD	0016	02892	Payette	PO	915 Center Ave.	MO
POD	0018	02894	Preston	PO	55 East Oneida St.	MO
POD	0019	02895	St. Anthony	PO	48 West 1st, North	MO
POD	0022	02898	Wallace	PO	403 Cedar St.	MO
POD	0023	02899	Weiser	PO	106 West Main St.	MO

ILLINOIS

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00001	Abingdon	PO	123 West Meek	MO
POD	0002	00002	Albion	PO	104 West Main St.	MO
POD	0003	00003	Aledo	PO	117 North College Ave.	MO
POD	0005	00005	Anna	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0216	00218	Arthur	PO-FB	315 South Vine	MO
POD	0006	00006	Aurora	PO	18 West Benton Street	MO
POD	0007	00007	Batavia	PO	106 W. Wilson St.	MO
POD	0008	00008	Beardstown	PO	101 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0010	00010	Belvidere	PO	200 South State Street	MO
POD	0011	00011	Berwyn	PO	6625 W. Cermak Road	MO
POD	0012	00012	Bloomington	PO	400 N. East St.	MO
POD	0013	00013	Blue Island	PO	2441 Vermont Street	MO
POD	0014	00014	Bradley	PO	25 West Broadway	MO
GSA	0198	00198	Breese	PO-FB	Clinton and Second Streets	MO
POD	0015	00015	Brookfield	PO	3731 Prairie Ave.	MO
POD	0016	00016	Bushnell	PO	223 E. Hall St.	MO
POD	0017	00017	Cairo	PO-CT	1500 Washington Ave.	MO
POD	0018	00018	Calumet City	PO	680 Wentworth Ave.	MO
POD	0019	00019	Canton	PO	60 West Elm Street	MO
POD	0020	00020	Carbondale	PO	301 West Main Street	MO
POD	0021	00021	Carlinville	PO	129 E. 1st South Street	MO
POD	0022	00022	Carlyle	PO	1080 Fairfax Street	MO
POD	0023	00023	Carmi	PO	201 South Walnut	MO
POD	0024	00024	Carrollton	PO	409 North Main Street	MO
POD	0025	00025	Carthage	PO	615 Main Street	MO
POD	0028	00028	Charleston	PO	300 6th Street	MO

ILLINOIS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0029	00029	Chester	PO	1321 Swanwick Street	MO
POD	0049	00045	Chicago	PO	1859 S. Ashland Ave.	Pilsen Sta.
POD	0042	00038	Chicago	PO	5401 W. Lawrence Ave.	Jefferson Sta.
POD	0040	00036	Chicago	PO	2302 South Pulaski Road	Hawthorne Sta.
POD	0047	00043	Chicago	PO	2419 W. Monroe St.	Midwest Sta.
POD	0044	00040	Chicago	PO	1343 W. Irving Park Road	Lakeview Sta.
POD	0039	00035	Chicago	PO	7748 S. Cottage Grove Ave.	Grand Crossing Sta.
POD	0043	00039	Chicago	PO	3750 N. Kedzie Ave.	Kedzie-Grace Sta.
POD	0048	00044	Chicago	PO	1805 West Monterley	Morgan Park Sta.
POD	0045	00041	Chicago	PO	2643 North Clark Street	Lincoln Park Sta.
POD	0046	00042	Chicago	PO	2339 No. California Ave.	Logan Square Sta.
POD	0041	00037	Chicago	PO	4601 S. Cottage Grove Ave.	Hyde Park Sta.
POD	0036	00032	Chicago	PO	830 North Clark St.	Chestnut St. Sta.
POD	0035	00031	Chicago	Garage	740 S. Canal Street	Central Garage
POD	0038	00030	Chicago	PO	611 W. 63rd St.	Englewood Sta.
POD	0034	00034	Chicago	PO	433 W. Van Buren	Main Post Office
POD	0506	04180	Chicago	Annex	401 W. Harrison St.	PO Annex 1
POD	0507	04180	Chicago	Annex	358 W. Harrison St.	PO Annex 2
POD	0050	00046	Chicago	PO	11033 S. State Street	Roseland Sta.
POD	0052	00048	Chicago	PO	4101 S. Halsted St.	Stockyards Sta.
POD	0053	00043	Chicago	PO	4850 N. Broadway	Uptown Sta.
POD	0056	00051	Chillicothe	PO	1114 N. Second Street	MO
POD	0037	00033	Cicero	Branch	11033 South State Street	Cicero Br. Chicago PO
POD	0057	00052	Clinton	PO	105 N. Quincy St.	MO
POD	0059	00054	Danville	PO - CT	201 N. Vermillion St.	MO
POD	0060	00055	Decatur	PO	214 N. Franklin	MO
POD	0062	00057	Des Plaines	PO	622 Graceland Ave.	MO
POD	0064	00059	Downers Grove	PO	920 Curtiss Street	MO
POD	0065	00060	Du Quoin	PO	304 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0066	00061	Dwight	PO	100 E. Mazon Ave.	MO
POD	0067	00062	East Alton	PO	200 Smith Ave.	MO
POD	0068	00063	East Moline	PO	805 16th Ave.	MO
POD	0069	00064	East St. Louis	PO - CT	750 Missouri Ave.	MO
POD	0217	00217	Edwardsville	PO-FB	132 N. Kansas	MO
POD	0072	00067	Eldorado	PO	900 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0074	00069	Elmhurst	PO	154 W. Park Ave.	MO
POD	0075	00070	Evanston	PO	1101 Davis St.	MO
POD	0076	00071	Fairfield	PO	220 E. Delaware	MO
POD	0077	00072	Flora	PO	312 E. North Ave.	MO
POD	0078	00073	Forest Park	PO	417 Des Plaines Ave.	MO
POD	0079	00074	Freeport	PO - CT	103-109 N. Chicago Ave.	MO
POD	0080	00075	Fulton	PO	915 4th Street	MO
POD	0081	00076	Galena	PO	Commerce and Green St.	MO
POD	0082	00077	Galesburg	PO	476 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0083	00078	Geneseo	PO	120 W. First St.	MO
POD	0084	00079	Geneva	PO	26 South 3rd St.	MO
POD	0085	00080	Gibson City	PO	127 E. 9th Street	MO
POD	0086	00081	Gillespie	PO	200 W. Spruce St.	MO
POD	0087	00082	Glen Ellyn	PO	528 Pennsylvania Ave.	MO
POD	0089	00084	Greenville	PO	300 West Main St.	MO
POD	0090	00085	Hamilton	PO	1160 Broadway	MO
POD	0092	00087	Harvey	PO	15441 Center Ave.	MO
POD	0093	00088	Havana	PO	128 S. Orange Street	MO
POD	0094	00089	Herrin	PO	200 S. Park Ave.	MO
POD	0095	00090	Highland	PO	801 Main St.	MO
POD	0096	00091	Hillsboro	PO	120 W. Wood Street	MO
POD	0097	00092	Hinsdale	PO	111 E. Chicago	MO
POD	0098	00093	Homewood	PO	1921 Ridge Road	MO
POD	0099	00094	Hoopeston	PO	314 S. Market Street	MO
POD	0100	00095	Jacksonville	PO	South East Street	MO

ILLINOIS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0101	00096	Jerseyville	PO	115 N. Washington	MO
POD	0102	00097	Joliet	PO	150 N. Scott Street	MO
POD	0103	00098	Kankakee	PO	475 E. Court Street	MO
POD	0105	00100	La Grange	PO	121 W. Hillgrove Ave.	MO
POD	0106	00101	Lake Forest	PO	230 North Gate	MO
POD	0107	00102	La Salle	PO	241 Marquette Street	MO
POD	0108	00103	Lawrenceville	PO	1014 Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0109	00104	Lemont	PO	42 Stephen Street	MO
POD	0110	00105	Lewistown	PO	301 N. Main Street	MO
POD	0111	00106	Libertyville	PO	137 W. Church Street	MO
POD	0112	00107	Lincoln	PO	102 S. McLean Street	MO
POD	0113	00108	Litchfield	PO	202 E. Kirkham Street	MO
POD	0122	00109	McLeansboro	PO	211 S. Jackson Street	MO
POD	0114	00110	Macomb	PO	205 S. Randolph Street	MO
POD	0115	00111	Madison	PO	515-521 Madison Ave.	MO
POD	0116	00112	Marion	PO	203 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0117	00113	Marseilles	PO	State and Washington St.	MO
POD	0118	00114	Marshall	PO	S.E. Corner 7th and Plum Streets	MO
POD	0119	00115	Mason City	PO	115 W. Chestnut Street	MO
POD	0120	00116	Mattoon	PO	1701 Charleston Ave.	MO
POD	0121	00117	Maywood	PO	415 S. Fifth Ave.	MO
POD	0124	00119	Mendota	PO	818 Washington Street	MO
POD	0125	00120	Metropolis	PO	101 West 5th Street	MO
POD	0126	00121	Moline	PO	514 17th Street	MO
POD	0128	00124	Monticello	PO	104 West Livingston Street	MO
POD	0129	00125	Morris	PO	Cor. Washington & Franklin Sts.	MO
POD	0130	00126	Morrison	PO	226 W. Main Street	MO
POD	0131	00127	Morton	PO	120 N. Main Street	MO
POD	0132	00128	Mount Carmel	PO	503 Market Street	MO
POD	0133	00129	Mount Carroll	PO	211 North Clay Street	MO
POD	0134	00130	Mount Morris	PO	21 W. Main Street	MO
POD	0135	00132	Mount Sterling	PO	121 W. Main Street	MO
POD	0138	00134	Naperville	PO	5 South Washington Street	MO
POD	0139	00135	Nashville	PO	107 S. Kaskaskia	MO
POD	0140	00136	Newton	PO	201 W. Jourdan	MO
POD	0141	00137	Nokomis	PO	119 S. Pine Street	MO
POD	0142	00138	Normal	PO	200 North Street	MO
POD	0143	00139	Oak Park	PO	901 Lake Street	MO
POD	0144	00140	O'Fallon	PO	212 S. Lincoln Ave.	MO
POD	0145	00141	Oglesby	PO	203 W. Walnut Street	MO
POD	0146	00836	Olney	PO	330 Whittle Avenue	MO
POD	0147	00142	Oregon	PO	N.W. Cor. Washington & 5th Sts.	MO
POD	0149	00144	Pana	PO	214 S. Locust St.	MO
POD	0152	00147	Paxton	PO	209 S. Market Street	MO
POD	0154	00149	Peoria	PO-CT	100 N.E. Monroe Street	MO
POD	0155	00150	Peru	PO	1500 4th Street	MO
POD	0156	00152	Petersburg	PO	220 S. Second Street	MO
POD	0157	00153	Pittsfield	PO	129 S. Madison Street	MO
POD	0158	00154	Plano	PO	102 North Center Avenue	MO
POD	0159	00155	Pontiac	PO	302 W. Madison Street	MO
POD	0160	00156	Princeton	PO	326 S. Main Street	MO
POD	0161	00157	Quincy	PO	200 North 8th Street	MO
POD	0218	00216	Red Bud	FB - PO	150 South Main Street	MO
POD	0162	00158	Robinson	PO	101 East Walnut Street	MO
POD	0163	00159	Rochelle	PO	501 N. Lincoln Highway	MO
POD	0164	00276	Rock Falls	PO	212 Second Avenue	MO
POD	0165	00160	Rockford	PO	401 S. Main Street	MO
GSA	0195	00195	Rock Island	PO-CT	211 19th Street	MO
POD	0167	00162	Rushville	PO	101 East Washington	MO
POD	0168	00163	St. Charles	PO	108 S. Second Street	MO
POD	0169	00164	Salem	PO	217 West Main Street	MO

ILLINOIS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0170	00151	Sandwich	PO	22 North Eddy Street	MO
POD	0171	00165	Savanna	PO	321 Third Street	MO
POD	0172	00166	Shelbyville	PO	200 S. Morgan Street	MO
POD	0174	00167	Spring Valley	PO	100 East Erie Street	MO
POD	0175	00168	Staunton	PO	113 S. Edwardsville Street	MO
POD	0177	00170	Streator	PO	221 East Hickory Street	MO
POD	0178	00171	Sycamore	PO	104 East State Street	MO
POD	0179	00172	Taylorville	PO	300 S. Main Street	MO
POD	0180	00173	Tuscola	PO	120 E. Sale Street	MO
POD	0181	00174	Urbana	PO	202 S. Broadway	MO
POD	0182	00175	Vandalia	PO	304 S. Fourth Street	MO
POD	0183	00176	Villa Park	PO	321 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0184	00177	Virden	PO	211 N. Springfield	MO
POD	0185	00178	Watseka	PO	101 W. Walnut Street	MO
POD	0187	00179	Waukegan	PO	326 N. Genesee Street	MO
POD	0188	00180	West Frankfort	PO	219 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0189	00181	Wheaton	PO	122 N. Wheaton Ave.	MO
POD	0190	00182	Whitehall	PO	116 S. Jacksonville Street	MO
POD	0191	00183	Wilmette	PO	1241 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0192	00184	Wood River	PO	161 Ferguson Avenue	MO
POD	0193	00185	Woodstock	PO	124 S. Johnson	MO

INDIANA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00187	Alexandria	PO	205 West Church Street	MO
POD	0003	00189	Angola	PO	200 East Maumee	MO
POD	0004	00190	Attica	PO	107 East Main Street	MO
POD	0005	00191	Auburn	PO	200 South Jackson Street	MO
POD	0006	00192	Aurora	PO	501 Third Street	MO
POD	0007	00193	Batesville	PO	3 West George Street	MO
POD	0008	00194	Bedford	PO	1324 K Street	MO
POD	0009	00195	Berne	PO	215 West Main Street	MO
POD	0010	00197	Bloomfield	PO	Washington & East Indiana Avenue	MO
POD	0012	00199	Bluffton	PO	205 South Main Street	MO
POD	0013	00200	Boonville	PO	212 West Locust Street	MO
POD	0014	00201	Brazil	PO	Nation & Washington Streets	MO
POD	0015	00202	Cambridge City	PO	227 West Main Street	MO
POD	0016	00203	Clinton	PO	405 Vine Street	MO
POD	0017	00204	Columbia City	PO	115 North Chauncey Street	MO
POD	0019	00206	Connersville	PO	801 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0119	00420	Crane	PO	Eighth and Central	MO
POD	0020	00207	Crawfordsville	PO	300 East Main Street	MO
POD	0021	00208	Crown Point	PO	128 South East Street	MO
POD	0022	00209	Culver	PO	115 West Jefferson	MO
POD	0023	00210	Danville	PO	101 West Marion Street	MO
POD	0024	00211	Decatur	PO	213 Court Street	MO
POD	0025	00212	Delphi	PO	Franklin & Market	MO
POD	0026	00213	Dunkirk	PO	Commerce & Franklin	MO
POD	0027	00214	East Chicago	PO	901 East Chicago Avenue	MO
POD	0029	00216	Elwood	PO	119 North Anderson Street	MO
GSA	0128	00217	Evansville	PO	800 Sycamore Street	MO
GSA	0127	--	Evansville	FB-CT	101 Northwest Seventh Street	None
POD	0031	00218	Fort Wayne	PO-CT	1300 South Harrison	MO

INDIANA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0032	00219	Fowler	PO	120 South Madison Street	MO
POD	0033	00220	Frankfort	PO	201 West Washington	MO
POD	0034	00221	Franklin	PO	55 West Madison Street	MO
POD	0035	00222	French Lick	PO	College & Walnut	MO
POD	0036	00223	Garrett	PO	Kayser and Cowen Streets	MO
POD	0037	00224	Gary	PO	115 East Sixth Avenue	MO
POD	0038	00225	Gas City	PO	123 North Second Street	MO
POD	0039	00226	Goshen	PO	301 East Lincoln Avenue	MO
POD	0040	00227	Greencastle	PO	8 East Walnut Street	MO
POD	0041	00228	Greenfield	PO	207 North State Street	MO
POD	0042	00229	Greensburg	PO	231 North Franklin	MO
POD	0043	00230	Hagerstown	PO	10 West Main Street	MO
POD	0045	00231	Hartford City	PO	123 South High Street	MO
POD	0046	00232	Hobart	PO	221 Main Street	MO
POD	0049	00234	Indianapolis	PO	6255 Carrollton Avenue	Broad Ripple Sta.
POD	0051	00051	Indianapolis	PO	325 South Illinois Street	Illinois Street Sta.
POD	0052	00235	Jasper	PO	206 East Sixth Street	MO
POD	0054	00237	Kendallville	PO	119 West Mitchell	MO
POD	0055	00238	Knights town	PO	37 North Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0056	00239	Kokomo	PO	120 East Mulberry Street	MO
POD	0057	00240	Lafayette	PO	Fourth and Ferry Streets	MO
POD	0058	00241	Lagrange	PO	302 South Detroit Street	MO
POD	0060	00243	Lawrenceburg	PO	Short and Williams	MO
POD	0061	00244	Lebanon	PO	304 West Main Street	MO
POD	0062	00245	Liberty	PO	29 East Union Street	MO
POD	0063	00246	Ligonier	PO	Main and Second Streets	MO
POD	0064	00247	Linton	PO	109 South Main Street	MO
POD	0067	00250	Marion	PO	202 West Third Street	MO
POD	0068	00251	Martinsville	PO	10 South Main Street	MO
POD	0069	00252	Michigan City	PO	East Fifth and Pine Streets	MO
POD	0070	00253	Middlebury	PO	201 South Main Street	MO
POD	0072	00255	Monticello	PO	125 West Broadway	MO
POD	0073	00256	Mount Vernon	PO	Third and Walnut	MO
POD	0075	00258	Nappanee	PO	202 East Market Street	MO
POD	0077	00260	New Castle	PO	305 South 14th Street	MO
POD	0078	00261	Noblesville	PO	139 South Ninth Street	MO
POD	0079	00262	North Manchester	PO	202 East Second Street	MO
POD	0080	00263	North Vernon	PO	Madison Avenue	MO
POD	0081	00264	Paoli	PO	Gospel and Campbell Streets	MO
POD	0082	00265	Pendleton	PO	137 West State Street	MO
POD	0084	00267	Plymouth	PO	124 West Garro Street	MO
POD	0085	00268	Portland	PO	119 South Meridan Street	MO
POD	0086	00269	Princeton	PO	129 East Broadway Street	MO
POD	0087	00270	Pensselaer	PO	Rustin & Van Rensselaer	MO
POD	0088	00271	Richmond	PO	30 North Ninth Street	MO
POD	0089	00272	Rochester	PO	Eighth and Madison Streets	MO
POD	0090	00273	Rockville	PO	102 North Market Street	MO
POD	0091	00274	Rushville	PO	230 West Third Street	MO
POD	0092	00275	Salem	PO	Walnut and High	MO
GSA	0124	00124	Scottsburg	PO-FB	W. McClain and N. Bond Streets	MO
POD	0116	00120	Seymour	PO	321 North Chestnut Street	MO
POD	0094	00278	Shelbyville	PO	105 East Washington Street	MO
POD	0095	00279	Sheridan	PO	107 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0125	00125	Shoals	PO-FB	Main and Second	MO
POD	0096	00096	South Bend	PO-CT	204 South Main Street	MO
POD	0097	00281	Spencer	PO	30 South Washington Street	MO
POD	0098	00282	Sullivan	PO	103 East Washington Street	MO
POD	0099	00283	Tell City	PO	516 Main Street	MO
GSA	0100	00100	Terre Haute	PO-FB	Seventh and Cherry Streets	MO
POD	0101	00284	Tipton	PO	203 East Jefferson Street	MO

INDIANA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0102	00285	Union City	PO	102 West Pearl Street	MO
POD	0103	00286	Valparaiso	PO	166 Lincolnway	MO
POD	0105	00288	Wabash	PO	110 South Miami Street	MO
POD	0106	00289	Warsaw	PO	Market and Lake St.	MO
POD	0108	00291	Whiting	PO	1501 119th Street	MO
POD	0109	00292	Winchester	PO	130 North Meridian Street	MO

IOWA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03259	Albia	PO	104 Benton Avenue, West	MO
POD	0003	03255	Ames	PO	511 Kellogg Avenue	MO
POD	0004	03256	Anamosa	PO	116 South Ford Street	MO
POD	0005	03257	Atlantic	PO	20 East Fifth Street	MO
POD	0006	03258	Audubon	PO	428 Tracy Street	MO
POD	0008	03272	Bloomfield	PO	202 West Jefferson Street	MO
GSA	0103		Burlington	PO-FB	300 North Main Street	MO
POD	0014	03360	Centerville	PO	100 West Maple Street	MO
POD	0015	03266	Chariton	PO	126 South Grand Street	MO
POD	0016	03359	Charles City	PO	500 North Main Street	MO
POD	0018	03264	Clarinda	PO	101 South Sixteenth Street	MO
POD	0019	03263	Clarion	PO	114 First Street, N.E.	MO
POD	0020	03262	Clinton	PO	301 Fifth Avenue, South	MO
POD	0021	03261	Columbus Junction	PO	204 Second Street	MO
POD	0022	03358	Corning	PO	606 Seventh Street	MO
POD	0023	03260	Corydon	PO	West State Street	MO
POD	0025	03313	Cresco	PO	128 Second Avenue, West	MO
POD	0026	03312	Creston	PO-CT	220 North Maple Street	MO
POD	0029	03309	Denison	PO	Main and First Avenue, North	MO
POD	0032	03286	Des Moines	PO	124 Walnut Street	MO
POD	0034	03326	Dewitt	PO	510 Ninth Street	MO
POD	0036	03325	Eldora	PO	1334 Edgington Avenue	MO
POD	0037	03344	Emmetsburg	PO	2210 Tenth Street	MO
POD	0038	03136	Estherville	PO	603 Second Avenue, North	MO
POD	0039	03368	Fairfield	PO	200 West Broadway	MO
POD	0040	03135	Forest City	PO	312 North Clark Street	MO
POD	0043	03133	Glenwood	PO	101 South Vine Street	MO
POD	0044	03131	Grinnell	PO	932 Broad Street	MO
POD	0045	03130	Hamburg	PO	308 F Street	MO
POD	0046	03129	Hampton	PO	22 South Federal	MO
POD	0047	03128	Harlan	PO	1209 Seventh Street	MO
POD	0048	03127	Hawarden	PO	900 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0049	03126	Ida Grove	PO	300 Main Street	MO
POD	0050	03125	Independence	PO	200 Second Street, N. E.	MO
POD	0051	03376	Iowa City	PO	28 South Linn Street	MO
POD	0052	03176	Iowa Falls	PO	401 Main Street	MO
POD	0053	03175	Jefferson	PO	106 West Harrison Street	MO
POD	0054	03202	Keokuk	PO-CT	Seventh and Blondeau Streets	MO
POD	0109	00109	Keosauqua	PO-FB	Dodge and Second Street	MO
POD	0055	03200	Knoxville	PO	201 East Marion Street	MO
POD	0057	03199	Leon	PO	107 East Ninth Street	MO
POD	0058	03198	Manchester	PO	Madison and Delaware	MO
POD	0059	03197	Maquoketa	PO	208 North Main Street	MO
POD	0060	03403	Marengo	PO	198 West Washington	MO
POD	0063	03216	Mason City	PO-CT	211 N. Delaware Avenue	MO
POD	0064	03215	Missouri Valley	PO	116 North Fifth Street	MO

IOWA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0065	03214	Monticello	PO	119 North Cedar Street	MO
POD	0066	03213	Mount Ayr	PO	200 West Madison Street	MO
POD	0067	03345	Mount Pleasant	PO	200 North Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0068	03346	Muscatine	PO	315 Iowa Avenue	MO
POD	0069	03347	Nevada	PO	437 K Avenue	MO
POD	0070	03348	New Hampton	PO	108 North Chestnut Avenue	MO
POD	0072	03350	Oelwein	PO	30 First Avenue, N. E.	MO
POD	0073	03351	Onawa	PO	1017 Iowa Avenue	MO
POD	0074	03352	Osage	PO	118 North Eighth Street	MO
POD	0075	03353	Osceola	PO	104 South Fillmore Street	MO
POD	0078	03356	Pella	PO	801 Franklin Street	MO
POD	0080	03387	Red Oak	PO	503 Coolbaugh Street	MO
POD	0081	03328	Rock Rapids	PO	217 North Second Street	MO
POD	0082	03329	Rockwell City	PO	520 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0083	03330	Sac City	PO	519 Audubon	MO
POD	0086	03251	Sigourney	PO	115 West Washington Street	MO
POD	0087	00087	Sioux City	PO-CT	320 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0088	03367	Spencer	PO	21 West Fifth Street	MO
POD	0090	03234	Tipton	PO	512 Lynn Street	MO
POD	0091	03236	Vinton	PO	516 First Avenue	MO
POD	0092	03235	Washington	PO	115 North Marion Avenue	MO
POD	0093	03237	Waterloo	PO-CT	415 Commercial Street	MO
POD	0094	03219	Waukon	PO	113 West Main Street	MO
POD	0095	03220	Waverly	PO	124 Second Street, S. E.	MO
POD	0096	03221	Webster City	PO	801 Willson Street	MO
POD	0097	03246	West Union	PO	211 North Vine Street	MO
POD	0098	03247	Winterset	PO	120 North Second Avenue	MO

KANSAS

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03248	Abilene	PO	217 No. Buckeye Avenue	MO
POD	0002	03222	Anthony	PO	121 West Steadman	MO
POD	0004	03224	Atchison	PO	621 Kansas Avenue	MO
POD	0005	03225	Augusta	PO	119 East Fifth Street	MO
POD	0006	03226	Baxter Springs	PO	1115 Park Avenue	MO
POD	0007	03227	Belleville	PO	1119 18th Street	MO
POD	0008	03228	Beloit	PO	201 East Main Street	MO
POD	0009	03229	Burlington	PO	104 South Fourth Street	MO
POD	0010	03230	Caldwell	PO	14 North Main Street	MO
POD	0011	03232	Chanute	PO	102 North Lincoln Street	MO
POD	0012	03231	Cherryvale	PO	205 North Neosho Street	MO
POD	0013	03174	Clay Center	PO	806 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0014	03173	Coffeyville	PO	232 West Eighth Street	MO
POD	0015	03203	Columbus	PO	235 South Pennsylvania Street	MO
POD	0016	03204	Concordia	PO	622 Washington Street	MO
POD	0017	03205	Council Grove	PO	103 West Main Street	MO
POD	0018	03206	Dodge City	PO	700 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0019	03207	El Dorado	PO	129 East Central Avenue	MO
GSA	0074	00074	Emporia	PO-FB	627 Merchant Street	MO
POD	0021	03209	Eureka	PO	301 North Oak Street	MO
POD	0022	03210	Fort Scott	PO-CT	120 South National Avenue	MO
POD	0023	03211	Fredonia	PO	333 North Fifth Street	MO
POD	0025	03238	Girard	PO	Main Street	MO
POB	0026	03239	Goodland	PO	124 East Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0028	03241	Halstead	PO	319 Main Street	MO
POD	0027	03242	Hays	PO	Eighth and Fort Streets	MO

KANSAS (Continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0030	03243	Herington	PO	17 East Main Street	MO
POD	0031	03244	Hiawatha	PO	613 - 15 Utah St.	MO
POD	0032	03245	Hoisington	PO	121 East 2nd St.	MO
POD	0033	03021	Holton	PO	4th & Pennsylvania Aves.	MO
POD	0034	03020	Horton	PO	825 1st Ave. E.	MO
POD	0035	03019	Hutchinson	PO	128 East 1st St.	MO
POD	0037	03017	Iola	PO	120 West St.	MO
POD	0044	03014	Kingman	PO	425 North Main St.	MO
POD	0042	03013	Larned	PO	803 Broadway	MO
POD	0046	03009	Lindsborg	PO	125 East Lincoln St.	MO
POD	0047	03008	Lyons	PO	121 East Avenue N.	MO
POD	0048	03007	McPherson	PO	115 East Kansas Ave.	MO
POD	0050	03005	Marion	PO	423 East Main Street	MO
POD	0051	03004	Marysville	PO	109 S. 9th St.	MO
POD	0052	03003	Neodesha	PO	123 North 5th St.	MO
POD	0054	03117	Norton	PO	306 East Washington Street	MO
POD	0055	03385	Olathe	PO	126 South Cherry St.	MO
POD	0056	03116	Osage City	PO	6th & Main St.	MO
POD	0057	03115	Oswego	PO	819 4th St.	MO
POD	0059	03113	Paola	PO	9 East Wea Street	MO
POD	0060	03112	Parsons	PO	1700 Main St.	MO
POD	0061	03111	Pittsburg	PO	702 North Locust	MO
POD	0062	03110	Pratt	PO	202 East Third St.	MO
POD	0063	03109	Russell	PO	Wisconsin & Maple Streets	MO
POD	0064	03026	Sabetha	PO	122 South 9th St.	MO
POD	0065	03296	Salina	PO	211 West Iron Ave.	MO
POD	0083	00083	Scott City	FB-PQ	211 Main St.	MO
GSA	0072	00072	Sedan	PO	205 West Main Street	MO
POD	0067	03138	Topeka	PO-CT	436 Kansas Avenue	MO
POD	0066	03396	Seneca	PO	607 Main Street	MO
POD	0068	03138	Topeka	PO	935 North Kansas Avenue	North Topeka Sta.
POD	0084	00084	Wellington	FB-PO	221 West Harvey	MO
POD	0070	00070	Wichita	PO-CT	401 North Market Street	MO

KENTUCKY

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00293	Anchorage	Branch	10909 Park Road	Anchorage Br. Louisville
POD	0002	00294	Ashland	PO	1645 Winchester Ave.	MO
POD	0003	00295	Barbourville	PO	Liberty & Daniel Boone	MO
POD	0005	00297	Berea	PO	304 Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0007	00299	Cadiz	PO	Main & Scot Streets	MO
POD	0008	00300	Campbellsville	PO	321 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0009	00301	Carlisle	PO	Main & Sycamore Streets	MO
POD	0010	00302	Carrollton	PO	520 Highland Ave.	MO
POD	0011	00303	Catlettsburg	PO-CT	25th & Broadway	MO
POD	0012	00304	Central City	PO	201 W. Broad St.	MO
POD	0014	00306	Covington	PO-CT	700 Scott St.	MO
POD	0081	00081	Cumberland	PO-FB	Main & Whiteaker	MO
POD	0015	00307	Cynthiana	PO	100 S. Walnut St.	MO
POD	0018	00310	Falmouth	PO	Shelby & Chaple	MO
POD	0019	00311	Flemingsburg	PO	131 E. Water St.	MO
POD	0023	00314	Franklin	PO	300 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0025	00316	Georgetown	PO	Main & Mulberry	MO
POD	0027	00318	Greenville	PO	Court & E. Main Cross	MO
POD	0028	00319	Hardinsburg	PO	Main & 3rd Sts.	MO

KENTUCKY (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0029	00320	Harlan	PO	105 N. 1st St.	MO
POD	0030	00321	Harrodsburg	PO	Main & Lexington Sts.	MO
POD	0031	00322	Hazard	PO	Main & Campbell Sts.	MO
POD	0033	00324	Hickman	PO	202 Jackson St.	MO
POD	0034	00325	Hodgenville	PO	Walters & W. Main	MO
POD	0036	00327	Irvine	PO	Main & High Sts.	MO
POD	0037	00328	Jackson	PO-CT	377 Broadway	MO
POD	0038	00329	Jenkins	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0039	00330	Lancaster	PO	115 Danville	MO
POD	0040	00331	Lawrenceburg	PO	Main & Woodford Sts.	MO
POD	0041	00332	Lebanon	PO	Main & Spaulding	MO
GSA	0042	00752	Lexington	PO-CT	Barr and Limestone Streets	MO
POD	0044	00334	Louisa	PO	Madison and Lock Ave.	MO
POD	0048	00335	Madisonville	PO	56 North Main Street	MO
POD	0049	00336	Marion	PO	Carlisle and College Streets	MO
POD	0050	00337	Mayfield	PO	Ninth and Broadway	MO
POD	0051	00338	Maysville	PO	131 East Third Street	MO
POD	0052	00339	Middlesboro	PO	201 North Twentieth Street	MO
POD	0053	00340	Morehead	PO	Main Street and Wilson Avenue	MO
POD	0054	00341	Morganfield	PO	231 West Main Street	MO
POD	0055	00342	Mount Sterling	PO	Main and Bank Streets	MO
POD	0056	00343	Murray	PO	201 South Fourth Street	MO
POD	0021	00312	Newport	PO	24 South Ft. Thomas Avenue	Ft. Thomas Br.
POD	0082	00082	Olive Hill	PO-FB	Highway 60	MO
POD	0059	00347	Paducah	PO-CH	501 Broadway	MO
POD	0060	00346	Paintsville	PO	Second & College Streets	MO
POD	0083	00083	Paris	PO-FB	201 West Eighth Street	MO
POD	0064	00350	Pineville	PO	111 South Walnut Street	MO
POD	0065	00351	Prestonburg	PO	Court and Third Streets	MO
POD	0066	00352	Princeton	PO	201 West Washington Street	MO
POD	0084	00084	Russell Springs	PO-FB	Main and Maple	MO
POD	0068	00354	Russellville	PO	Fourth and Winter Streets	MO
POD	0069	00355	Shelbyville	PO	701 Main Street	MO
POD	0071	00357	Springfield	PO	200 East Main Street	MO
POD	0073	00359	Whitesburg	PO	120 East Main Street	MO
POD	0074	00360	Williamsburg	PO	Sycamore and Third Streets	MO
POD	0075	00361	Williamstown	PO	Main and High Streets	MO
POD	0076	00362	Winchester	PO	Cleveland and Wall	MO

LOUISIANA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03528	Abbeville	PO	200 North State Street	MO
POD	0052	00052	Alexandria	PO	Fifth and Johnston Streets	Alexandria-Annex
POD	0002	03530	Alexandria	PO-CT	515 Murray Street	MO
POD	0003	03531	Arabi	PO	748 Mehle Avenue	MO
POD	0004	03529	Arcadia	PO	706 North Railroad	MO
POD	0005	03532	Bastrop	PO	201 North Washington Street	MO
POD	0067	01173	Baton Rouge	PO-FB	750 Florida Avenue	MO
POD	0007	03534	Bogalusa	PO	305 Avenue B	MO
POD	0008	03536	Bunkle	PO	Walnut and West Magnolia Streets	MO
POD	0076	00076	Crowley	PO-FB	123 East Third Street	MO
POD	0011	03539	De Ridder	PO	210 West First Street	MO
POD	0012	03540	Donaldsonville	PO	301 Iberville Street	MO
POD	0013	03541	Eunice	PO	250 West Laurel	MO
POD	0014	03542	Ferriday	PO	218 Louisiana Avenue	MO
POD	0015	03535	Franklin	PO	Willow Street at First Street	MO
POD	0018	03572	Gretna	PO	Fourth and Huey P. Long	MO

LOUISIANA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0074	00074	Gueydan	PO-FB	405 Main Street	MO
POD	0017	03543	Hammond	PO	Thomas Street & N. W. Railroad	MO
POD	0018	03544	Haynesville	PO	201 South First East	MO
POD	0019	03545	Homer	PO	612 North Main Street	MO
POD	0021	03547	Jeanerette	PO	1614 Main	MO
POD	0022	03548	Jennings	PO	118 West Plaquemine Street	MO
GSA	0056	00056	Lafayette	PO-CT-FB	Jefferson and East Main Streets	MO
GSA	0057	00057	Lake Charles	PO-CT-FB	Moss Pujo & Kirby Streets	MO
POD	0024	03551	Lake Providence	PO	202 Sparrow Street	MO
POD	0025	03552	Leesville	PO	303 South Third Street	MO
POD	0077	00077	Mamou	PO-FB	500 Main Street	MO
POD	0026	03553	Mansfield	PO	Jefferson and Texas Streets	MO
POD	0078	00078	Mansura	PO-FB	L. Egise Street	MO
POD	0027	03554	Many	PO	570 San Antonio Avenue	MO
GSA	0061	00061	Minden	PO-FB	Monroe and Pearl Streets	MO
POD	0030	03557	Morgan City	PO	First and Everett Streets	Downtown Sta.
POD	0031	03558	Natchitoches	PO	240 St. Denis Street	MO
GSA	0060	00060	New Orleans	PO-FB	701 Loyola Avenue	MO
POD	0036	03560	Oakdale	PO	240 East Sixth Avenue	MO
POD	0079	00079	Oberlin	PO	Sixth Ave. & Seventh Street	MO
POD	0038	03562	Pineville	PO	801 Main Street	MO
POD	0040	03564	Rayville	PO	101 South Benedette Street	MO
POD	0042	03566	Saint Martinville	PO	South Main & East Port Street	MO
POD	0044	03568	Tallulah	PO	612 Snyder Street	MO
POD	0080	00080	Thibodaux	PO-FB	910 Canal Blvd.	MO
POD	0046	03570	Ville Platte	PO	230 West Main Street	MO
POD	0047	03571	Vivian	PO	203 West Louisiana Street	MO
POD	0048	03573	Winnfield	PO	South Beville and East Court	MO
POD	0049	03574	Winnsboro	PO	513 Prairie Street	MO

MAINE

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00902	Auburn	PO	39 Turner St.	MO
POD	0004	00904	Bar Harbor	PO	55 Cottage St.	MO
POD	0005	00905	Bath	PO-CU	25 Front St.	MO
POD	0006	00906	Belfast	PO-CU	Post Office Square	MO
POD	0008	00908	Brunswick	PO	30 Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0071	00071	Calais	PO-FB	50-52 North St.	MO
POD	0012	01108	Camden	PO	Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0013	00910	Caribou	PO	75 Sweden St.	MO
POD	0014	00911	Castine	PO-CU	Main St.	MO
POD	0015	00912	Dexter	PO	2 Old Spring St.	MO
POD	0016	00913	Dover-Foxcroft	PO	North and Summer Streets	MO
POD	0017	00914	Eastport	PO-CU	2 Washington St.	MO
POD	0019	00916	Fairfield	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0020	00917	Farmington	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0021	00918	Fort Fairfield	PO-CU	205 Main St.	MO
POD	0022	00919	Fort Kent	PO	37 West Main St.	MO
POD	0023	00920	Gardiner	PO	Water Street	MO
POD	0024	00921	Hallowell	PO	95 Second St.	MO
POD	0025	00922	Houlton	PO-CU	39 Court St.	MO
POD	0026	00923	Kennebunk	PO	4 Summer St.	MO
POD	0027	00924	Kennebunkport	PO	Temple St.	MO
POD	0028	00925	Lewiston	PO	49 Ash St.	MO
POD	0075	00075	Lubec	PO-BS	Washington St.	MO

MAINE (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0072	00072	Machias	PO-FB	50 Court St.	MO
POD	0030	00927	Millinocket	PO	113 Penobscot Ave.	MO
POD	0031	00928	Norway	PO	150 Main St.	MO
POD	0032	00929	Old Town	PO	146 Centre St.	MO
POD	0033	00930	Orono	PO	Forest Ave. and Bennoch Street	MO
POD	0036	00931	Portland	PO-FB	125 Forest Avenue	MO
POD	0039	00932	Presque Isle	PO	23 Second Ave.	MO
POD	0073	00073	Rockland	PO-FB	21 Limerock St.	MO
POD	0041	00934	Rumford	PO	137 Congress St.	MO
POD	0042	00935	Saco	PO	225 Main St.	MO
POD	0043	00936	Sanford	PO-FB	28 School St.	MO
POD	0044	00937	Skowhegan	PO	Water and North Streets	MO
POD	0038	01127	South Portland	Branch	15 Cottage Road	South Portland Br. Portland P. O.
POD	0046	00939	Waterville	PO	Main and Elm Streets	MO
POD	0047	00940	Westbrook	PO	19 Brackett St.	MO

MARYLAND

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	04015	Aberdeen	PO	30 West Bel Air Avenue	MO
POD	0002	04014	Annapolis	PO	Northwest Street & Church Circle	MO
POD	0012	04091	Baltimore	PO	St. Paul Street & Mt. Royal	Parcel Post Sta.
POD	0015	04016	Bel Air	PO	143 North Main Street	MO
POD	0016	03973	Bethesda	Branch	7400 Wisconsin Avenue	Bethesda Br. - D.C. P. O.
POD	0017	04017	Cambridge	PO	High and Church Streets—	MO
POD	0005	03994	Catonsville	Branch	1001 Frederick Road	Catonsville Br. - Baltimore P. O.
POD	0051	01599	Centerville	PO	202 East Water Street	MO
POD	0018	04018	Chestertown	PO	Spring and Calvert Streets	MO
POD	0019	04019	Crisfield	PO	Northwest Main and Fourth Streets	MO
POD	0020	04020	Cumberland	PO	Pershing and South Mechanic Streets	MO
POD	0048	04078	Denton	PO	503 Market Street	MO
POD	0008	03995	Dundalk	Branch	Shipping St. & Center Place	Dundalk Br. - Baltimore P. O.
POD	0021	04021	Easton	FB	116 East Dover Street	MO
POD	0022	03985	Elkton	PO	137 West Main Street	MO
POD	0023	04022	Ellicott City	PO	161 Main Street	MO
POD	0024	04023	Frederick	PO	201 East Patrick Street	MO
POD	0025	03984	Frostburg	PO	37 West Main Street	MO
POD	0026	03980	Hagerstown	PO	44 West Franklin Street	MO
POD	0027	03981	Havre de Grace	PO	308 North Union Avenue	MO
POD	0028	04026	Hyattsville	PO	4325 Gallatin Street	MO
POD	0029	03982	Laurel	PO	324 Main Street	MO
POD	0052	00052	North East	PO-FB	404 South Main Street	MO
POD	0030	04031	Oakland	PO	22 South Second Street	MO
POD	0031	04030	Pocomoke City	PO	207 Market Street	MO
POD	0057	00057	Prince Frederick	FB-PO	First Street	MO
POD	0034	04028	Silver Spring	PO	8412 Georgia Avenue	MO
POD	0014	04027	Towson	Branch	Chesapeake and Washington Sts.	Towson Br. - Baltimore P. O.
POD	0042	03978	Upper Marlboro	PO	4030 Main Street	MO
POD	0043	03979	Westminster	PO	83 East Main Street	MO

MASSACHUSETTS

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00943	Adams	PO	Commercial & Center Streets	MO
POD	0015	00954	Arlington	Branch	10 Court Street	Arlington Branch - Boston
POD	0002	00944	Amesbury	PO	100 Main St.	MO
POD	0003	00945	Amherst	PO	141 North Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0004	00946	Andover	PO	71 Main Street	MO
POD	0005	00947	Ashland	PO	205 Main St.	MO
POD	0007	01109	Attleboro	PO	75 Park St.	MO
POD	0008	00949	Ayer	PO	1 Columbia St.	MO
POD	0010	00951	Beverly	PO	161 Rantoul St.	MO
POD	0016	00955	Boston	Annex	390 Stuart St.	Back Bay Annex
POD	0021	00960	Boston	Station	50 Meridian St.	East Boston Sta.
POD	0030	00967	Boston	Annex	75 Dorchester Ave.	South Postal Annex
POD	0014	00953	Boston	VMF	135 A Street	VMF
POD	0037	00971	Brockton	PO	43 Crescent St.	MO
POD	0017	00956	Brookline	Branch	1295 Beacon St.	Brookline Br. - Boston
POD	0018	00957	Cambridge	Branch	780 Massachusetts Ave.	Cambridge A Br. - Boston
POD	0038	00972	Canton	PO	661 Washington St.	MO
POD	0019	00958	Chelsea	Branch	Hawthorne & Bellingham Sts.	Chelsea Br. - Boston
POD	0020	00959	Chestnut Hill	Branch	12 Middlesex Ave.	Chestnut Hill Br. - Boston
POD	0040	00973	Chicopee	PO	28 Main St.	MO
POD	0039	00974	Chicopee	Station	100 Center St.	Chicopee Center
POD	0041	00975	Clinton	PO	205 Union St.	MO
POD	0042	00976	Concord	PO	34 Walden St.	MO
POD	0043	00977	Danvers	PO	17 Conant St.	MO
POD	0044	00978	Dedham	PO	611 High St.	MO
POD	0045	00979	Easthampton	PO	19 Union St.	MO
POD	0046	00980	East Walpole	PO	31 Union St.	MO
POD	0022	00961	Everett	Branch	391 Broadway	Everett Br. - Boston
POD	0047	00981	Fairhaven	PO	13 William St.	MO
POD	0048	00982	Fall River	PO-CU	330 Pocasset St.	MO
POD	0049	00983	Falmouth	PO	120 Main St.	MO
POD	0050	00984	Fitchburg	PO	Wallace Ave. & Elm St.	MO
POD	0051	00985	Foxboro	PO	4 Cocasset St.	MO
POD	0052	00986	Frammingham	Station	Franklin St.	So. Frammingham
POD	0053	00987	Franklin	PO	Main St. & Dean Ave.	MO
POD	0054	00988	Gardner	PO	69 Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0055	00989	Gloucester	PO	15 Dale Ave.	MO
POD	0056	00990	Great Barrington	PO	222 Main St.	MO
POD	0057	00991	Greenfield	PO	442 Main St.	MO
POD	0058	00992	Haverhill	PO	2 Washington Square	MO
POD	0059	00993	Holyoke	PO	650 Dwight St.	MO
POD	0060	01110	Hyannis	PO	385 Main St.	MO
POD	0061	00996	Ipswich	PO	27 Market St.	MO
POD	0063	00998	Leominster	PO	68 Main St.	MO
POD	0023	00999	Lexington	Branch	1661 Massachusetts Ave.	Lexington Br. - Boston
POD	0065	00065	Lynn	PO	51 Willow St.	MO
POD	0067	01002	Manchester	PO	15 Beach St.	MO
POD	0068	01003	Mansfield	PO	140 North Main St.	MO
POD	0069	01004	Marblehead	PO	61 Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0139	20219	Marlborough	PO-FB	20 Florence St.	MO
POD	0025	00963	Medford	Branch	20 Forest Ave.	Medford Br. - Boston
POD	0071	01006	Middleboro	PO	90 Center St.	MO

MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0140	00140	Milford	PO-FB	4 Congress St.	MO
POD	0073	01007	Millbury	PO	119 Elm St.	MO
POD	0026	00964	Milton	Branch	499 Adams St.	Milton Br. - Boston
POD	0074	01009	Nantucket	PO	5 Federal St.	MO
POD	0075	01010	Natick	PO	15 Common St.	MO
POD	0077	00077	New Bedford	PO	695 Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0078	01012	Newburyport	PO	61 Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0079	01013	North Adams	PO	69 Summer St.	MO
POD	0080	01014	Northampton	PO	Pleasant St.	MO
POD	0081	01016	North Attleboro	PO	30 South Washington St.	MO
POD	0082	01015	Norwood	PO	Central St.	MO
POD	0083	01017	Orange	PO	72 South Main St.	MO
POD	0084	01018	Palmer	PO	Park and Central Streets	MO
POD	0085	01019	Peabody	PO	22 Foster St.	MO
POD	0087	01021	Plymouth	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0088	01022	Provincetown	PO	211 Commercial St.	MO
POD	0027	00965	Quincy	Branch	47 Washington St.	Quincy Br. - Boston
POD	0089	01023	Reading	PO	136 Haven St.	MO
POD	0029	01024	Revere	Branch	300 Broadway	Revere Br. - Boston
POD	0090	01025	Rockland	PO	39 Webster St.	MO
POD	0091	01026	Rockport	PO	39 Broadway	MO
POD	0092	01027	Salem	PO	2 Margin St.	MO
POD	0066	01028	Saugus	Branch	437 Lincoln Ave.	Saugus Br. - Lyn
POD	0028	00966	Somerville	Branch	237 Washington St.	Somerville Br. - Boston
POD	0093	01029	Southbridge	PO	235 Main St.	MO
POD	0094	01030	South Hadley	PO	1 Hadley St.	MO
POD	0141	01031	Springfield	PO	1883 Main St.	MO
POD	0031	01032	Stoneham	Branch	345 Main St.	Stoneham Br. - Boston
POD	0096	01033	Stoughton	PO	19 Park St.	MO
POD	0097	01034	Taunton	PO	37 Taunton Green	MO
POD	0098	01078	Turners Falls	PO	176 Avenue A	MO
POD	0099	01035	Wakefield	PO	321 Main St.	MO
POD	0100	01036	Walpole	PO	Common Street	MO
POD	0032	00968	Waltham	Branch	776 Main St.	Waltham Br. -
POD	0101	01037	Ware	PO	24 North Street	MO
POD	0102	01038	Wareham	PO	248 Main St.	MO
POD	0128	00103	Webster	PO-FB	Main St.	MO
POD	0104	01040	Westfield	PO	1 Broad St.	MO
POD	0105	01041	West Springfield	PO	74 Elm St.	MO
POD	0033	00969	Weymouth	Branch	103 Washington St.	Weymouth Br. - Boston
POD	0106	01042	Whitinsville	PO	58 Church St.	MO
POD	0107	01043	Whitman	PO	64 South Ave.	MO
POD	0108	01044	Williamstown	PO	63 Spring St.	MO
POD	0109	01045	Winchendon	PO	160 Central St.	MO
POD	0110	01046	Winchester	PO	48 Waterfield Road	MO
POD	0034	00970	Winthrop	Branch	240 Winthrop St.	Winthrop Br. - Boston
POD	0111	01048	Woburn	PO	1 Abbott Street	MO
POD	0035	01051	Wollaston	Branch	5 Beach St.	Wollaston Br. - Boston

MICHIGAN

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	00364	Albion	PO	Superior St. and Michigan	MO
POD	0003	00365	Allegan	PO	Towbridge and Chestnut	MO
POD	0004	00366	Alma	PO	233 North State Street	MO
POD	0006	00006	Ann Arbor	Station	220 North Main Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0007	00369	Bad Axe	PO	Hanselman and Woodworth	MO
POD	0009	00371	Bay City	PO-CT	1000 Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0010	00372	Belding	PO	201 East Main Street	MO
POD	0012	00575	Big Rapids	PO	Maple and Warren	MO
POD	0013	00576	Birmingham	PO	West Martin and Bates Streets	MO
POD	0014	00577	Blissfield	PO	Lane and Union Streets	MO
POD	0015	00578	Boyer City	PO	Water and East Streets	MO
POD	0016	00579	Bronson	PO	Chicago Street	MO
POD	0017	00373	Buchanan	PO	Front Street	MO
POD	0018	00374	Cadillac	PO	Harris and Shelby Streets	MO
POD	0019	00375	Calumet	PO	201 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0020	00376	Caro	PO	West Lincoln and Sheridan	MO
POD	0021	00377	Charlotte	PO	Lovett Street and Bostwick	MO
POD	0022	00378	Cheboygan	PO	Main and Elm Streets	MO
POD	0023	00379	Chelsea	PO	2007 South Main Street	MO
POD	0024	00380	Clare	PO	111 West Fifth Street	MO
POD	0026	00382	Crystal Falls	PO	504 Superior Avenue	MO
POD	0030	00385	Detroit	Garage	1770 Fourteenth Street	MO - VMF
POD	0035	00389	Detroit	PO	10721 East Jefferson Avenue	Jefferson Sta.
POD	0042	00395	Dowagiac	PO	Commercial Street & Penn	MO
POD	0043	00396	East Detroit	PO	22430 Gratiot Avenue	MO
POD	0074	00397	East Lansing	PO	Abbott Road	Finance Station
POD	0044	00398	East Tawas	PO	Lincoln and Newman Streets	MO
POD	0045	00399	Eaton Rapids	PO	South Main St.	MO
POD	0046	00400	Escanaba	PO	518-520 Ludington Ave.	MO
POD	0047	00401	Ferndale	Branch	22681 Woodward Ave.	Ferndale Br Detroit
POD	0032	00386	Fenton	PO	200 East Caroline St.	MO
POD	0049	00403	Flint	PO	3311 N. Saginaw St.	N. Side Sta.
POD	0050	00404	Frankfort	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0051	00405	Fremont	PO	Division & Sheridan Sts.	MO
POD	0052	00406	Gladstone	PO	Central & Delta Ave.	MO
POD	0127	00127	Grand Haven	PO-FB	Washington & Fourth Sts.	MO
POD	0054	00408	Grand Ledge	PO	East Jefferson St.	MO
POD	0056	00410	Grayling	PO	Michigan & Peninsular	MO
POD	0057	00411	Greenville	PO	Cass and Franklin Sts.	MO
POD	0033	00387	Hamtramck	Branch	2933 Hamtramck St.	Hamtramck Detroit
POD	0058	00412	Hancock	PO	215-217 Quincy St.	MO
POD	0059	00413	Hart	PO	State & Lincoln Sts.	MO
POD	0034	00388	Highland Park	Branch	13215 Woodward Ave.	Highland Par Detroit
POD	0061	00415	Hillsdale	PO	Hillsdale & North Sts.	MO
POD	0062	00416	Holland	PO	Tenth & River Sts.	MO
POD	0063	00417	Houghton	PO	701-703 Sheldon St.	MO
POD	0064	00418	Howell	PO	127 S. Walnut St.	MO
POD	0065	00419	Hudson	PO	Main & Howard Sts.	MO
POD	0066	00420	Ionia	PO	Kidd & Washington Sts.	MO
POD	0067	00421	Iron Mountain	PO	101-107 Ludington St.	MO
POD	0068	00422	Iron River	PO	425 W. Genessee St.	MO
POD	0069	00423	Ironwood	PO	Ayer, Powell & Suffolk Sts.	MO
POD	0070	00424	Ishpeming	PO	Second & Bank Sts.	MO

MICHIGAN (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0071	00425	Jackson	PO	Ostego Ave. & Liberty Street	MO
POD	0073	00073	Lansing	PO-FB	315 W. Allegan Street	MO
POD	0075	00428	Lapeer	PO	Franklin Avenue and Monroe	MO
POD	0125	00125	Lawton	PO-FOB	Main and Fourth Street	MO
POD	0037	00390	Lincoln Park	PO	1275 Southfield Road	MO
POD	0076	00429	Lowell	PO	Broadway and Chatham	MO
POD	0077	00430	Ludington	PO	East Ludington & Harrison	MO
POD	0126	00126	Mancelona	PO-FB	Hinman and Williams Streets	MO
POD	0079	00432	Manistique	PO	Cedar and Oak Streets	MO
POD	0030	00433	Marquette	PO-CT	200 West Washington Street	MO
POD	0081	00434	Marshall	PO	Michigan and Madison	MO
POD	0082	00435	Mason	PO	Ash and Park St.	MO
POD	0088	00441	Munising	PO	220 Elm Avenue	MO
POD	0089	00442	Muskegon	PO	Market Avenue & First Street	MO
POD	0090	00443	Negaunec	PO	304 Cast Street	MO
POD	0091	00444	Niles	PO	Fourth and Main	MO
POD	0093	00446	Paw Paw	PO	125 North Kalamazoo	MO
POD	0095	00448	Plymouth	PO	860 Penniman Avenue	MO
POD	0040	00393	River Rouge	Branch	235 Burke Street	River Rouge Br. - Detroit P. O.
POD	0098	00451	Rochester	PO	124 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0099	00452	Rockford	PO	57 Courtland Street	MO
POD	0100	00453	Rogers City	PO	Third and Michigan Ave.	MO
POD	0101	00454	Royal Oak	PO	203 West Second Street	MO
POD	0104	00457	St. Johns	PO	110 W. State Street	MO
POD	0105	00458	St. Joseph	PO	205 Main Street	MO
POD	0106	00459	Sandusky	PO	55 S. Morse St.	MO
POD	0108	00833	South Haven	PO	Broadway & Huron St.	MO
POD	0103	00456	St. Clair	PO	202 Trumbull St.	MO
POD	0109	00461	Sturgis	PO	124 E. Chicago Rd.	MO
POD	0110	00462	Three Rivers	PO	101 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0111	00463	Traverse City	PO	202 S. Union St.	MO
POD	0112	00464	Wayne	PO	3716 Newberry St.	MO
POD	0115	00467	Zeeland	PO	155 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0001	03159	Ada	PO	114 Fourth Avenue, West	MO
POD	0002	03160	Albert Lea	PO	141 South Newton Street	MO
POD	0003	03162	Alexandria	PO	623 Broadway	MO
POD	0004	03161	Anoka	PO	300 East Main Street	MO
GSA	0077	00077	Brainerd	PO-FB	5th and Laurel Streets	MO
POD	0008	03166	Breckenridge	PO	226-230 5th Street, North	MO
POD	0009	03167	Caledonia	PO	123 E. Grove Street	MO
POD	0010	03168	Cambridge	PO	209 South Main	MO
POD	0011	03169	Chisholm	PO	14 N. W. Third Avenue	MO
POD	0012	03170	Cloquet	PO	316 Cloquet Avenue	MO
POD	0013	03171	Crookston	PO	202 South Broadway	MO
POD	0016	03140	East Grand Forks	PO	116 South Third Street	MO
POD	0017	03141	Ely	PO	34 South Second Avenue, East	MO
POD	0018	03142	Eveleth	PO	423 Jones Street	MO
POD	0019	03143	Fairmont	PO	117 South North Avenue	MO
POD	0020	03144	Faribault	PO	28 Northeast Third Street	MO
POD	0021	03145	Fergus Falls	PO-CT	118 South Mill Street	MO
POD	0022	03393	Grand Rapids	PO	505 First Avenue, N.W.	MO
POD	0023	03146	Hastings	PO	300 East Second Street	MO
POD	0024	03147	Hibbing	PO	1902 Third Avenue, East	MO
POD	0026	03149	Hutchinson	PO	245 Main Street, South	MO
POD	0027	03150	International	PO	400 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0028	03151	Lake City	PO	111 South High Street	MO
POD	0029	03152	Litchfield	PO	35 East Second Street	MO
POD	0030	03153	Little Falls	PO	27 East Broadway	MO
POD	0031	03154	Long Prairie	PO	350 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0032	03377	Mankato	PO-CT	401 South Second Street	MO
POD	0033	03155	Marshall	PO	302 West Lyon Street	MO

MINNESOTA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0511	03156	Minneapolis	PO	First St. & Marquette Ave.	MO
POD	0038	03324	Montevideo	PO	202 North First Street	MO
GSA	0079	00079	Moorhead	PO-FB	119 South Fifth Street	MO
POD	0040	03322	Morris	PO	105 East Sixth Street	MO
POD	0041	03321	New Ulm	PO	2 North Broadway	MO
POD	0042	03320	North Field	PO	14 Bridge Square	MO
POD	0053	03343	North St. Paul	Branch	39 Seventh Avenue, North	No. St. Paul Br. - St. Paul P. O.
POD	0045	03318	Park Rapids	PO	301 South Park Avenue	MO
POD	0046	03327	Pipestone	PO	202 South Hiawatha Avenue	MO
POD	0047	03317	Red Wing	PO	222 Broadway Street	MO
POD	0050	03314	St. James	PO	6 Armstrong Blvd, South	MO
POD	0052	00052	St. Paul	PO-CT	180 East Kellogg Blvd.	MO
POD	0055	03341	St. Peter	PO	300 South Third Street	MO
POD	0056	03340	Sauk Centre	PO	404 Main Street	MO
POD	0057	03371	South St. Paul	PO	236 North Concord Street	MO
POD	0058	03339	Spring Valley	PO	209 North Broadway	MO
POD	0060	03337	Thief River Falls	PO	121 North LaBree Ave.	MO
POD	0061	03336	Virginia	PO	231 First Street	MO
POD	0062	03335	Wabasha	PO	109 Main Street, East	MO
POD	0063	03334	Wadena	PO	23 Bryant Avenue, S. E.	MO
POD	0064	03333	Waseca	PO	114 Second Street, N.E.	MO
POD	0065	03332	Wayzata	PO	229 South Minnetonka Avenue	MO
POD	0054	03342	White Bear Lake	Branch	711 Third Street	White Bear Lake I St. Paul P. O.
POD	0067	03331	Windom	PO	1068 Third Avenue	MO
POD	0069	03284	Worthington	PO	1029 Third Avenue	MO

MISSISSIPPI

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02376	Aberdeen	PO-CT	210 West Commerce	MO
POD	0002	02370	Amory	PO	Third Street & First Avenue	MO
POD	0003	02369	Batesville	PO	100 Public Square	MO
POD	0004	02368	Bay St. Louis	PO	137 Main Street	MO
POD	0005	02367	Belzoni	PO	30 Church Street	MO
GSA	0063	00063	Biloxi	PO-FB	Main and Jackson Streets	MO
POD	0007	02365	Booneville	PO	Main and Church Streets	MO
POD	0008	02364	Brookhaven	PO	201 West Cherokee Street	MO
POD	0009	02363	Canton	PO	175 North Union Street	MO
POD	0010	02362	Carthage	PO-FB	202 North Pearl Street	MO
POD	0011	02361	Charleston	PO	3 North Square	MO
POD	0013	02359	Cleveland	PO	301 South Sharpe Avenue	MO
POD	0075	00075	Coldwater	PO-FB	Second and Central	MO
POD	0014	02358	Columbia	PO	815 Main Street	MO
POD	0015	02357	Columbus	PO	524 Main Street	MO
POD	0016	02348	Corinth	PO	515 Fillmore Street	MO
POD	0017	02349	Crystal Springs	PO	224 Marion Street	MO
POD	0018	02350	Durant	PO	112 South Jackson	MO
POD	0019	02351	Eupora	PO	Dunn Street and Fox Avenue	MO
POD	0020	02352	Forest	PO	315 East Second Street	MO
POD	0023	02356	Grenada	PO	305 Main Street	MO
POD	0024	02347	Gulfport	PO-CU	2421 Thirteenth Street	MO
POD	0026	02346	Hattiesburg	PO	115 West Pine Street	MO
POD	0027	02345	Hazlehurst	PO	130 North Extension Street	MO
POD	0028	02375	Hollysprings	PO	Memphis and College	MO

MISSISSIPPI (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0029	02374	Houston	PO	217 North Jackson	MO
POD	0030	02373	Indianola	PO	100 West Percy Street	MO
POD	0032	02337	Kosciusko	PO	222 East Washington Street	MO
GSA	0064	00064	Laurel	PO-FB	Fifth Street and Fourth Avenue	MO
POD	0033	02339	Leland	PO	204 Broad Street	MO
POD	0034	02340	Lexington	PO	107 Tchula Street	MO
POD	0035	02341	Louisville	PO	101 East Main Street	MO
POD	0036	02342	Lumberton	PO	Third and Hinton Avenue	MO
POD	0037	02343	Macon	PO	720 Jefferson	MO
POD	0038	02344	Magnolia	PO	205 Magnolia Street	MO
POD	0040	02372	Meridian	PO-CT	2100 Ninth Street	MO
POD	0042	02335	New Albany	PO	207 Bankhead Street	MO
POD	0043	02334	Newton	PO	111 East Church Street	MO
POD	0044	02333	Okolona	PO-FB	Main Street	MO
POD	0045	02332	Oxford	PO-CT	107 South Lamar	MO
POD	0050	02327	Poplarville	PO-FB	301 South Main Street	MO
POD	0047	02330	Philadelphia	PO	523 Main Street	MO
POD	0048	02329	Picayune	PO	120 North Harvey Avenue	MO
POD	0049	02328	Pontotoc	PO	400 South Main Street	MO
POD	0077	00077	Richton	PO	Front Street	MO
POD	0051	02326	Ripley	PO	301 North Main Street	MO
POD	0052	02324	Starkville	PO	302 University Drive	MO
POD	0054	02274	Tylertown	PO	622 Beulah Avenue	MO
POD	0056	02322	Water Valley	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0057	02321	Waynesboro	PO	704 Azalea Drive	MO
POD	0058	02318	West Point	PO	Mill and Broad Street	MO
POD	0059	02319	Winona	PO	308 Summit Street	MO

MISSOURI

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03283	Aurora	PO	102 E. Olive Street	MO
POD	0002	03282	Bethany	PO	15th and Central	MO
POD	0003	03392	Bonne Terre	PO	103 N. E. Main Street	MO
POD	0005	03279	Bowling Green	PO	19 West Church Street	MO
POD	0129	00129	Branson	PO-FB	320 South Commercial Street	MO
POD	0007	03278	Butler	PO	114 West Ohio Street	MO
POD	0008	03277	California	PO	200 North High Street	MO
POD	0009	03276	Cameron	PO	123 East Fourth Street	MO
POD	0010	03275	Canton	PO	500 Lewis Street	MO
POD	0012	03287	Carrollton	PO	101 North Folger Street	MO
POD	0013	03288	Carthage	PO	226 West Third Street	MO
POD	0014	03289	Caruthersville	PO	300 Carlton Avenue	MO
POD	0015	03290	Cassville	PO	800 West Street	MO
POD	0016	03291	Centralia	PO	104 West Sneed Street	MO
POD	0017	03292	Charleston	PO	South Main and Cypress Street	MO
POD	0019	03294	Clayton	Branch	20 North Bemiston Street	Clayton Br. - St. Louis P.O.
POD	0020	03450	Clinton	PO	101 South Second Street	MO
POD	0128	00128	Crystal City	FB-PO	450 Bailey Avenue	MO
POD	0022	03452	De Soto	PO	17 Boyd Street	MO
POD	0023	03453	Dexter	PO	202 East Stoddard Street	MO
POD	0024	03454	Eldon	PO	202 East First Street	MO
POD	0025	03298	Eldorado Springs	PO	407 South Main Street	MO
POD	0027	03300	Farmington	PO	102 East Columbia Street	MO
POD	0028	03301	Fayette	PO	103 West Morrison Street	MO
POD	0029	03302	Festus	PO	311 West Main Street	MO
POD	0030	03303	Fredericktown	PO	South Main and East College Streets	MO
POD	0031	03304	Fulton	PO	Nichols and West Fifth Street	MO

MISSOURI (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0034	03307	Higginsville	PO	2001 Main Street	MO
POD	0122	00035	Independence	PO-FB	301 West Lexington Street	MO
POD	0036	03308	Jackson	PO	125 East Main Street	MO
POD	0037	03274	Jefferson City	PO-CT	131 West High Street	MO
POD	0042	00042	Kansas City	PO	315 West Pershing Street	MO
POD	0043	03177	Kennett	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0045	03179	Lamar	PO	131 West Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0046	03285	La Plata	PO	102 Sanders Street	MO
POD	0047	03095	Lebanon	PO	121 East Commercial Street	MO
POD	0051	03185	Louisiana	PO	522 Georgia Street	MO
POD	0053	03184	Maplewood	Branch	2800 Marshall Avenue	Maplewood Br. - St. Louis P.O.
POD	0054	03183	Marceline	PO	120 East Ritchie	MO
POD	0055	03182	Marshall	PO	205 North Lafayette	MO
GSA	0108	00108	Moberly	PO	121 Johnson Street	MO
POD	0059	03103	Monett	PO	300 Fourth Street	MO
GSA	0130	00130	Montgomery City	PO-FB	404 North Sturgeon	MO
POD	0060	03104	Mountain Grove	PO	111 South Union Street	MO
POD	0061	03105	Mount Vernon	PO	205 South Street	MO
POD	0062	03106	Neosho	PO	101 East Hickory Street	MO
POD	0064	03107	Palmyra	PO	323 South Main	MO
POD	0065	03108	Paris	PO	307 North Washington	MO
POD	0066	03086	Perryville	PO	23 West St. Marie Street	MO
POD	0067	03087	Pleasant Hill	PO	124 South Lake Street	MO
POD	0069	03100	Richmond	PO	209 South College Street	MO
POD	0080	03096	Ste. Genevieve	PO	135 Merchant Street	MO
POD	0072	00072	St. Joseph	PO-CT	201 South Eighth Street	MO
POD	0075	03098	St. Louis	PO	1720 Market Street	MO
POD	0076	03386	St. Louis	Garage	1725 Clark Avenue	MO Garage
POD	0079	03066	St. Louis	PO	1409 Hamilton	Wellston Sta.
POD	0081	03067	Salem	PO	505 Jackson	MO
POD	0082	03065	Savannah	PO	507 West Main Street	MO
POD	0085	00085	Springfield	PO-CT	870 Boonville	MO
POD	0087	03061	Sullivan	PO	33 West Vine Street	MO
POD	0088	03060	Trenton	PO	Eleventh and Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0089	03059	Union	PO	315 East Main Street	MO
POD	0077	03068	University City	Branch	561 Kingsland Avenue	University City Br. St. Louis P.O.
POD	0090	03093	Unionville	PO	1603 Grant Street	MO
POD	0091	03092	Vandalia	PO	401 South Main Street	MO
POD	0093	03090	Washington	PO	123 Lafayette Street	MO
POD	0094	03089	Webb City	PO	220 West Daugherty Street	MO
POD	0096	03035	Windsor	PO	107 North Main Street	MO

MONTANA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02900	Anaconda	PO	218 Main St.	MO
POD	0002	00002	Billings	PO-FB	2602 1st Ave. North	MO
POD	0005	02904	Deer Lodge	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0006	02905	Dillon	PO	117 South Idaho St.	MO
POD	0007	02906	Glasgow	PO-CT	605 2nd Ave. South	MO
POD	0008	02907	Glendive	PO	221 N. Kendrick Ave.	MO
POD	0009	00009	Great Falls	PO-CT	215 1st Ave. North	MO
POD	0010	02909	Hamilton	PO	340 Main St.	MO
POD	0011	02910	Havre	PO-CT	306 3rd Ave.	MO
POD	0014	02912	Lewistown	PO	204 3rd Ave. North	MO
POD	0015	02913	Livingston	PO	105 N. 2nd St.	MO

MONTANA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0016	02914	Miles City	PO	106 N. 7th St.	MO
POD	0018	02915	Sidney	PO	123 W. Main St.	MO

NEBRASKA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03034	Albion	PO	310 West Church Street	MO
POD	0002	03254	Alliance	PO	401 Box Butte Avenue	MO
POD	0003	03085	Auburn	PO	1320 Courthouse Avenue	MO
POD	0004	03084	Aurora	PO	1105 L Street	MO
POD	0007	03081	Broken Bow	PO	741 South D Street	MO
POD	0008	03388	Central City	PO	1512 16th Street	MO
POD	0009	03080	Chadron	PO	278 Main Street	MO
POD	0011	03078	Crawford	PO	144 Main Street	MO
POD	0012	03077	Crete	PO	1242 Linden Street	MO
POD	0013	03076	David City	PO	411 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0014	03075	Fairbury	PO	Fifth and D Streets	MO
POD	0015	03074	Falls City	PO	1520 Harlan Street	MO
POD	0017	03072	Geneva	PO	212 North Ninth Street	MO
POD	0062	00062	Gothenburg	PO-FB	1021 Lake Avenue	MO
POD	0020	03002	Hebron	PO	145 North Fifth Street	MO
POD	0021	03001	Holdrege	PO	420 East Avenue	MO
POD	0022	03000	Kearney	PO	2401 Central Avenue	MO
POD	0023	03038	Lexington	PO	203 East Sixth Street	MO
POD	0060	65160	Lincoln	PO	700 R Street	MO
POD	0025	03025	McCook	PO	401 Norris Avenue	MO
POD	0026	03024	Minden	PO	410 North Minden Avenue	MO
POD	0027	03023	Nebraska City	PO	202 South Eighth Street	MO
POD	0030	03196	Ogallala	PO	301 North Spruce Street	MO
POD	0031	03195	Omaha	PO	6223 Maple Street	Benson Sta.
GSA	0034	00034	Omaha	PO	4730 South 24th Street	South Omaha Sta.
POD	0036	03194	O'Neill	PO	201 North Fourth Street	MO
POD	0037	03193	Ord	PO	1630 L Street	MO
POD	0038	03192	Pawnee City	PO	Seventh and G Streets	MO
POD	0040	03190	Red Cloud	PO	310 N. Webster	MO
POD	0041	03189	Schuyler	PO	119 E. 11th St.	MO
POD	0042	03188	Scottsbluff	PO	2nd Ave. -16th St.	MO
POD	0043	03187	Seward	PO	507 Main St.	MO
POD	0044	03033	Sidney	PO	844 Illinois St.	MO
POD	0045	03032	Superior	PO	214 E 4th St.	MO
POD	0046	03031	Tecumseh	PO	484 Broadway St.	MO
POD	0047	03400	Valentine	PO	348 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0048	03097	Wahoo	PO	134 E. 6th Street	MO
POD	0049	03030	Wayne	PO	120 Pearl St.	MO
POD	0050	03029	York	PO	626 Grant Ave.	MO

NEVADA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01406	Elko	PO	275 3rd St.	MO
POD	0003	01407	Ely	PO	5th & Clark Streets	MO

NEVADA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0004	01408	Fallon	PO	90 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0006	01410	Lovelock	PO	390 Main St.	MO
POD	0007	01411	Reno	PO	50 S. Virginia St.	MO
POD	0008	01412	Tonopah	PO	Main & Bryan Streets	MO
POD	0009	01413	Winnemucca	PO	Melarky & W. 4th Streets	MO
POD	0010	01414	Yerington	PO	28 N. Main St.	MO

NEW HAMPSHIRE

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0034	00034	Berlin	PO-FB	Mt. Forest Street	MO
POD	0002	01053	Claremont	PO	140 Broad St.	MO
POD	0004	01055	Derry	PO	48 East Broadway	MO
POD	0005	01056	Dover	PO	133 Washington St.	MO
GSA	0027	00027	Durham	PO-FB	2 Madbury Road	MO
POD	0006	01058	Exeter	PO	34-36 Front St.	MO
POD	0007	01059	Franklin	PO	65 Franklin St.	MO
POD	0008	01060	Hanover	PO	50 South Main St.	MO
POD	0009	01061	Keene	PO	34 West St.	MO
POD	0011	01062	Laconia	PO	Church St.	MO
POD	0012	01063	Lancaster	PO	120 Main St.	MO
POD	0013	01064	Lebanon	PO	11 East Park St.	MO
POD	0014	01065	Littleton	PO	165 Main St.	MO
POD	0015	00015	Manchester	PO	120 Hanover St.	MO
POD	0016	01067	Meredith	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0017	01068	Milford	PO	Mt. Vernon St.	MO
POD	0035	00035	Newmarket	PO	126 Main St.	MO
POD	0019	01070	Newport	PO	25 Park St.	MO
POD	0020	01071	Peterborough	PO	23 Grove St.	MO
POD	0021	01072	Plymouth	PO	1 Post Office Square	MO
POD	0023	01074	Rochester	PO	Main and Bridge Streets	MO
POD	0024	01075	Somersworth	PO	Elm Street	MO
POD	0025	01076	Wolfeboro	PO	South Main St. & Railroad Ave.	MO
POD	0026	01077	Woodsville	PO-FB	31 Court St.	MO

NEW JERSEY

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01944	Asbury Park	PO	801 Main St.	MO
POD	0003	01945	Atlantic City	PO	1701 Pacific St.	MO
POD	0103	00103	Avenel	PO-FB	1065 Rahway Ave.	MO
POD	0005	01946	Bayonne	PO	26th St. and Broadway	MO
POD	0006	01947	Belmar	PO	1300 F Street	MO
POD	0007	01948	Bergenfield	PO	Main St. at Station Square	MO
POD	0008	01949	Bloomfield	PO	Municipal Plaza	MO
POD	0009	01950	Boonton	PO	120 William St.	MO
POD	0010	01951	Bordentown	PO	14 Walnut Street	MO
POD	0011	01952	Bound Brook	PO	24 Mountain Ave.	MO
POD	0112	00112	Burlington	PO-FB	427 High Street	MO
POD	0014	01955	Caldwell	PO	10 Park Avenue	MO
POD	0016	01956	Cape May	PO	Washington and Franklin	MO
POD	0017	01958	Cliffside Park	PO	Palisade & Edgewater Road	MO
POD	0018	01959	Clifton	PO	1232 Main Avenue	MO

NEW JERSEY (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0019	01960	Cranford	PO	3 Mine Street	MO
POD	0020	01961	Dover	PO	22 North Sussex St.	MO
POD	0021	01962	East Orange	PO	26 City Hall Plaza	MO
POD	0022	01963	Edgewater	PO	33 Hilliard Ave.	MO
POD	0023	01964	Elizabeth	PO	310 North Broad St.	MO
POD	0024	01965	Englewood	PO	77 Engle Street	MO
POD	0025	01966	Flemington	PO	15 Main Street	MO
POD	0026	01967	Fort Lee	PO	229 Main Street	MO
POD	0027	01968	Freehold	PO	50 East Main St.	MO
POD	0028	01969	Garfield	PO	250 Palisade Ave.	MO
POD	0029	01971	Glen Ridge	PO	225 Ridgewood Ave.	MO
POD	0030	01972	Gloucester City	PO	113 South Broadway	MO
POD	0031	01973	Hackensack	PO	226 State Street	MO
POD	0032	01974	Hackettstown	PO	120 Grand Avenue	MO
POD	0033	02068	Haddonfield	PO	25 South Haddon Avenue	MO
POD	0034	01975	Haddon Heights	PO	701 Station Avenue	MO
POD	0035	01976	Hammonton	PO	Third and Peach Streets	MO'
POD	0036	01977	Harrison	PO	427 Harrison Avenue	MO
POD	0038	01979	Hightstown	PO	135 South Main Street	MO
POD	0039	01981	Hoboken	PO	89 River Street	MO
POD	0040	01982	Jersey City	PO	69 Montgomery Street	MO
POD	0041	01943	Kearny	PO	66 Midland Avenue	MO
POD	0042	01983	Lakewood	PO	19 Clifton Avenue	MO
POD	0043	01984	Linden	PO	400 North Wood Avenue	MO
POD	0044	01985	Little Falls	PO	Warren Street & Center Avenue	MO
POD	0045	01986	Long Branch	PO	60 Third Avenue	MO
POD	0046	01987	Madison	PO	10 Lincoln Place	MO
POD	0047	01988	Matawan	PO	157 Main Street	MO
POD	0048	01989	Metuchen	PO	360 Main Street	MO
POD	0049	01990	Millburn	PO	300 Millburn Street	MO
POD	0050	01991	Millville	PO	Mulberry and High Streets	MO
POD	0052	01993	Moorestown	PO	200 Chester Avenue	MO
POD	0053	01994	Morristown	PO	Morris Street & Dumont Place	MO
POD	0054	01995	Mount Holly	PO	28 Washington Street	MO
GSA	0055	00055	Newark	PO-CT	Federal Square	MO
POD	0057	01998	New Brunswick	PO	86 Bayard Street	MO
POD	0059	02000	North Bergen	PO	4608 Tonnelle Avenue	MO
POD	0060	01996	Nutley	Branch	372 Franklin Avenue	Nutley Br. - Newark' P. O.
POD	0061	02001	Ocean City	PO	859 Ocean Avenue	MO
POD	0062	02002	Orange	PO	388 Main Street	MO
POD	0063	02003	Passaic	PO	46 Grove Street	MO
POD	0064	02004	Paterson	PO	194 Ward Street	MO
POD	0037	01978	Paterson	PO	226 Diamond Bridge Ave.	Hawthorne Br.
POD	0065	02005	Paulsboro	PO	1015 Delaware Street	MO
POD	0066	02006	Penns Grove	PO	58 West Main St.	MO
POD	0067	02007	Perth Amboy	PO	205 Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0068	02008	Phillipsburg	PO	Memorial Parkway	MO
POD	0069	02009	Pitman	PO	North Broadway	MO
POD	0070	02010	Plainfield	PO	201 Watchung Ave.	MO
POD	0071	02011	Pleasantville	PO	Verona and Chestnut Streets	MO
POD	0100	10359	Point Pleasant Beach	PO	410 Arnold Avenue	MO
POD	0072	02012	Pompton Lakes	PO	47 Lakeside Avenue	MO
POD	0073	02013	Princeton	PO	C Street and Palmer Square	MO
POD	0076	02016	Ridgefield Park	PO	155 Main Street	MO
POD	0077	02017	Ridgewood	PO	143 East Ridgewood Ave.	MO
POD	0078	02018	Riverside	PO	4 Scott Street	MO
POD	0079	02019	Riverton	PO	613 Main Street	MO
POD	0080	02020	Rutherford	PO	Park and W. Passaic Ave.	MO
POD	0031	02021	Salem	PO	5th and Broadway	MO

NEW JERSEY (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0082	02022	Short Hills	PO	30 Chatham Road	MO
POD	0083	02023	Somerville	PO	39 Division St.	MO
POD	0084	02024	South Orange	PO	301 Vose Avenue	MO
POD	0085	02025	South River	PO	44 Obert St.	MO
POD	0086	02026	Summit	PO	61 Maple St.	MO
POD	0090	02029	Union City	PO	30th St. & Palisade Ave.	MO
POD	0091	02030	Vineland	PO	736 Landis Ave.	MO
POD	0092	02031	Washington	PO	36 Belvidere Ave.	MO
POD	0093	02032	Westfield	PO	153 Central Ave.	MO
POD	0094	02033	West New York	PO	5413 Bergenline Ave.	MO
POD	0095	02034	Westwood	PO	216 Westwood Ave.	MO
POD	0096	02035	Wildwood	PO	3311 Atlantic Ave.	MO
POD	0097	02036	Woodbury	PO	35 N. Broad Street	MO

NEW MEXICO

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0036	00006	Clovis	FB-PO	405 Gidding St.	MO
POD	0007	01474	Deming	FB-PO	201 West Spruce	MO
POD	0010	01477	Las Cruces	PO-CT	135 East Griggs St.	MO
POD	0033	15023	Los Alamos	PO	1808 Central	MO
POD	0012	01479	Portales	PO	116 West 1st	MO
POD	0034	00037	Raton	FB-PO	Third St. and Park Ave.	MO
POD	0018	01481	Silver City	PO	402 West Broadway	MO
POD	0019	01476	Truth or Consequences	PO	400 Main St.	MO

NEW YORK

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02037	Akron	PO	Main & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0004	02038	Albion	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0005	02039	Amsterdam	PO	12 Church St.	MO
POD	0006	02040	Angola	PO	Main & Center Sts.	MO
POD	0007	02041	Attica	PO	76 Main St.	MO
POD	0008	02042	Auburn	PO-CT	153 Genesee St.	MO
POD	0009	02043	Baldwinsville	PO	1 Charlotte St.	MO
POD	0010	02044	Ballston Spa	PO	1 Front St.	MO
POD	0011	02045	Batavia	PO	2 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0012	02046	Bath	PO	101 Liberty St.	MO
POD	0013	02047	Bay Shore	PO	10 Bay Shore Ave.	Penataquit Sta.
POD	0014	02048	Beacon	PO	369 Main St.	MO
POD	0017	02050	Booneville	PO	101 Main St.	MO
POD	0018	02051	Brockport	PO	14 Main St.	MO
POD	0148	01536	Bronx	PO	2024 Jerome Ave.	Morris Heights Sta.
POD	0149	01535	Bronx	PO	442 E. 167th St.	Morrisania Sta.
POD	0136	01723	Bronx	PO	1132 Southern Blvd.	Boulevard Sta.
POD	0137	01724	Bronx	PO	558 Grand Concourse	MO
POD	0150	01537	Bronx	PO	517 E. 139th St.	Mott Haven Sta.
POD	0153	01540	Bronx	PO	4165 White Plains Rd.	Wakefield Sta.
POD	0155	01543	Bronx	PO	362 Devoe Ave.	West Farms Sta.
POD	0019	02052	Brooklyn	PO	2273 Church Ave.	Flatbush Sta.
POD	0020	02053	Brooklyn	PO	421 McDonald Ave.	Kensington Sta.
POD	0234	02116	Brooklyn	PO	271 Washington St.	MO

NEW YORK (cont'd)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0021	02054	Brooklyn	PO	47 Debevoise St.	Metropolitan Sta.
POD	0022	02055	Brooklyn	PO	6618 20th Ave.	Parkville Sta.
POD	0233	01733	Bronxville	Branch	Pondfield Road	Bronxville Br. - Yonkers P. O.
POD	0029	02057	Canajoharie	PO	West Main St.	MO
POD	0030	02058	Canandaigua	PO-CT	Main St. & Atwater Pl.	MO
POD	0031	02059	Canostota	PO	S. Peterboro St.	MO
POD	0032	02060	Canton	PO	Park & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0033	02061	Carthage	PO	State & North James Sts.	MO
POD	0034	02062	Catskill	PO	Livingston & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0036	02063	Clyde	PO	South Park St.	MO
POD	0037	02064	Cobleskill	PO	Union & N. Main St.	MO
POD	0038	02065	Cohoes	PO	101 Mohawk St.	MO
POD	0039	02066	Cooperstown	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0040	02067	Corning	PO	129 Walnut St.	MO
POD	0041	01630	Cortland	PO	88 Main St.	MO
POD	0042	01632	Dansville	PO	Main St. & Exchange Pl.	MO
POD	0043	01633	Delhi	PO	Court St.	MO
POD	0044	01634	Delmar	PO	Delaware Ave. & Grove St.	MO
POD	0045	01635	Depew	PO	Warsaw St.	MO
POD	0046	01636	Dobbs Ferry	PO	Main & Oak Sts.	MO
POD	0047	01637	Dolgeville	PO	S. Main St.	MO
POD	0048	01638	Dunkirk	PO	410 Central Ave.	MO
POD	0049	01639	East Rochester	PO	Commercial & Fairfield Sts.	MO
POD	0050	01641	Ellenville	PO	Liberty & Bogardus Sts.	MO
POD	0051	01642	Elmira	PO	State & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0052	01643	Endicott	PO	200 Washington St.	MO
POD	0053	01644	Fairport	PO	S. Main & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0054	01645	Far Rockaway	PO	1836 Mott Ave.	MO
POD	0057	01648	Flushing	PO	Queens Blvd. 70th St.	Forest Hills Sta.
POD	0058	01649	Flushing	PO	7802 37th Ave.	Jackson Heights Sta.
POD	0056	01647	Flushing	PO	Sanford Ave. & Main St.	MO
POD	0060	01650	Fort Edward	PO	Broadway	MO
POD	0061	01651	Fort Plain	PO	River St. & Park Lane	MO
POD	0062	01652	Frankfort	PO	130 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0063	01653	Fredonia	PO	21 Day St.	MO
POD	0064	01654	Freeport	PO	Merrick Rd. & Ocean Ave.	MO
POD	0065	01655	Fulton	PO	1st St. & Broadway	MO
POD	0066	01656	Garden City	PO	Franklin Ave. & 6th St.	MO
POD	0067	01657	Geneva	PO	Castle & Livingston Sts.	MO
POD	0068	01658	Glen Cove	PO	Glen Cove Ave. & Bridge	MO
POD	0069	01659	Glens Falls	PO	Warrent & Jay Sts.	MO
POD	0070	01660	Gloversville	PO	N. Main St.	MO
POD	0071	01661	Goshen	PO	Grand St.	MO
POD	0072	01662	Gouverneur	PO	Grove & Dodge Sts.	MO
POD	0073	01663	Gowanda	PO	W. Main St.	MO
POD	0074	01664	Granville	PO	41 Main St.	MO
POD	0075	01665	Great Neck	PO	Welwyn & Shorewood Roads	MO
POD	0076	01667	Hamburg	PO	56 Main St.	MO
POD	0077	01668	Hamilton	PO	W. Broad St.	MO
POD	0078	01669	Harrison	PO	Halstead and Harrison Aves.	MO
POD	0079	01670	Haverstraw	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0080	01671	Hempstead	PO	Fulton Ave. & High Sts.	MO
POD	0081	01672	Herkimer	PO	Park Ave. & Prospect Sts.	MO
POD	0082	01673	Homer	PO	Main & James Sts.	MO
POD	0083	01674	Honeoye Falls	PO	W. Main St.	MO
POD	0084	01675	Hoosick Falls	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0086	01677	Horseheads	PO	Broad & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0087	01678	Hudson	PO	401 Union St.	MO
POD	0088	01679	Hudson Falls	PO	114 Main St.	MO
POD	0090	01681	Hyde Park	PO	3 E. Market St.	MO

NEW YORK (cont'd)

<u>Oper.</u>	<u>GSA</u>	<u>POD</u>		<u>Type</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
<u>Agcy.</u>	<u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Bldg.</u>		
POD	0091	01682	Illion	PO	1st & Morgan Sts.	MO
POD	0092	01683	Ithaca	PO	E. Buffalo & No. Tioga Sts.	MO
POD	0093	02196	Jamaica	PO	164th St. & 89th Ave.	MO
POD	0094	01684	Jamaica	PO	8634 Forest Pkwy.	Woodhaven Sta.
GSA	0243	00243	Jamestown	PO-FB	East Third Street & Pendergast Ave.	MO
POD	0096	01686	Johnson City	FB	307 Main St.	MO
POD	0097	01687	Johnstown	FB	14 No. William St.	MO
POD	0276	00276	Keeseville	PO-FB	7 Main St.	MO
POD	0099	01689	Lake George	PO	Canada St.	MO
POD	0100	01690	Lake Placid	PO	201 Main St.	MO
POD	0101	01691	Lancaster	PO	5406 Broadway	MO
POD	0102	01692	Larchmont	PO	1 Chatsworth Ave.	MO
POD	0103	01693	Leroy	PO	2 Main St.	MO
POD	0104	01694	Liberty	PO	14 Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0105	01695	Little Falls	PO	25 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0106	01696	Little Valley	PO	119 Main St.	MO
POD	0107	01697	Lockport	PO	1 East Ave.	MO
POD	0108	01698	Long Beach	PO	99 E. Park Ave.	MO
POD	0109	01699	Long Island City	PO	4602 21st St.	MO
POD	0110	01700	Lowville	PO	State St.	MO
POD	0111	01702	Lyons	PO	Pearl & William Sts.	MO
POD	0112	01703	Malone	PO	Main & Washington Sts.	MO
POD	0113	01704	Mamaroneck	PO	309 Mt. Pleasant Ave.	MO
POD	0114	01705	Massena	PO	100 Main St.	MO
POD	0115	01706	Mechanicville	PO	S. Main St.	MO
POD	0116	01707	Medina	PO	W. Center St. & West Ave.	MO
POD	0117	01708	Middleburg	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0118	01709	Middleport	PO	42 Main St.	MO
POD	0120	01711	Mineola	PO	First & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0121	01713	Monticello	PO	N. W. Cor. Broadway & Liberty Sts.	MO
POD	0122	01715	Moravia	PO	S. Main & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0123	01716	Mt. Kisco	PO	120 East Main St.	MO
POD	0124	01717	Mt. Vernon	PO	15 S. First Ave.	MO
POD	0125	01718	Newark	PO	300 S. Main St.	MO
POD	0126	01719	Newburgh	PO	215-217 Liberty St.	MO
POD	0127	01720	New Rochelle	PO	North Ave. & Huguenot St.	MO
POD	0143	01530	New York	PO	90 Vermilyea Ave.	Inwood Sta.
POD	0135	01722	New York	PO	515 W. 165th St.	Audubon Sta.
POD	0138	01725	New York	PO	350 Canal St.	Canal St. Sta.
POD	0139	01726	New York	PO	215 W. 104th St.	Cathedral Sta.
POD	0133	00131	New York	FOB	90 Church St.	Church St. Sta.
POD	0140	01727	New York	PO	217 W. 140th St.	College Sta.
POD	0141	01728	New York	PO	93 Fourth Ave.	Cooper Sta.
POD	0142	01729	New York	PO	110 E. 45th St.	Grand Central Sta.
POD	0144	01531	New York	PO	128 East Broadway	Knickerbocker Sta.
POD	0145	01532	New York	PO	221 East 70th St.	Lenox Hill Sta.
POD	0146	01533	New York	PO	149-153 East 23rd St.	Madison Square Sta.
POD	0134	01721	New York	PO	33rd St. & 8th Ave.	MO
POD	0147	01534	New York	PO	341 Ninth Ave.	Morgan Sta.
POD	0151	01538	New York	PO	217-19 West 18th St.	Old Chelsea Sta.
POD	0253	15349	New York	PO	48th St. & Northern Blvd.	Postal Concen. Ctr.
POD	0152	01539	New York	PO	127-135 West 83rd St.	Planetarium Sta.
POD	0160	01544	Niagara Falls	PO	Main and Walnut Ave.	MO
POD	0161	01545	Northport	PO	244 Main Street	MO
POD	0162	01546	North Tonawanda	PO	Oliver and Gundry Streets	MO
POD	0163	01547	Norwich	PO	20-22 East Main St.	MO
POD	0164	01548	Nyack	PO	48 South Broadway	MO
POD	0166	01549	Ogdensburg	PO-CT	431 State Street	MO
POD	0167	01550	Olean	PO	102 South Union St.	MO
POD	0168	01551	Oneida	PO	133 Farrier Avenue	MO
POD	0170	01553	Orchard Park	PO	4305 South Buffalo St.	MO

NEW YORK (continued)

<u>Oper. Agency</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0171	01554	Ossining	PO	30 South Highland Avenue	MO
POD	0172	01555	Oswego	PO	West Oneida St.	MO
POD	0173	01556	Owego	PO	Lake Street	MO
POD	0174	01557	Oxford	PO	State and Washington Avenues	MO
POD	0175	01558	Oyster Bay	PO	Shore Avenue	MO
POD	0176	01559	Painted Post	PO	135 North Hamilton St.	MO
POD	0177	01561	Patchogue	PO	170 East Main St.	MO
POD	0178	01562	Pearl River	PO	Franklin Ave. & South Main St.	MO
POD	0179	01563	Peekskill	PO	738 South Street	MO
POD	0180	01564	Penn Yan	PO	159 Main Street	MO
POD	0182	01567	Port Chester	PO	245 Westchester Avenue	MO
POD	0183	01568	Port Jervis	PO	29 Sussex St.	MO
POD	0184	01569	Port Washington	PO	1051 Port Washington Blvd.	MO
POD	0185	01570	Potsdam	PO	21 Elm Street	MO
POD	0186	01571	Poughkeepsie	PO	55 Manston St.	MO
POD	0187	01572	Rensselaer	PO	201 Broadway	MO
POD	0188	01573	Rhinebeck	PO	14 Mill Street	MO
POD	0189	01574	Richfield Springs	PO	12 East Main Street	MO
POD	0190	01575	Riverhead	PO	23 West Second Street	MO
POD	0191	01576	Rochester	PO	216 Cumberland St.	MO
POD	0193	01577	Rochester	PO	216 Cumberland St.	VMF
POD	0194	01578	Rockville Center	PO	250 Merrick Road	MO
POD	0195	01579	Rome	PO	200 Church Street	MO
POD	0198	01580	Rye	PO	41 Purdy Avenue	MO
POD	0199	01581	St. Johnsville	PO	East Main Street	MO
POD	0200	01582	Salamanca	PO	Chestnut Street	MO
POD	0201	01583	Saranac Lake	PO	60 Broadway	MO
POD	0202	01584	Saratoga Springs	PO	475 Broadway	MO
POD	0203	01585	Saugerties	PO	Main and Livingston Streets	MO
POD	0204	01586	Scarsdale	PO	Chase Road	MO
POD	0205	01587	Schenectady	PO	29 Jay Street	MO
POD	0206	01588	Scotia	PO	Mohawk Avenue	Scotia Br. - Schenectady P.O.
POD	0207	01589	Seneca Falls	PO	38 State Street	MO
POD	0208	01590	Silver Creek	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0209	01592	Spring Valley	PO	7 North Madison St.	MO
POD	0210	01593	Springville	PO	75 Franklin St.	MO
POD	0212	01595	Suffern	PO	15 Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0213	00213	Syracuse	PO-CT	Erie Blvd.	MO
POD	0214	01598	Ticonderoga	PO	Champlain Ave.	MO
POD	0215	01599	Tonawanda	PO	Seymour and Morgan Streets	MO
POD	0217	01600	Troy	PO	Broadway and 4th St.	MO
POD	0218	01602	Utica	PO-CT-CU	10 Broad St.	MO
POD	0219	01603	Walden	PO	Orange Avenue	MO
POD	0220	01604	Walton	PO	34-36 Gardner Place	MO
POD	0221	01605	Wappinger Falls	PO	2 South Avenue	MO
POD	0222	01606	Warsaw	PO	35 South Main St.	MO
POD	0223	01607	Waterloo	PO	East Main & South Virginia Streets	MO
POD	0224	01608	Watertown	PO	165 Arsenal St.	MO
POD	0225	01610	Watkins Glen	PO	600 North Franklin Ave.	MO
POD	0226	01609	Waverly	PO	434-438 Waverly St.	MO
POD	0227	01611	Wellsville	PO	40 East Pearl St.	MO
POD	0228	01612	Westhampton Beach	PO	Main Street and Beach Road	MO
POD	0230	01730	Whitehall	PO	88 Broadway	MO
POD	0231	01731	White Plains	PO	145 Grand Street	MO
POD	0232	01732	Yonkers	PO	79-81 Main Street	MO

NORTH CAROLINA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	02413	Ahoskie	PO	Main and Mitchell Streets	MO
POD	0096	00096	Andrews	PO-FB	First and Chestnut Streets	MO
POD	0006	02410	Beaufort	PO	701 Front Street	MO
POD	0008	02408	Boone	PO	103 West King Street	MO
POD	0009	02407	Brevard	PO	Broad and Morgan Streets	MO
POD	0011	02405	Canton	PO	32 Park Street	MO
POD	0097	00097	Cary	PO-FB	205 South Academy Street	MO
POD	0012	02404	Chapel Hill	PO	179 East Franklin Street	Franklin St. Sta.
POD	0013	00013	Charlotte	PO-CT	401 W. Trade Street	MO
POD	0014	02414	Clinton	PO	107 West Main Street	MO
POD	0016	02423	Dunn	PO	West Broad and South Lucknow Streets	MO
POB	0017	02422	Durham	PO-CT	323 East Chapel Hill Street	MO
POD	0038	02436	Eden	PO	110-112 Monroe Street	MO
POD	0019	02421	Edenton	PO	100 North Broad Street	MO
POD	0021	02419	Elkin	PO	213 West Main Street	MO
POD	0098	00098	Fayetteville	PO-CT-FB	301 Green Street	MO
POD	0023	02417	Forest City	PO	216 West Main Street	MO
POD	0024	02416	Franklin	PO	38 East Main Street	MO
POD	0025	02433	Gastonia	PO	301 West Main Avenue	MO
POD	0027	02431	Graham	PO	128 West Harden Street	MO
POD	0030	02428	Hamlet	PO	105 Main Street	MO
GSA	0033	00033	Hickory	PO	231 Main Avenue Place, S. W.	MO
POD	0034	02442	High Point	PO	100 East Green Drive	MO
POD	0099	00099	Jacksonville	PO-FB	719 New Bridge Street	MO
POD	0035	02443	Kings Mountain	PO	100 East Mountain Street	MO
POD	0037	02435	Laurinburg	PO	Atkinson and Fairly Streets	MO
POD	0039	02437	Lenoir	PO	200 West Avenue	MO
POD	0041	02439	Lincolnton	PO	326 East Main Street	MO
POD	0042	02440	Louisburg	PO	125 North Main Street	MO
POD	0043	02448	Lumberton	PO	610 North Elm Street	MO
POD	0044	02449	Madison	PO	Murphy and Franklin Streets	MO
POD	0101	00101	Mars Hill	PO-FB	115 South Main Street	MO
POD	0046	02451	Mebane	PO	116 West Center Street	MO
POD	0047	02452	Monroe	PO	North Main & West Corwell Streets	MO
POD	0048	02453	Mooresville	PO	305 North Main Street	MO
POD	0049	02434	Morehead City	PO	706-708 Arendell Street	MO
POD	0050	02447	Morganton	PO	216 North Sterling Street	MO
POD	0051	02446	Mount Airy	PO	111 South Main Street	MO
POD	0052	02445	Mount Olive	PO	West James & North Chestnut Sts.	MO
POD	0053	02444	New Bern	PO-CT-CU	413-415 Middle Street	MO
POD	0054	02462	Newton	PO	10 South Main Avenue	MO
POD	0110	02464	Oxford	PO-FB	144-146 Main Street	MO
POD	0057	02465	Pinehurst	PO	Cherokee Road	MO
POD	0102	00102	Raeford	PO-FB	122 Elwood Avenue	MO
POD	0059	02467	Red Springs	PO	230 South Main Street	MO
POD	0060	02468	Reidsville	PO	230 West Morehead Street	MO
POD	0103	00103	Rich Square	PO-FB	West Jackson Street	MO
POD	0062	02470	Rockingham	PO-CT	125 South Hancock Street	MO
POD	0066	02454	Salisbury	PO-CT	132 West Innis Street	MO
POD	0069	02458	Siler City	PO	f16 East Raleigh Street	MO
POD	0071	02460	Southern Pines	PO	190 S.W. Broad Street	MO
POD	0072	02490	Statesville	PO-CT	200 West Broad Street	MO
POD	0073	02491	Tarboro	PO	Main and St. John Streets	MO
GSA	0093	00109	Thomasville	PO-FB	101 West Main Street	MO
POD	0075	02493	Wadesboro	PO	105-111 East Martin Street	MO
POD	0076	02474	Wake Forest	PO	301 South White Street	MO
POD	0077	02475	Wallace	PO	122 East Main Street	MO
POD	0078	02476	Warrenton	PO	143 North Main Street	MO
POD	0079	02477	Washington	PO	102 East Second Street	MO
POD	0104	00104	Waynesville	PO-FB	205 South Haywood Street	MO
POD	0081	02479	Weldon	PO	Washington Avenue and 4th Street	MO

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0082	02480	Whiteville	PO	305 South Madison Street	MO
POD	0084	02482	Williamston	PO	121 East Main Street	MO
POD	0086	02489	Wilmington	PO	152 North Front Street	MO
POD	0087	02488	Wilson	PO-CT	224 East Nash Street	MO
POD	0105	00105	Windsor	PO-FB	130 North King Street	MO
POD	0088	00088	Winston Salem	PO-CT	West Fifth & Trade Streets	MO

NORTH DAKOTA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0003	03379	Carrington	PO	87 Ninth Avenue, North	MO
POD	0004	03027	Devils Lake	PO-CT	502 Fourth Street	MO
POD	0005	03380	Dickinson	PO	15 First Street, East	MO
POD	0007	03381	Grafton	PO	506 Griggs Avenue	MO
POD	0009	02999	Hettinger	PO	Lake and Adams Avenue	MO
POD	0010	03382	Jamestown	PO-CT	222 First Avenue, South	MO
POD	0011	03094	Langdon	PO	323 Eighth Avenue	MO
POD	0012	03122	Lisbon	PO	17 Fourth Avenue, West	MO
POD	0015	03121	New Rockford	PO	827 First Avenue, North	MO
POD	0017	03120	Oakes	PO	611 Main Avenue	MO
POD	0020	03119	Rugby	PO	205 Southeast Second	MO
POD	0023	03039	Valley City	PO	149 N.E. Third Street	MO
POD	0024	03361	Wahpeton	PO	602 Dakota Avenue	MO

OHIO

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	00468	Ada	PO	South Main and West Lincoln	MO
POD	0002	00002	Akron	PO	168 East Market Street	MO
POD	0003	00470	Alliance	PO	36 South Arch Avenue	MO
POD	0004	00471	Amherst	PO	255 Park Avenue	MO
POD	0008	00485	Barberton	PO	531 Wooster Road, West	MO
POD	0009	00486	Barnesville	PO	116 East Church Street	MO
POD	0010	00487	Bedford	Branch	600 Broadway	Bedford Br. - Cleveland P.O.
POD	0013	00490	Bellevue	PO	140 Sandusky Street	MO
POD	0014	00491	Berea	PO	24 Seminary Street	MO
POD	0015	00492	Bluffton	PO	132 South Main Street	MO
POD	0016	00493	Bowling Green	PO	305 North Main Street	MO
POD	0017	00494	Bridgeport	PO	Lincoln Avenue and Howard Street	MO
POD	0018	00495	Bryan	PO	142 North Main Street	MO
POD	0019	00496	Bucyrus	PO	301 South Poplar Street	MO
POD	0020	00497	Caldwell	PO	Spruce and West Streets	MO
POD	0021	00498	Cambridge	PO	954 Wheeling Avenue	MO
POD	0022	00499	Campbell	PO	57 Robinson Road	MO
POD	0204	00204	Canton	PO	2650 Cleveland Avenue	MO
POD	0024	00501	Celina	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0025	00502	Chagrin Falls	PO	34 North Washington Street	MO
POD	0026	00503	Chardon	PO	121 South Street at Randall Court	MO
POD	0029	00505-	Cincinnati	PO	Liberty and Dalton Streets	MO-Bldg. A
POD	0031	00506	Circleville	PO	224 South Court Street	MO
POD	0032	00507	Cleveland	PO	301 West Prospect Avenue	MO

OHIO (continued)

<u>Oper. Agency</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0034	00508	Cleveland	PO	6600 Lorain Avenue	Station A
POD	0035	00509	Cleveland	PO	4160 Pearl Road	Pearlbrook Sta.
POD	0039	00513	Cleveland	PO	8745 Broadway Avenue	Newburg Sta.
POD	0037	00511	Cleveland	PO	630 East 105th Street	Station H
POD	0040	00514	Cleveland	PO	1950 East 101st Street	Univ. Center Sta.
POD	0041	00515	Cleveland	PO	13101 Lorain Avenue	West Park Sta.
POD	0043	00516	Clyde	PO	131 West Buckeye Street	MO
POD	0044	00517	Coldwater	PO	101 East Main Street	MO
POD	0048	00518	Conneaut	PO	N.W. Corner Broad & State Streets	MO
POD	0050	00520	Crestline	PO	244 North Seltzer Street	MO
POD	0051	00521	Crooksville	PO	Main and Star Streets	MO
POD	0052	00522	Cuyahoga Falls	PO	2054 Second Street	MO
POD	0196	00196	Dayton	PO	111 E. Fifth Street	MO
POD	0054	00524	Defiance	PO	Second and Wayne Streets	MO
POD	0056	00526	Delphos	PO	Main and Second Streets	MO
POD	0057	00527	Dennison	PO	115 North Third Street	MO
POD	0058	00528	Dover	PO	230 West Third Street	MO
POD	0036	00510	East Cleveland	Branch	13930 Euclid Avenue	East Cleveland Br. - Cleveland P.O.
POD	0060	00530	East Palestine	PO	269 North Market Street	MO
POD	0061	00531	Eaton	PO	West Main Street	MO
POD	0062	00532	Elyria	PO	281 Broad Street	MO
POD	0063	00589	Fairborn	PO	1 East Main Street	MO
POD	0064	00533	Findlay	PO	229 West Main Cross Street	MO
POD	0065	00534	Fostoria	PO	202 West Center Street	MO
POD	0066	00535	Franklin	PO	345 South Main Street	MO
POD	0067	00536	Fremont	PO	416 West State Street	MO
POD	0068	00537	Galion	PO	133 North Columbus Street	MO
POD	0069	00538	Gallipolis	PO	440 Second Avenue	MO
POD	0070	00539	Gambier	PO	Chase and Scott Avenue	MO
POD	0071	00540	Geneva	PO	96 South Broadway	MO
POD	0072	00541	Georgetown	PO	201 East Grant Avenue	MO
POD	0073	00542	Girard	PO	19 North Market Street	MO
POD	0074	00543	Granville	PO	203 East Broadway	MO
POD	0075	00544	Greenfield	PO	233 Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0076	00545	Greenville	PO	101 East Main Street	MO
POD	0077	00546	Hamilton	PO	Front and Court Streets	MO
POD	0201	00201	Hillsboro	PO-FB	301 North High Street	MO
POD	0078	00547	Hubbard	PO	44 East Liberty Street	MO
POD	0080	00549	Jackson	PO	Main and Columbia	MO
POD	0081	00550	Kent	PO	Walter Street & West Erie	MO
POD	0082	00551	Kenton	PO	301-305 West Franklin Street	MO
POD	0038	00512	Lakewood	Branch	1435 Warren Road	Lakewood Br. - Cleveland P.O.
POD	0083	00552	Lancaster	PO	204 South Broad Street	MO
POD	0084	00553	Lebanon	PO	121 South Broadway Street	MO
POD	0085	00554	Leetonia	PO	233 Main Street	MO
POD	0086	00473	Lima	PO	350 West High Street	MO
POD	0087	00474	Logan	PO	80 North Market Street	MO
POD	0088	00475	London	PO	Oak and Second Streets	MO
POD	0089	00476	Lorain	PO	863 Broadway	MO
POD	0090	00477	Loudonville	PO	124 South Water Street	MO
POD	0091	00478	Louisville	PO	504 East Main Street	MO
POD	0099	00479	McConnelsville	PO	83 South Kebbcbe Avenue	MO
POD	0092	00480	Mansfield	PO	53 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0197	00197	Mantua	PO-FB	10748 North Main Street	MO
POD	0093	00481	Marietta	PO	275 Front Street	MO
POD	0094	00482	Marion	PO	169 East Church Street	MO
POD	0095	00555	Martins Ferry	PO	101 North Fifth Street	MO
POD	0096	00556	Marysville	PO	202 North Main Street	MO

OHIO (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0098	00558	Maumee	PO	415 Conant Street	MO
POD	0101	00561	Miamisburg	PO	319 East Central Avenue	MO
POD	0102	00562	Middleport	PO	North Fourth and Mill Streets	MO
POD	0104	00564	Millersburg	PO	South Washington Street	MO
POD	0105	00565	Minerva	PO	112 West High Street	MO
POD	0106	00566	Montpelier	PO	209 Empire Street	MO
POD	0107	00567	Mount Gilead	PO	37 West High Street	MO
POD	0108	00568	Mount Vernon	PO	101 West High Street	MO
POD	0109	00569	Napoleon	PO	204 Washington Street	MO
POD	0110	00570	Nelsonville	PO	110 West Washington Street	MO
POD	0112	00572	Newcomerstown	PO	133 West Coral Street	MO
POD	0113	00580	New Concord	PO	57-61 West Main Street	MO
POD	0114	00581	New Lexington	PO	Brown and High Street	MO
POD	0115	00582	New London	PO	86 East Main Street	MO
POD	0116	00583	New Philadelphia	PO	210 North Broadway	MO
POD	0117	00584	Niles	PO	43 West Park Avenue	MO
POD	0118	00585	Norwalk	PO	16 - 22 Whittlesey Avenue	MO
POD	0119	00586	Oak Harbor	PO	126 Church Street	MO
POD	0120	00587	Oberlin	PO	68 South Main Street	MO
POD	0121	00588	Orrville	PO	145 North Vine Street	MO
POD	0122	00590	Ottawa	PO	404 East Main Street	MO
POD	0123	00591	Oxford	PO	118 West High Street	MO
POD	0124	00592	Painesville	PO	25 North Park Place	MO
POD	0125	00593	Paulding	PO	121 West Jackson Street	MO
POD	0126	00594	Perrysburg	PO	117 East Second Street	MO
POD	0127	00595	Piqua	PO	Wayne and High Streets	MO
POD	0128	00596	Pomeroy	PO	214 East Second Street	MO
POD	0129	00597	Port Clinton	PO	121 West Second Street	MO
POD	0130	00598	Portsmouth	PO	Sixth and Gay Streets	MPO & VMF
POD	0131	00599	Ravenna	PO	150 North Chestnut Street	MO
POD	0185	10350	Saint Marys	PO	Chestnut and High Streets	MO
POD	0133	00601	Sandusky	PO	Washington and Jackson Streets	MO
POD	0134	00602	Sebring	PO	196 West Ohio Avenue	MO
POD	0135	00603	Shelby	PO	20 - 30 North Gamble Street	MO
POD	0136	00604	Sidney	PO	135 North Ohio Avenue	MO
POD	0137	00605	Springfield	PO	150 North Limestone Street	MO
POD	0138	00606	Steubenville	PO-CT	Fourth and Washington Street	MO
POD	0139	00607	Struthers	PO	195 South Bridge Street	MO
POD	0140	00608	Sylvania	PO	5738 Main Street	MO
POD	0142	00610	Tipp City	PO	29 West Main Street	MO
POD	0146	00614	Troy	PO	305 South Market Street	MO
POD	0147	00615	Uhrichsville	PO	305 East Third Street	MO
POD	0148	00616	Upper Sandusky	PO	122 West Wyandot Avenue	MO
POD	0149	00617	Urbana	PO	South Main and West Market	MO
POD	0177	12817	Vandalia	PO	Lockbourne Place	MO
POD	0150	00618	Van Wert	PO	South Market and East Central	MO
POD	0151	00619	Wadsworth	PO	165 Broad Street	MO
POD	0152	00620	Wapakoneta	PO	12 Willipie Street	MO
POD	0153	00621	Warren	PO	201 High Street, N.E.	MO
POD	0154	00622	Washington CH	PO	129 West Market Street	MO
POD	0155	00623	Wauseon	PO	124 East Elm Street	MO
POD	0156	00624	Waverly	PO	125 East Second Street	MO
POD	0157	00625	Wellston	PO	101 East Broadway	MO
POD	0158	00626	Westerville	PO	28 South State Street	MO
POD	0159	00627	Willard	PO	210 Myrtle Avenue	MO
POD	0161	00629	Wilmington	PO	103 East Main Street	MO
POD	0162	00630	Woodsfield	PO	125 North Main Street	MO
POD	0164	00632	Worthington	Branch	597 High Street	Worthington Br. - Columbus P.O.
POD	0165	00633	Xenia	PO	189 East Main Street	MO
POD	0166	00634	Yellow Springs	PO	120 Corry Street	MO
POD	0167	00635	Youngstown	PO-CT	9 West Front Street	MO

OKLAHOMA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03575	Ada	PO-CT	131 East Twelfth Street	MO
POD	0080	00080	Afton	PO-FB	First and Walnut Streets	MO
POD	0003	03577	Alva	PO	Government Street	MO
POD	0004	03578	Anadarko	PO	First Street and Oklahoma Ave.	MO
POD	0007	03581	Blackwell	PO	203 West Blackwell Street	MO
POD	0008	03582	Bristow	PO	124 West Sixth Street	MO
POD	0009	03583	Chandler	PO	123 West Ninth Street	MO
POD	0012	03595	Clinton	PO	200 South Fifth Street	MO
POD	0013	03596	Coalgate	PO	32 North Main Street	MO
POD	0014	03597	Cordell	PO	121 East First Street	MO
POD	0015	03598	Cushing	PO	116 South Cleveland	MO
POD	0016	03599	Drumright	PO	118 North Ohio Avenue	MO
POD	0017	03584	Duncan	PO	802 Willow	MO
POD	0018	03585	Durant	PO-CT	224 West Evergreen	MO
POD	0019	03586	Edmond	PO	101 East First Street	MO
POD	0081	00081	Elk City	PO-FB	Broadway and Adams	MO
POD	0022	03589	Enid	PO-CT	115 West Broadway	MO
POD	0023	03590	Eufaula	PO	131 Foley	MO
POD	0024	03591	Frederick	PO	120 East Grand Avenue	MO
POD	0025	03592	Guthrie	PO-CT	200 West Oklahoma Avenue	MO
POD	0028	03602	Hobart	PO	229 South Main Street	MO
POD	0029	03603	Holdenville	PO	123 West Seventh Street	MO
POD	0030	03604	Hollis	PO	120 North Second Street	MO
POD	0032	03606	Idabel	PO	24 East Main	MO
POD	0033	03607	Kingfisher	PO	406 North Main Street	MO
POD	0085	03610	Madill	PO	223 West Lillie Boulevard	MO
POD	0036	03611	Mangum	PO-CT	Penn and Jefferson	MO
POD	0037	03612	Marietta	PO	118 West Main Street	MO
POD	0038	03613	Marlow	PO	320 West Main Street	MO
POD	0040	03614	Miami	PO-CT	First and A Streets	MO
POD	0073	11369	Newkirk	PO	Seventh and Main Streets	MO
POD	0044	03616	Nowata	PO	Pine and Cherokee Streets	MO
POD	0045	03617	Okemah	PO	418 West Broadway	MO
POD	0048	03618	Okmulgee	PO-CT	111 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0049	03619	Pauls Valley	PO	120 West Paul Avenue	MO
POD	0050	03620	Pawhuska	PO	Sixth and Leahy Streets	MO
POD	0051	03621	Perry	PO	326 Seventh Street	MO
POD	0052	03622	Ponca City	PO-CT	402 East Grand Avenue	MO
POD	0053	03623	Poteau	PO	115 North Witte Street	MO
POD	0054	03624	Purcell	PO	229 West Main Street	MO
POD	0055	03625	Sapulpa	PO	Elm and Lee Streets	MO
POD	0056	03626	Sayre	PO	201 North Fourth Street	MO
POD	0057	03627	Seminole	PO	120 East Oak Street	MO
POD	0058	03628	Shawnee	PO	Bell and Ninth Streets	MO
POD	0059	03629	Stillwater	PO	718 South Husband Street	MO
POD	0060	03630	Stilwell	PO	16 South Second Street	MO
POD	0061	03631	Sulphur	PO	West Second and Vinita Streets	MO
POD	0062	03632	Tahlequah	PO	123 East Delaware Street	MO
POD	0078	00078	Tulsa	PO-CT	333 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0064	03634	Vinita	PO-CT	120 East Illinois Street	MO
POD	0065	03635	Watonga	PO	119-121 North Noble Street	MO
POD	0066	03636	Waurika	PO	122 West Broadway	MO
POD	0067	03637	Weatherford	PO	Custer and Franklin Streets	MO
POD	0068	03638	Wewoka	PO	115 West Second Street	MO
GSA	0079	00079	Wilburton	PO-FB	205 E. Main Street	MO
POD	0070	03640	Yukon	PO	12 South Fifth Street	MO

OREGON

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	02917	Astoria	PO-CH	750 Commercial St.	MO
POD	0004	02919	Bend	PO	754 Wall St.	MO
POD	0005	02920	Burns	PO	222 North Broadway	MO
POD	0006	02921	Coos Bay	PO	235 West Anderson St.	MO
POD	0007	02922	Corvallis	PO	311 South Second St.	MO
POD	0008	02923	Eugene	PO	520 Willamette St.	MO
POD	0009	02924	Grants Pass	PO	132 N. W. Sixth St.	MO
POD	0010	02925	Gresham	PO	103 S. E. Powell Blvd.	MO
POD	0011	02926	Hillsboro	PO	372 East Main St.	MO
POD	0012	02927	Hood River	PO	408 Cascade Ave.	MO
POD	0013	02928	Klamath Falls	PO	317 South Seventh St.	MO
POD	0015	02930	Lakeview	PO	18 South G St.	MO
POD	0016	02931	McMinnville	PO	434 North Evans St.	MO
POD	0037	00037	Medford	PO-FB	310 West 6th St.	MO
POD	0019	02932	Newberg	PO	401 East 1st St.	MO
POD	0020	02933	Ontario	PO	88 S. W. Second Ave.	MO
POD	0022	02935	Pendleton	PO-CT	104 S. W. Dorian Ave.	MO
POD	0027	02936	Portland	Station	1020 S. E. 7th Ave.	East Portland
POD	0028	02937	Portland	Station	8720 N. Ivanhoe St.	St. Johns Sta.
POD	0030	02939	Salem	PO	150 Church St., N. E.	MO
POD	0047	00047	Scappoose	PO	Highway 30 & Watts St.	MO
POD	0031	02940	The Dalles	PO	100 West Second St.	MO
POD	0032	02941	Tillamook	PO	210 Laurel Ave.	MO

PENNSYLVANIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	01734	Aliquippa	PO	Franklin Ave.	MO
POD	0002	01735	Allentown	PO	442-456 Hamilton St.	MO
POD	0003	01736	Altoona	PO	1201 11th Ave.	MO
POD	0004	01737	Ambler	PO	122 E. Butler Ave.	MO
POD	0005	01738	Ambridge	PO	1020 Merchant St.	MO
POD	0006	01739	Ardmore	PO	30 Ardmore Ave.	MO
POD	0007	01740	Athens	PO	301 S. Main St.	MO
POD	0008	01741	Bala Cynwyd	PO	Montgomery Ave. - Conshkn St.	MO
POD	0009	01742	Bangor	PO	221 S. First St.	MO
POD	0227	00227	Beaver	FB-PO	777 Corporation St.	MO
POD	0010	01743	Beaver Falls	PO	720 11th St.	MO
POD	0011	01744	Bedford	PO	E. Penn & So. Juliana Sts	MO
POD	0012	01745	Bellefonte	PO	132 N. Allegheny St.	MO
POD	0013	01746	Belle Vernon	PO	212 State St.	MO
POD	0245	00245	Berwick	FB-PO	330 Pine St.	MO
POD	0015	01748	Bethlehem	PO	4th & Broadhead Ave.	MO
POD	0016	01749	Blawnox	Branch	340 Freeport Rd.	Blawnox Br. - Pittsburgh
POD	0017	01750	Bloomsburg	PO	230 Market St.	MO
POD	0018	01751	Boyetown	PO	27 N. Reading Ave.	MO
POD	0021	01754	Bradford	PO	80 E. Corridor St.	MO
POD	0022	01755	Bridgeville	PO	700 Washington Ave.	MO
POD	0023	01756	Bristol	PO	Beaver & Prospect Sts	MO
POD	0246	00246	Brookville	FB-PO	Madison & White Sts.	MO
POD	0024	01757	Brownsville	PO	Charles & Seneca Sts.	MO
POD	0025	01758	Bryn Mawr	PO	16 N. Bryn Mawr Ave.	MO
POD	0026	01759	Burggettstown	PO	40 S. Main St.	MO

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0028	01761	California	PO	430 2nd St.	MO
POD	0029	01762	Canonsburg	PO	120 W. Pike St.	MO
POD	0030	01764	Carbondale	PO	N. Main St. & Lincoln Ave	MO
POD	0032	01766	Carnegie	PO	114 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0033	01767	Catasauqua	PO	2nd & Bridge Sts.	MO
POD	0035	01769	Charleroi	PO	638 Fallowfield Ave.	MO
POD	0036	01770	Chester	PO	5th St. & Edgmont Ave.	MO
POD	0037	01772	Clairton	PO	Clair Ave. & 5th St.	MO
POD	0038	01771	Clarion	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0039	01773	Clarks Summit	PO	Colburn Ave. & State St.	MO
POD	0040	01774	Clearfield	PO	118 N. 2nd St.	MO
POD	0041	01775	Coatesville	PO	230 E. Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0042	01776	Columbia	PO	4th & Walnut St.	MO
POD	0043	01777	Connelsville	PO	115 N. Arch St.	MO
POD	0044	01778	Conshohocken	PO	5th Ave. & Fayette St.	MO
POD	0045	01779	Coraopolis	PO	1026 4th Ave.	MO
POD	0046	01780	Corry	PO	101 S. Center St.	MO
POD	0047	01781	Coudersport	PO	301 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0048	01782	Curwensville	PO	525 State St.	MO
POD	0247	00247	Dallas	FB-PO	Memorial Highway	MO
POD	0049	01783	Danville	PO	200 Mill St.	MO
POD	0050	01784	Darby	PO	Main & Ridge Ave.	MO
POD	0051	01785	Donora	PO	6th St. & Meldon Ave.	MO
POD	0052	01787	Doylestown	PO	88 S. Main St.	MO
POD	0053	01788	Drexel Hill	PO	Burmout Rd & Woodland	MO
POD	0248	00248	Duncannon	FB-PO	201 Market St.	MO
POD	0055	01790	Duquesne	PO	11 S. First St.	MO
POD	0056	01791	Easton	PO	2nd & Ferry St.	MO
POD	0057	01792	East Pittsburgh	PO	701 Linden Ave.	MO
POD	0059	01794	Ebensburg	PO	Center & Sample Sts	MO
POD	0060	01795	Elizabethtown	PO	135 South Market St.	MO
POD	0061	01796	Ellwood City	PO	7th St. & Crescent Ave.	MO
POD	0062	01798	Emporium	PO	11 West 4th St.	MO
POD	0063	01799	Ephrata	PO	129 E. Franklin St.	MO
POD	0065	01800	Erie	PO	Griswold Plaza	MO
POD	0066	01801	Everett	PO	17 East Main St.	MO
POD	0249	00249	Falls Creek	FB-PO	65 Main St.	MO
POD	0067	01802	Farrell	PO	700 Spearman Ave.	MO
POD	0068	01803	Ford City	PO	824 4th Ave.	MO
POD	0069	01804	Franklin	PO	1202 Elk St.	MO
POD	0070	01805	Freeland	PO	701 Main St.	MO
POD	0250	00250	Galeton	FB-PO	Bridge St.	MO
POD	0071	01806	Gettysburg	PO	Baltimore & High Sts.	MO
POD	0072	01807	Girard	PO	113 Main St.	MO
POD	0074	01810	Greenville	PO	55 Clinton St.	MO
POD	0075	01811	Grove City	PO	117 E. Pine St.	MO
POD	0076	01812	Hamburg	PO	50 N. Third St.	MO
POD	0079	01814	Haverford	PO	387 W. Lancaster Ave.	MO
POD	0251	00251	Hawley	FB-PO	100 Main St.	MO
POD	0081	01816	Holidaysburg	PO	525 Allegheny St.	MO
POD	0082	01817	Homestead	PO	140 E. 9th St.	MO
POD	0083	01818	Honesdale	PO	830 Main St.	MO
POD	0084	01819	Huntingdon	PO	401 Washington St.	MO
POD	0085	01820	Indiana	PO	7th & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0252	00252	Irwin	FB-PO	First & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0087	01822	Jeannette	PO	S. Fifth St. & Bullitt Ave.	MO
POD	0088	01823	Jenkintown	PO	West Ave. & Cedar St.	MO
POD	0089	01849	Jim Thorpe	PO	Lehigh Ave.	MO
POD	0090	01830	Johnstown	FB-PO	111 Franklin St.	MO
POD	0092	01831	Kane	PO	131 Fraley St.	MO

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

<u>Oper. Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0215	01626	Kingston	Branch	435 Wyoming Ave.	Kingston Br. - Wilkes-Barre
POD	0093	01832	Kittanning	PO	201 N. McKean St.	MO
POD	0094	01833	Kutztown	PO	125 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0095	01834	Lancaster	PO	48-50 West Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0096	01835	Lansdale	PO	S. Broad & Vine Sts.	MO
POD	0097	01837	Latrobe	PO	811 Jefferson St.	MO
POD	0242	00242	Lebanon	FB-PO	101 S. Eighth St.	MO
POD	0099	01839	Lehighton	PO	118 North St.	MO
POD	0100	01840	Lewisburg	PO	301 Market St.	MO
POD	0101	01841	Lewistown	PO	100 W. Market St.	MO
POD	0102	01842	Lititz	PO	74 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0103	01843	Lock Haven	PO	15 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0108	01844	McDonald	PO	110 Barr St.	MO
POD	0110	01846	McKees Rocks	PO	807 Chartiers Ave.	MO
POD	0104	01847	Mahanoy	PO	1st & Pine Sts.	MO
POD	0105	01848	Manheim	PO	47 S. Main St.	MO
POD	0107	01624	Masontown	PO	11 E. Church St.	MO
POD	0111	01850	Meadville	PO	296 Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0112	01851	Mechanicsburg	PO	8 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0114	01853	Mercer	PO	N. Pitt & Venango Sts.	MO
POD	0115	01854	Mercersburg	PO	128 S. Main St.	MO
POD	0116	01855	Meyersdale	PO	Center & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0117	01856	Middletown	PO	26 S. Union St.	MO
POD	0118	01857	Midland	PO	831 Midland Ave.	MO
POD	0119	01858	Mifflinburg	PO	4th & Walnut Sts.	MO
POD	0120	01859	Millersburg	PO	225 Union St.	MO
POD	0121	01860	Milton	PO	29 N. Front St.	MO
POD	0123	01863	Monongahela	PO	4th & Chess Sts.	MO
POD	0254	00254	Montrose	FB-PO	4 Monument Square	MO
POD	0124	01864	Morrisville	PO	34 N. Pennsylvania Ave.	MO
POD	0125	01866	Mount Joy	PO	Main & Market Sts.	MO
POD	0126	01867	Mount Pleasant	PO	N. Church & Main Sts.	MO
POD	0127	01868	Mount Union	PO	Jefferson & Market Sts.	MO
POD	0128	01869	Muncy	PO	S. Main & High Sts.	MO
POD	0130	01871	Nazareth	PO	9 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0255	00255	New Bethlehem	FB-PO	451 Broad St.	MO
POD	0132	01873	New Castle	PO	Kennedy Square	MO
POD	0133	01874	New Kensington	PO	1100 5th Ave.	MO
POD	0134	01876	Norristown	PO	28 E. Airy St.	MO
POD	0135	01877	Northampton	PO	1701 Washington Ave.	MO
POD	0136	01878	North East	PO	31 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0137	01879	Northumberland	PO	75 Queen St.	MO
POD	0138	01880	Oakmont	PO	530 Allegheny River Blvd.	MO
POD	0140	01882	Olyphant	PO	134 Delaware Ave.	MO
POD	0141	01883	Palmyra	PO	60 S. Railroad St.	MO
POD	0147	01885	Philadelphia	PO	Market & Chestnut Sts.	MO
POD	0148	01890	Philadelphia	PO	19th & Poplar Sts.	Fairmount Sta.
POD	0149	01886	Philadelphia	PO	52nd & Whitby Ave.	Kingsessing Station
POD	0150	01888	Philadelphia	PO	16th & Huntingdon Sts.	No. Phila. Annex
POD	0152	01887	Philadelphia	PO	10th & Dickinson Sts.	Southwork Station
POD	0151	01889	Philadelphia	PO	7th & Thompson Sts.	Spring Garden Sta.
POD	0155	01891	Philipsburg	PO	N. 3rd & E. Laurel St.	MO
POD	0156	01892	Phoenixville	PO	Gay & Church Sts.	MO
POD	0158	00158	Pittsburgh	PO-Ct	7th & Grant Sts.	MO
POD	0265	00265	Pittsburgh	PO-FB	1099 Bower Hill Rd	Cedarhurst Branch
POD	0161	01896	Pittsburgh	PO	3038 W. Liberty Ave.	South Hills Branch
POD	0162	01895	Pittsburgh	PO	1800 Murray Ave.	Squirrel Hill Station
POD	0165	01898	Pittston	PO	11 Dock St.	MO

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0256	00256	Pleasant Hills	Branch	520 E. Bruceton Rd.	Pleasant Hills Branch- Pittsburgh
POD	0166	01899	Plymouth	PO	150 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0169	01902	Punxsutawney	PO	201 N. Findley St.	MO
POD	0170	01903	Quakertown	PO	416 W. Broad St.	MO
POD	0171	00171	Reading	PO	59 N. Fifth St.	MO
POD	0172	01905	Red Lion	PO	5 W. High St.	MO
POD	0173	01906	Renovo	PO	4th St. & Huron Ave.	MO
POD	0174	01907	Ridgeway	PO	18 So. Mill Ave.	MO
POD	0175	01908	Roaring Spring	PO	427 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0176	01909	Rochester	PO	Connecticut & Jackson	MO
POD	0177	01910	Royersford	PO	466 Main St.	MO
POD	0178	01911	Saint Marys	PO	Chestnut & S. Michael St.	MO
POD	0179	01912	Sayre	PO	240 Desmond St.	MO
POD	0180	01913	Schuylkill Haven	PO	2-6 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0181	01914	Scottdale	PO	Pittsburgh & Chestnut	MO
POD	0182	00182	Scranton	PO-Ct	N. Washington & Linden	MO
POD	0183	01917	Scranton	PO	S. Main Ave.	West Scranton Branch
POD	0184	01918	Selinsgrove	PO	100 S. Front St.	MO
POD	0185	01919	Sellersville	PO	130 N. Main St.	MO
POD	0186	01920	Sewickley	PO	200 Broad St.	MO
POD	0189	01924	Shenandoah	PO	119 N. White St.	MO
POD	0190	01926	Somerset	PO	201 N. Center Ave.	MO
POD	0192	01928	Steelton	Branch	29 Locust St.	Steelton Branch - Harrisburg
POD	0193	01825	Stroudsburg	PO	701 Ann St.	MO
POD	0194	01826	Sunbury	PO	3rd & Race St.	MO
POD	0195	01827	Swarthmore	PO	105 Rutgers Ave.	MO
POD	0196	01828	Tamaqua	PO	399 E. Broad St.	MO
POD	0197	01829	Tarentum	PO	704 Corbet St.	MO
POD	0198	01929	Titusville	PO	135 W. Spring St.	MO
POD	0199	01613	Towanda	PO	700 Main St.	MO
POD	0200	01614	Tunkahnock	PO	109 Bridge St.	MO
POD	0201	02069	Turtle Creek	PO	116 Grant St.	MO
POD	0202	02070	Tyrone	PO	11th St. & Pennsylvania Ave.	MO
POD	0203	02071	Union City	PO	11 E. High St.	MO
POD	0205	02073	Upper Darby	PO	Fairfield & Bywood Aves	MO
POD	0206	01615	Vandergrift	PO	142 Farragut Ave.	MO
POD	0207	01617	Warren	PO	Liberty & Third Ave.	MO
POD	0208	01618	Washington	PO	55 W. Maiden St.	MO
POD	0209	01619	Wayne	PO	W. Wayne & S. Wayne Ave	MO
POD	0210	01620	Waynesboro	PO	118 E. Main St.	MO
POD	0211	01621	Waynesburg	PO	120 S. Morris St.	MO
POD	0213	01623	West Chester	PO	Gay and Walnut Streets	MO
POD	0163	01897	Wilkinsburg	Branch	600 Ross Avenue	Wilkinsburg Br. - Pittsburgh P.O.
GSA	0214	00214	Wilkes-Barre	PO-FB	197 South Main Street	ADP Center
POD	0216	01627	Williamsport	PO	245 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0217	01628	Wyomissing	Branch	Penn. Ave. & Bern Road	Wyomissing Br. - Reading P.O.
POD	0218	01629	York	PO	200 South George Street	MO
POD	0257	00257	Youngsville	PO	39 Railroad Street	MO

PUERTO RICO

<u>Oper. Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0012	00012	Humacao	PO	Font Martello St.	MO
POD	0001	60165	Mayaguez	PO-CT	McKinly & Pilar Sts.	MO
POD	0002	60166	Ponce	PO-CT	Guadalupe & Atocha Sts.	MO

VIRGIN ISLANDS

POD	0001	60168	Charlotte Amalie	PO-CU	48 AA Norre Gade	MO
-----	------	-------	------------------	-------	------------------	----

RHODE ISLAND

<u>Oper. Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	01080	East Greenwich	PO	11 Main St.	MO
POD	0008	01081	East Providence	Branch	17 Grove Ave.	East Providence Br. - Providence
POD	0003	04321	Harrisville	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0012	01082	Narragansett	Branch	1 Exchange Place	Narragansett Br. - Wakefield
POD	0004	01083	Newport	PO-CU	Thames St.	MO
POD	0005	11381	Pasacoag	PO	The Bridgeway	MO
POD	0006	01084	Pawtucket	PO	40 Montgomery St.	MO
POD	0019	20221	Providence	PO-FB	100 Hartford Ave.	Olyneyville Sta.
POD	0011	01087	Wakefield	PO	9 Robinson St.	MO
POD	0013	01088	Warren	PO	53 Child St.	MO
POD	0014	01089	Warwick	PO	3205 Post Road	MO
POD	0015	01090	Westerly	PO	1 High St.	MO
POD	0016	01107	West Warwick	PO	1190 Main St.	MO
POD	0017	01091	Woonsocket	PO	295 Main St.	MO

SOUTH CAROLINA

<u>Oper. Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0003	02560	Aiken	PO	203 Laurens St. SW	MO
POD	0005	02554	Bamberg	PO-FB	218 Railroad Ave.	MO
POD	0006	02553	Batesburg	PO	North Railroad Ave. & Pine St.	MO
POD	0007	02552	Beaufort	PO-CU	Cateret & Pt. Republic Sts.	MO
POD	0009	02550	Bishopville	PO	105 South Main	MO
POD	0010	02549	Camden	PO	542 DeKalb St.	MO
POD	0013	02264	Cheraw	PO	Market & 3rd Sts.	MO
POD	0015	02260	Chesterfield	PO-FB	201 East Main St.	MO
POD	0016	02259	Clemson	PO	Seneca Rd. & College Ave.	MO

SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0017	02258	Clinton	PO	301 North Broad St.	MO
POD	0021	02570	Conway	PO	428 Main St.	MO
POD	0022	02569	Darlington	PO	201 Pearl St.	MO
POD	0023	02568	Dillon	PO	300 West Main St.	MO
POD	0024	02567	Easley	PO	140 East Main St.	MO
POD	0054	00054	Elloree	PO-FOB	Main St. & Cleveland Ave.	MO
POD	0025	02566	Florence	PO	211 West Evans St.	MO
POD	0026	02584	Gaffney	PO	501 North Granard St.	MO
POD	0032	02577	Kingstree	PO	129 West Mill St.	MO
POD	0033	02579	Lancaster	PO	301 South Main St.	MO
POD	0051	00051	Manning	PO-FB	Keitt & Mills Sts	MO
POD	0036	02599	Marion	PO	N. Main St. & E. Railroad Ave.	MO
POD	0037	02585	Mullins	PO	241 North Main St.	MO
POD	0055	00055	Ridgeland	PO-FB	Main at Perry St.	MO
POD	0040	02588	Rock Hill	PO-CH	201 East Main St.	MO
POD	0043	02591	Summerville	PO	135 Richardson Ave.	MO
POD	0046	02594	Walterboro	PO	305 East Washington St.	MO
POD	0047	02595	Ware Shoals	PO	Sparks Ave. & East Main St.	MO
POD	0056	00056	Williston	PO-FB	East Main St.	MO
POD	0048	02596	Winnsboro	PO	Congress & College Sts.	MO
POD	0049	02597	Woodruff	PO	130 North Main St.	MO
POD	0050	02598	York	PO	E. Liberty & Roosevelt Sts.	MO

SOUTH DAKOTA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	02997	Belle Fourche	PO	804 State St.	MO
POD	0003	03058	Beresford	PO	100 South Third St.	MO
POD	0004	03057	Brookings	PO	500 Main Ave.	MO
POD	0005	03056	Chamberlain	PO	108 N. Sanborn	MO
POD	0006	03055	Custer	PO	643 Custer Ave.	MO
POD	0007	03054	Deadwood	PO-CT	68 Sherman St.	MO
POD	0008	03053	Flandreau	PO	102 W. Second Ave.	MO
POD	0009	03052	Gregory	PO	517 Main St.	MO
POD	0010	03051	Hot Springs	PO	146 North Chicago	MO
POD	0011	03050	Huron	PO	410 Dakota Ave. S. E.	MO
POD	0012	03049	Lead	PO	329 W. Main St.	MO
POD	0013	03402	Lemmon	PO	310 First Ave West	MO
POD	0014	03401	Madison	PO	119 East Center St.	MO
POD	0015	03375	Milbank	PO	3rd St. & 3rd Ave.	MO
POD	0017	03398	Mobridge	PO	404 Main St.	MO
POD	0019	03047	Rapid City	PO	731 St. Joseph St.	MO
POD	0020	03046	Redfield	PO	24 E. 6th Ave.	MO
POD	0037	00032	Sioux Falls	FB-PO	320 S. 2nd Ave.	MO
POD	0022	03045	Spearfish	PO	526 Main St.	MO
POD	0023	03044	Sturgis	PO	999 Main St.	MO
POD	0024	03043	Vermillion	PO	16 Court St.	MO
POD	0025	03364	Watertown	PO	26 S. Broadway	MO
POD	0026	03042	Webster	PO	715 Main St.	MO
POD	0027	03041	Winner	PO	402 Monroe St.	MO
POD	0028	03040	Yankton	PO	4th & Walnut St.	MO

TENNESSEE

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	02501	Bolivar	PO	118 East Market Street	MO
POD	0003	02502	Bristol	PO	620 Shelby Street	MO
POD	0004	02503	Brownsville	PO	60 South Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0005	02484	Camden	PO	81 Forrest Avenue	MO
GSA	0006	00006	Chattanooga	PO-CT	Tenth Street & Georgia Avenue	MO
POD	0008	02498	Cleveland	PO	155 Broad Street, N.W.	MO
POD	0009	02497	Clinton	PO	362 South Main Street	MO
POD	0011	02496	Cookeville	PO-CT	9 East Broad Street	MO
POD	0012	02495	Covington	PO	220 South Main Street	MO
POD	0013	02494	Crossville	PO	101 North Main Street	MO
POD	0014	02269	Dayton	PO	136 Main Street	MO
POD	0015	02268	Decherd	PO	Main and Diagonal Streets	MO
POD	0016	02284	Dickson	PO	201 West College Street	MO
POD	0017	02265	Dresden	PO	11 Maple Street	MO
POD	0019	02267	Elizabethton	PO	Sycamore and E Streets	MO
POD	0020	02283	Erwin	PO	123 North Main Street	MO
POD	0021	02281	Fayetteville	PO	226 East College Street	MO
POD	0022	02279	Franklin	PO	510 Columbia Avenue	MO
POD	0023	02280	Gallatin	PO	155 East Main Street	MO
POD	0024	02278	Gleason	PO	Cedar and Main Streets	MO
POD	0025	02277	Greeneville	PO-CT	Main and Summer Streets	MO
POD	0026	02276	Harriman	PO	506 Roane Street	MO
POD	0027	02293	Humboldt	PO	Osborne and Shane Streets	MO
POD	0028	02294	Huntingdon	PO	100 Court Square	MO
POD	New Building		Huntsville	PO	Potter Street at Court Square	MO
POD	0029	02292	Jackson	PO-CT	109 South Highland	MO
POD	0030	02291	Jefferson City	PO	200 East Andrew Jackson Hwy.	MO
POD	0031	02290	Jellico	PO-FB	300 North Main Street	MO
POD	0032	02289	Johnson City	PO	338 East Main Street	MO
GSA	0083	00083	Kingsport	PO-FB	320 West Center Street	MO
POD	0033	00033	Knoxville	PO-CT	Main Avenue & Walnut Street	MO
POD	0034	02296	La Follette	PO	119 South Tennessee Avenue	MO
POD	0035	02298	Lawrenceburg	PO	218 North Military Avenue	MO
POD	0037	02300	Lenoir City	PO	217 East Broadway	MO
POD	0038	02301	Lewisburg	PO	First Avenue & Belfast	MO
POD	0039	02302	Lexington	PO	26 South Broad Street	MO
POD	0040	02313	Livingston	PO-FB	105 South Public Square	MO
POD	0044	02786	McKenzie	PO	148 North Main Street	MO
POD	0045	02285	McMinnville	PO	Court Square and Morford Street	MO
POD	0041	02287	Manchester	PO-FB	200 North Spring Street	MO
POD	0046	02402	Memphis	PO-	1 North Front Street	MO
POD	0047	02400	Memphis	PO	161 East Calhoun	DeSoto Sta.
POD	0048	02399	Milan	PO	382 South Main Street	MO
POD	0049	02398	Morristown	PO-FB	134 North Henry Street	Henry St. Sta.
POD	0050	02396	Mount Pleasant	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0054	02271	Nashville	PO	901 Broadway	MO
POD	0055	02385	Newport	PO	102 West Broadway	MO
POD	0056	02386	Old Hickory	PO	1101 Donelson Avenue	MO
POD	0095	00095	Oneida	PO-FB	302 Second Street	MO
POD	0057	02387	Paris	PO	Market and Wood Streets	MO
POD	0058	02388	Pulaski	PO	111 West College Street	MO
POD	0059	02389	Ripley	PO	117 East Jackson Avenue	MO
POD	0060	02390	Rockwood	PO	340 West Rockwood	MO
POD	0061	02391	Rogersville	PO	203 West Main Street	MO
POD	0062	02392	Savannah	PO	507 Main Street	MO
POD	0063	02393	Sevierville	PO	167 Bruce Street	MO
GSA	0081	00081	Smithville	PO-FB	South First Street	MO

TENNESSEE (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0065	02270	South Pittsburg	PO	303 Elm Street	MO
POD	0066	02377	Sparta	PO	175 Public Square	MO
POD	0068	02379	Sweetwater	PO	701 North Main Street	MO
POD	0069	02380	Trenton	PO	200 College Street	MO
POD	0070	02381	Tullahoma	PO	201 North Atlantic Street	MO
POD	0071	02382	Union City	PO	114 West Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0072	02383	Waverly	PO-FB	113 West Main Street	MO

TEXAS

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03641	Abilene	PO-CT	341 Pine Street	MO
POD	0226	00226	Alice	PO-FB	401 East Second Street	MO
POD	0004	03643	Alpine	PO	109 West Avenue E	MO
POD	0005	03644	Alvin	PO	302 West Sealy Street	MO
POD	0008	03645	Anson	PO	1002 Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0011	03648	Atlanta	PO	101 West Hiram Street	MO
POD	0015	03650	Ballinger	PO	South Eighth and Strong Streets	MO
POD	0016	03651	Bay City	PO	2100 Avenue F	MO
POD	0018	03653	Baytown	PO	3508 Market Street	Station "A"
POD	0017	03652	Baytown	PO	220 West DeFee Street	MO
POD	0020	03654	Beeville	PO	111 North St. Marys Street	MO
POD	0021	03655	Belton	PO	200 North Main Street	MO
POD	0239	00239	Big Springs	PO-FB	Main and Fifth Streets	MO
POD	0023	03657	Bonham	PO	300 North Center Street	MO
POD	0024	03658	Borger	PO	120 West Fifth Street	MO
POD	0025	03659	Bowie	PO	113 North Mason Street	MO
POD	0026	03660	Brady	PO	229 South Blackburn Street	MO
POD	0027	03661	Breckenridge	PO	Williams and Court Streets	MO
POD	0031	03664	Brownsville	PO-CT-CU	1001 East Elizabeth Street	MO
POD	0032	03665	Brownwood	PO	600 Center Avenue	MO
POD	0233	00233	Buffalo	PO-FB	Main and Center Streets	MO
POD	0034	03667	Caldwell	PO	102 West Fox Street	MO
POD	0035	03668	Cameron	PO	202 West Second Street	MO
POD	0036	03669	Canyon	PO	312 Fifteenth Street	MO
POD	0234	00234	Carthage	PO-FB	109 West Wellington Street	MO
POD	0037	03670	Center	PO	101 Tenaha Street	MO
POD	0038	03671	Childress	PO	212 Third Street, N. W.	MO
POD	0039	03672	Cisco	PO	204 West Sixth Street	MO
POD	0040	03673	Clarksville	PO	403-405 North Walnut Street	MO
POD	0041	03674	Cleburne	PO	10 North Robinson Street	MO
POD	0042	03675	Clifton	PO	407 West Fifth Street	MO
POD	0043	03676	Coleman	PO	201 West Pecan Street	MO
POD	0044	03677	College Station	PO	104 Houston Street	MO
POD	0045	03678	Colorado City	PO	116 West Third Street	MO
POD	0046	03679	Comanche	PO	110 East Grand Avenue	MO
POD	0047	03680	Commerce	PO	1210 Park Street	MO
POD	0049	03682	Cooper	PO	150 East Dallas Avenue	MO
GSA	0051	00051	Corpus Christi	PO-FB	Upper Broadway and Antelope Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0052	03684	Corsicana	PO	116 South Main Street	MO
POD	0053	03685	Crockett	PO	600 East Goliad	MO
GSA	0196	00196	Daingerfield	PO-FB	Scurry and Peters Streets	MO
POD	0055	03687	Dalhart	PO	302 Denver Avenue	MO
GSA	0056	00056	Dallas	PO-CT	Bryan and Ervay Streets	MO
GSA	0057	00057	Dallas	FB	207 South Houston Street	Terminal Annex
POD	0059	03688	Decatur	PO	102 South Trinity Street	MO
POD	0061	03690	Denison	PO	231 West Woodard Street	MO

TEXAS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0062	03691	Denton	PO-FB	21 North Locust Street	MO
POD	0064	03693	Eastland	PO	403 West Main Street	MO
POD	0066	03695	El Campo	PO	110 South Mechanic	MO
POD	0067	03696	Electra	PO	200 West Cleveland	MO
POD	0068	03697	Elgin	PO	21 North Avenue C	MO
POD	0070	03698	El Paso	PO	219 Mills Avenue	MO
POD	0071	03699	Ennis	PO	W. Knox & N. McKinney Streets	MO
POD	0074	03700	Farmersville	PO	203 McKinney Street	MO
POD	0076	03701	Fort Worth	PO	Jennings & Lancaster Streets	MO
POD	0077	03702	Fredericksburg	PO	125 West Main Street	MO
GSA	0204	00204	Gainesville	PO-FB	327 East California Street	MO
POD	0082	03704	Gatesville	PO	800 Leon Street	MO
POD	0083	03705	Georgetown	PO	Eighth and Church Streets	MO
POD	0084	03706	Giddings	PO	Austin and Leon Streets	MO
POD	0085	03707	Gilmer	PO	119 Simpson Street	MO
POD	0086	03708	Gladewater	PO	101 North Dean Street	MO
POD	0236	00236	Gonzales	PO-FB	920 St. Joseph Street	MO
POD	0088	03710	Graham	PO	510 Third Street	MO
POD	0090	03712	Groesbeck	PO	112 South Commerce Street	MO
POD	0091	03713	Hamilton	PO	120 South Rice Avenue	MO
POD	0092	03714	Harlingen	PO	221 East Van Buren Avenue	MO
POD	0093	03715	Hearne	PO	302 Magnolia Street	MO
POD	0094	03716	Henderson	PO	124 North Main Street	MO
POD	0095	03717	Hereford	PO	408 Main Street	MO
POD	0097	03719	Honey Grove	PO	100 Main Street	MO
POD	0100	03720	Houston	FB	500 Washington Avenue	Parcel Post Annex
POD	0104	03722	Huntsville	PO	1036 Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0105	03723	Jacksonville	PO	402 East Rusk Street	MO
POD	0106	03724	Jasper	PO	251 North Main Street	MO
POD	0108	03726	Kaufman	PO	300 West Mulberry Street	MO
POD	0109	03727	Kenedy	PO	223 South Second Street	MO
POD	0110	03728	Kerrville	PO	228 Earl Garrett Street	MO
POD	0111	03729	Kilgore	PO	200 South Kilgore Street	MO
POD	0112	03730	Kingsville	PO	103 East Kleberg Street	MO
POD	0113	03731	La Grange	PO	113 East Colorado Street	MO
POD	0115	03733	Lampasas	PO	401 East Second Street	MO
GSA	0117	00117	Laredo	PO-CT-CU	Matamoros St. & Juarez Ave.	MO
POD	0118	03734	Liberty	PO	528 Main Street	MO
POD	0119	03735	Linden	PO	201 East Rush Street	MO
POD	0120	03736	Littlefield	PO	110 East Sixth Street	MO
POD	0121	03737	Livingston	PO	208 West Church Street	MO
POD	0122	03738	Lockhart	PO	217 West Market Street	MO
POD	0123	03739	Longview	PO	201 East Methvin Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0228	00228	Lubbock	PO	1515 Avenue G	MO & VMF
POD	0127	03741	Luling	PO	525 East Crockett Street	MO
POD	0131	03745	Mart	PO	301-07 Texas Avenue	MO
POD	0134	03746	Memphis	PO	700 Main Street	MO
POD	0135	03747	Mexia	PO	100 North McKinney Street	MO
POD	0136	03748	Midland	PO	114 North Loraine Street	MO
POD	0137	03749	Mineola	PO	116 North Pacific Street	MO
POD	0139	03751	Mission	PO	200 East Tenth Street	MO
POD	0144	03756	Nocona	PO	Clay and E. Walnut Streets	MO
POD	0237	00237	Naples	PO-FB	Main Street	MO
POD	0142	03754	Navasota	PO	115 Farquhar Street	MO
POD	0143	03755	New Braunfels	PO	196 North Castell Avenue	MO
GSA	0146	00146	Orange	PO-FB	Fourth Street	MO
POD	0148	03760	Pampa	PO	120 East Foster	MO
POD	0150	03761	Paris	PO-CT	231 Lamar Avenue	MO
POD	0151	03762	Pasadena	PO	102 South Munger Street	Bob Harris Sta.
POD	0225	00225	Pasadena	PO	1199 South Tatar Street	MO
POD	0152	03763	Pecos	PO-CT	106 West Fourth Street	MO

TEXAS (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0153	03764	Pittsburg	PO	145 Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0154	03765	Plainview	PO	715 Ash Street	MO
POD	0157	03766	Quanah	PO	219 West Third Street	MO
POD	0158	03767	Ranger	PO	202 North Austin Street	MO
POD	0159	03768	Robstown	PO	311 Main Street	MO
POD	0160	03769	Rockdale	PO	234 Ackerman Street	MO
POD	0161	03770	Rosenburg	PO	2103 Avenue G	MO
POD	0162	03771	Rusk	PO	112 West Fifth Street	MO
POD	0163	03782	San Angelo	PO-CT	33 East Twohig Street	MO
GSA	0164	00164	San Antonio	PO-CT	615 East Houston Street	MO
POD	0165	03783	San Benito	PO	417 North Sam Houston Street	MO
GSA	0166	00166	San Marcos	PO-FB	North Guadalupe & Hutchinson Sts.	MO
POD	0167	03785	Sequin	PO	202 North Camp Street	MO
POD	0168	03786	Seymour	PO	210 North Washington Street	MO
POD	0169	03787	Shamrock	PO	Madden and Third Streets	MO
POD	0171	03789	Smithville	PO	401 Main Street	MO
POD	0172	03790	Stamford	PO	115 South Swenson Avenue	MO
POD	0238	00238	Sulphur Springs	PO-FB	318 Church Street	MO
POD	0175	03773	Sweetwater	PO	201 East Third Street	MO
POD	0176	03774	Taylor	PO	202 West Fourth Street	MO
POD	0177	03775	Teague	PO	320 Main Street	MO
GSA	0205	00205	Terrell	PO-FB	Nash, Francis & Catherine Streets	MO
POD	0181	03779	Trinity	PO	Main at Elm	MO
POD	0183	03781	Uvalde	PO	Main and Getty Streets	MO
POD	0184	03792	Vernon	PO	1701 Texas Street	MO
POD	0186	00186	Waco	PO-CT	800 Franklin Avenue	MO
POD	0188	03796	Weatherford	PO	117 Ft. Worth Street	MO
POD	0189	03797	Wellington	PO	1000 West Avenue	MO
POD	0190	03798	Wharton	PO	141 East Milam Street	MO
POD	0191	03799	Wichita Falls	PO-CT	1000 Lamar Street	MO
POD	0192	03800	Yoakum	PO	122 Nelson	MO

UTAH

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	01482	Beaver	PO	20 South Main St.	MO
POD	0004	01485	Cedar City	PO	10 North Main St.	MO
POD	0040	19632	Dutch John	PO	500 South Center St.	MO
POD	0005	01486	Eureka	PO	Main and Wallace	MO
POD	0041	00038	Heber City	FB-PO	125 East 1st St.	MO
POD	0006	01487	Helper	PO	45 South Main St.	MO
POD	0008	01489	Nephi	PO	10 North Main St.	MO
GSA	0011	00011	Ogden	PO-FB	278 - 24th Street	MO
POD	0012	01490	Park City	PO	Main and 5th Streets	MO
POD	0013	01491	Price	PO	95 South Carbon Ave.	MO
POD	0015	01493	Richfield	PO	93 North Main St.	MO
POD	0018	01495	Salt Lake City	PO	2155 Highland Drive	Sugar House Sta.
POD	0021	01496	Spanish Fork	PO	205 North Main St.	MO
POD	0022	01497	Springville	PO	309 South Main St.	MO
POD	0016	01494	Saint George	PO	94 E. Tabernacle	MO
POD	0023	01498	Tooele	FB-PO	65 North Main St.	MO
POD	0024	01499	Vernal	FB-PO	92 West Main St.	MO

VERMONT

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	01092	Barre	PO	3 South Main St.	MO
POD	0003	01093	Bellows Falls	PO	7 Bridge St.	MO
POD	0005	01095	Brattleboro	PO-CH	204 Main St.	MO
POD	0009	01098	Middlebury	PO	Main St.	MO
POD	0013	01100	Northfield	PO	36 South Main St.	MO
POD	0016	01101	Rutland	PO-CH	151 West St.	MO
POD	0032	00032	St. Johnsbury	PO-FB	26 Main St.	MO
POD	0020	01102	Springfield	PO	132 Main St.	MO
POD	0022	01106	Windsor	PO-CH	55 Main St.	MO
POD	0023	01047	Woodstock	PO	22 Central Ave.	MO

VIRGINIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0003	00003	Alexandria	PO-CT	200 South Washington St.	MO
POD	0006	03993	Altavista	PO	Bedford Ave. and 7th St.	MO
POD	0007	03976	Appalachia	PO	534 North Main St.	MO
POD	0014	03975	Arlington	PO	3118 North Washington Blvd.	MO
POD	0016	03946	Ashland	PO	211 England Street	MO
POD	0017	03945	Bassett	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0018	03944	Bedford	PO	119 East Main St.	MO
POD	0019	03943	Berryville	PO	27 North Church St.	MO
POD	0020	03942	Big Stone Gap	PO-CT	322 East Wood Ave.	MO
POD	0021	03941	Blacksburg	PO	Main and Jackson	MO
POD	0022	03940	Blackstone	PO	400 South Main St.	MO
POD	0023	03939	Bluefield	PO	507 Virginia Avenue	MO
POD	0024	03938	Bristol	PO	100 Piedmont Avenue	MO
POD	0025	03937	Buena Vista	PO	21st Street and Forest Ave.	MO
POD	0027	03936	Cape Charles	PO	299 Randolph Ave.	MO
POD	0028	03935	Charlottesville	PO-CT	200 East Market Street	MO
POD	0029	03934	Chatham	PO	Main and Pitt Streets	MO
POD	0092	00092	Chester	PO-FB	4238 West Hundred Road	MO
POD	0030	03960	Christiansburg	PO	2 East Main Street	MO
POD	0031	03959	Clifton Forge	PO	Church and Commercial Ave.	MO
POD	0032	03958	Covington	PO	211 West Main St.	MO
POD	0033	03957	Culpeper	PO	Main and Spencer Streets	MO
POD	0034	03955	Danville	PO-CT	700 Main Street	MO
POD	0035	03956	Emporia	PO	109 South Main St.	MO
POD	0037	03953	Franklin	PO	301 North Main St.	MO
POD	0038	03952	Fredericksburg	PO	721 Princess Anne St.	MO
POD	0039	03951	Front Royal	PO	Main and Lee St.	MO
POD	0040	03950	Galax	PO	201 North Main Street	MO
POD	0042	03949	Hampton	PO	132 East Queen Street	MO
POD	0041	03907	Hampton	PO	102 East Mellen Street	Phoebus Sta.
POD	0043	03948	Harrisonburg	PO-CT	116 North Main Street	MO
POD	0044	03969	Hopewell	PO	117 West Poythress Street	MO
POD	0045	03986	Leesburg	PO	15 East Market Street	Downtown Sta.
POD	0046	03967	Lexington	PO	Lee Avenue and Nelson Street	MO
POD	0047	03966	Luray	PO	102 South Broad Street	MO
POD	0048	00048	Lynchburg	PO-CT	900 Church Street	MO
POD	0049	03964	Manassas	PO	211 West Church Street	MO
POD	0050	03963	Marion	PO	142 East Main Street	MO
POD	0052	03961	Newport News	PO-CT-CU	101 25th Street	MO
POD	0054	00054	Norfolk	PO-CT	600 Granby Street	MO
POD	0055	03903	Norton	PO	Seventh and Federal Streets	MO
POD	0056	03904	Onancock	PO	Market Street	MO

VIRGINIA (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0057	03905	Orange	PO	129 West Main Street	MO
POD	0058	03906	Petersburg	PO	29 Franklin Street	MO
POD	0059	03909	Pulaski	PO	109 North Washington Street	MO
POD	0060	03910	Radford	PO	1007 Norwood Street	MO
POD	0064	03912	Richmond	PO	1625 West Broad Street	Saunders Sta.
POD	0065	03913	Richmond	PO	1025 Hull Street	Southside Sta.
POD	0066	00066	Roanoke	PO-CT	212 Church Avenue	MO
POD	0067	03915	Rooky Mount	PO	202 College Street	MO
POD	0068	03991	Salem	PO	103 East Main Street	MO
POD	0069	03889	Smithfield	PO	234 Main Street	MO
POD	0070	03890	South Boston	PO	601 Main Street	MO
POD	0071	03891	Staunton	PO	123 West Frederick Street	Woodrum Sta.
POD	0072	03892	Strasburg	PO	118 West King Street	MO
POD	0073	03893	Stuart	PO	Main and Orchard Streets	MO
POD	0075	03895	Tazewell	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0076	03902	Virginia Beach	PO	2400 Atlantic Avenue	MO
POD	0077	03896	Warrenton	PO	53 Main Street	MO
GSA	0078	00078	Waynesboro	PO-FB	South Wayne Ave. & Federal Street	MO
POD	0079	03897	West Point	PO	925 Main Street	MO
POD	0080	03898	Winchester	PO	Piccadilly and Braddock Streets	MO
POD	0081	03900	Woodstock	PO	Muhlenburg and Dinglein Streets	MO
POD	0082	03901	Wytheville	PO	105 East Main Street	MO

WASHINGTON

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0002	02943	Anacortes	PO	519 Commercial Avenue	MO
POD	0007	02946	Bremerton	PO	Pacific and Sixth Streets	MO
POD	0008	02947	Camas	PO	440 N.E. Fifth Avenue	MO
POD	0009	02948	Centralia	PO	214 West Locust Street	MO
POD	0010	02949	Chehalis	PO	1031 Cascade Avenue	MO
POD	0011	02950	Clarkston	PO	949 Sixth Street	MO
POD	0012	02951	Colfax	PO	South 211 Main Street	MO
POD	0013	02952	Colville	PO	204 South Oak	MO
GSA	0062	00062	Dayton	PO-FB	202 South Second Street	MO
POD	0016	02954	Hoquiam	PO	620 Eighth Street	MO
POD	0017	02955	Kelso	PO	304 Academy Street	MO
POD	0018	02834	Kent	PO	216 West Gowe Street	MO
POD	0019	02956	Longview	PO	1603 Larch Street	MO
POD	0020	02957	Lynden	PO	600 Front Street	MO
POD	0021	02958	Montesano	PO	211 Pioneer Avenue, West	MO
POD	0092	20214	Newport	PO-FB	100 North Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0023	02960	Okanogan	PO	212 Second Avenue, North	MO
POD	0025	02962	Omak	PO	104 South Main Street	MO
POD	0028	02964	Port Angeles	PO	First and Oak Streets	MO
POD	0029	02965	Port Townsend	PO-CU	1322 Washington Street	MO
POD	0030	02966	Prosser	PO	1103 Meade Avenue	MO
POD	0031	02967	Pullman	PO	217 Paradise Street	MO
POD	0032	02968	Puyallup	PO	204 Second Street, S.W.	MO
POD	0033	02969	Raymond	PO	406 Duryea Street	MO
POD	0034	02970	Renton	PO	314 Williams Street	MO
POD	0038	12822	Seattle	PO	301 Union Street	MO
POD	0039	02971	Seattle	PO	4244 University Way	University Sta. - Seattle P.O.

WASHINGTON (continued)

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
GSA	0041	00041	Seattle	PO-FB	2460 Fourth Avenue, South	Lander St. Annex
POD	0042	02975	Sedro Wooley	PO	111 Woodworth Street	MO
POD	0043	02976	Shelton	PO	Second Street & Railroad Avenue	MO
POD	0044	02977	Snohomish	PO	116 Union Avenue	MO
GSA	0045	00045	Spokane	PO-FB	West 904 Riverside	MO
POD	0046	02979	Sunnyside	PO	713 E. Edison Avenue	MO
POD	0047	00906	Tacoma	PO-CT-CU	1112 South A Street	MO
POD	0048	02981	Toppenish	PO	14 Jefferson Avenue	MO
POD	0049	02982	Vancouver	PO	1211 Daniels Avenue	MO
POD	0050	02983	Walla Walla	PO-CT	128 North Second Street	MO
POD	0052	02984	Wenatchee	PO	135 South Mission Street	Federal Annex
POD	0053	00053	Yakima	PO-CT	Third & Chestnut Streets	MO
POD	0051	02973	Wenatchee	PO	127 South Mission Street	MO

WEST VIRGINIA

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	03971	Alderson	PO	Railroad Ave. and Wickham	MO
POD	0006	03988	Charleston	PO	Lee and Dickinson Streets	MO
POD	0007	04011	Charles Town	PO	George & Washington Streets	MO
POD	0009	04012	Clarksburg	PO-CT	500 West Pike Street	MO
POD	0011	04013	Elkins	PO-CT	400 Davis Avenue	MO
POD	0012	03929	Fairmont	PO-CT	200 Fairmont Ave.	MO
POD	0013	03928	Fayetteville	PO	120 West Maple Street	MO
POD	0059	00059	Gassaway	PO-FB	Elk Street at Fourth	MO
POD	0055	00055	Glenville	PO-FB	Main Street	MO
POD	0014	03927	Grafton	PO	260 West Main Street	MO
POD	0015	03926	Hinton	PO	Ballengee & Second Ave.	MO
POD	0016	00016	Huntington	PO-CT	9th Street & 5th Avenue	MO
POD	0017	03924	Kenova	PO	1300 Chestnut St.	MO
POD	0018	03923	Keyser	PO	2 North Davis Street	MO
POD	0019	03922	Lewisburg	PO	204 East Washington St.	MO
POD	0020	03921	Logan	PO	Hudgins and Guyan Streets	MO
POD	0021	04025	Mannington	PO	13 Water Street	MO
POD	0022	04000	Marlinton	PO	819 Fourth Ave.	MO
POD	0024	03990	Montgomery	PO	315 Fourth Ave.	MO
POD	0025	03986	Morgantown	PO	107 High Street	MO
POD	0027	03917	Mount Hope	PO	415 Main Street	MO
POD	0028	03918	New Martinsville	PO	230 Main Street	MO
POD	0029	03919	Oak Hill	PO	208 Main Street	MO
POD	0061	00061	Parsons	PO-FB	235 Walnut Street	MO
POD	0031	03932	Phillipi	PO-CT	102-104 South Main Street	MO
POD	0062	00062	Pineville	PO-FB	Second Ave. & C Street	MO
POD	0032	03920	Point Pleasant	PO	4th and Main Streets	MO
POD	0033	03933	Princeton	PO	Mercer Street & Park Avenue	MO
POD	0034	04010	Richwood	PO	22 East Main Street	MO
POD	0035	04009	Ripley	PO	114-116 East Main Street	MO
GSA	0049	00049	Rouceverte	PO-FB	315 West Edgar Avenue	MO
POD	0036	04008	St. Albans	PO	200 Sixth Avenue	MO
POD	0037	04007	St. Mary's	PO	402 Second Street	MO
POD	0038	04006	Salem	PO	147 West Main Street	MO
POD	0039	04005	Sistersville	PO	521 Wells Street	MO
POD	0040	04004	Spencer	PO	East Main and Court Streets	MO
POD	0041	04003	Webster Springs	PO	100 Back Fort Street	MO
POD	0042	04001	Weirton	PO	West Street & Mildren Avenue	Cove Sta.
POD	0045	03998	Wellsburg	PO	Tenth and Charles Streets	MO
POD	0046	03997	Weston	PO	119 Center Avenue	MO
POD	0063	00063	White Sulphur Springs	PO-FB	90 East Main Street	MO
POD	0048	03992	Williamson	PO-CT	Second Avenue & Harvey Street	MO

WISCONSIN

<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0201	00637	Antigo	PO	Clermont Street & Sixth Avenue	MO
POD	0002	00638	Appleton	PO	129 North Superior	MO
POD	0003	00639	Ashland	PO	615 West Second Street	MO
POD	0007	00643	Berlin	PO	122 South Pearl Street	MO
POD	0008	00644	Black River Falls	PO	108 Fillmore Street	MO
POD	0010	00646	Chilton	PO	57 East Main Street	MO
POD	0011	00647	Chippewa Falls	PO	315 North Bridge Street	MO
POD	0012	00648	Clintonville	PO	2 North Main Street	MO
POD	0013	00649	Columbus	PO	211 South Dickason Blvd.	MO
POD	0014	00650	Delavan	PO	315 East Walworth Avenue	MO
POD	0015	00651	De Pere	PO	416 George Street	MO
POD	0099	00099	Eagle River	PO-FB	401 Wall Street	MO
POD	0017	00653	Edgerton	PO	104 North Swift Street	MO
POD	0018	00654	Elkhorn	PO	102 East Walworth Street	MO
POD	0100	00100	Elroy	PO-FB	266 Main Street	MO
POD	0020	00656	Ft. Atkinson	PO	24 East Milwaukee Avenue	MO
GSA	0086	00086	Green Bay	PO-FB	325 East Walnut Street	MO
POD	0022	00658	Hartford	PO	35 East Summer Street	MO
POD	0023	00659	Hayward	PO	Fourth Street & Iowa Avenue	MO
POD	0101	00101	Horicon	PO-FB	420 East Lake Street	MO
POD	0024	00660	Hudson	PO	225 Locust Street	MO
POD	0025	00661	Janesville	PO	210 Dodge Street	MO
POD	0026	00662	Jefferson	PO	122 South Center	MO
POD	0027	00663	Kaukauna	PO	106 Main Avenue	MO
POD	0028	00664	Kenosha	PO	5605 Sheridan Road	MO
POD	0029	00665	Kewaunee	PO	119 Ellis Street	MO
POD	0030	00666	La Crosse	PO-CT	Fourth & State Streets	MO
POD	0031	00667	Ladysmith	PO	212 West Miner Avenue	MO
POD	0032	00668	Lake Geneva	PO	672 Main Street	MO
POD	0033	00669	Lancaster	PO	236 West Maple Street	MO
POD	0034	00034	Madison	PO-CT	215 Monona Avenue	MO
POD	0037	00673	Marshfield	PO	202 South Chestnut	MO
POD	0038	00674	Mayville	PO	North School & Bridge Streets	MO
POD	0039	00675	Medford	PO	304 South Main Street	MO
POD	0040	00676	Menasha	PO	84 Racine Street	MO
POD	0041	00677	Menomonie	PO	235 Main Street	MO
POD	0042	00678	Merrill	PO	430 East Second Street	MO
POD	0046	00679	Milwaukee	PO	2650 North Third Street	Upper Third St. Sta.
POD	0049	00682	Mineral Point	PO	269 High Street	MO
POD	0050	00683	Monroe	PO	1724 Eleventh Street	MO
POD	0052	00685	Neillsville	PO	619 South Hewitt Street	MO
POD	0053	00687	Oconomowoc	PO	South Main and South Streets	MO
POD	0054	00688	Oconto	PO	141 Congress Street	MO
POD	0055	00689	Oshkosh	PO	219 Washington Avenue	MO
POD	0056	00690	Park Falls	PO	109 First Street, North	MO
POD	0057	00691	Platteville	PO	85 South Court Street	MO
POD	0058	00692	Plymouth	PO	East Main and Stafford Streets	MO
POD	0059	00693	Portage	PO	215 West Conant Street	MO
POD	0060	00694	Port Washington	PO	104 East Main Street	MO
POD	0061	00695	Prairie du Chien	PO	120 Beaumont Road	MO
POD	0062	00696	Racine	PO	603 Main Street	MO
POD	0063	00697	Reedsburg	PO	215 North Walnut Street	MO
POD	0065	00699	Rice Lake	PO	14 East Eau Claire Street	MO
POD	0066	00700	Richland Center	PO	215 North Central Avenue	MO
POD	0067	00067	Ripon	PO	220 Blackburn Street	MO
POD	0068	00702	Shawano	PO	235 South Main Street	MO

WISCONSIN (continued)

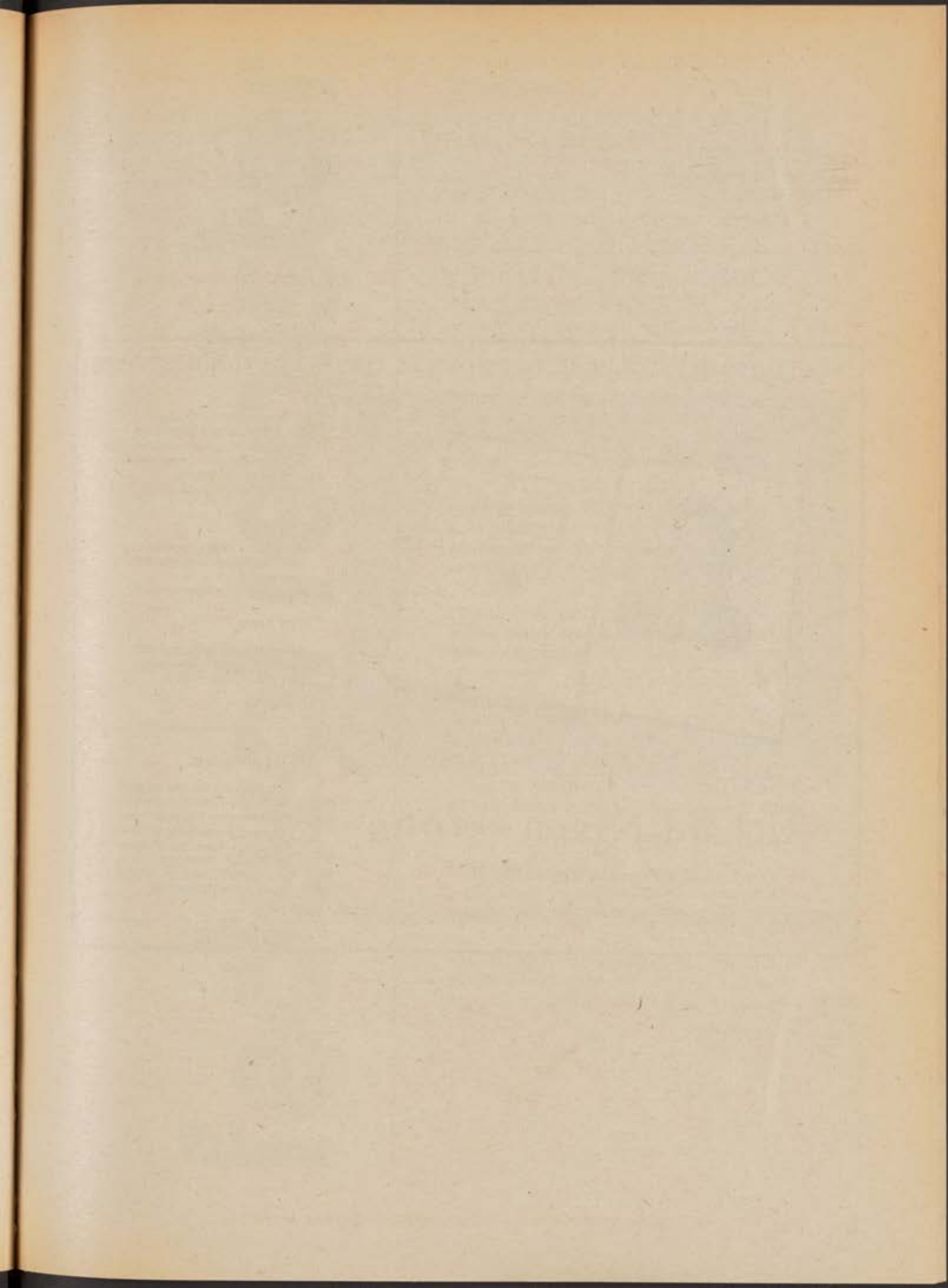
<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0069	00703	Sheboygan	PO	522 North Ninth Street	MO
POD	0045	00680	Shorewood	Branch	1620 East Capitol Drive	Shorewood Br. - Milwaukee P.O.
POD	0070	00704	South Milwaukee	PO	2210 Tenth Avenue	MO
POD	0071	00705	Sparta	PO	West Main and North Court Sts.	MO
POD	0073	00707	Stoughton	PO	246 East Main Street	MO
POD	0074	00708	Sturgeon Bay	PO	359 Louisiana Street	MO
POD	0075	00709	Tomah	PO	903 Superior Avenue	MO
POD	0076	00710	Two Rivers	PO	1516 Eighteenth Street	MO
POD	0077	00711	Viroqua	PO	119 East Jefferson Street	MO
POD	0080	00714	Waupaca	PO	306 South Main Street	MO
POD	0081	00715	Waupum	PO	400 East Franklin Street	MO
POD	0047	00681	West Allis	Branch	7440 West Greenfield Drive	West Allis Br. - Milwaukee P.O.
POD	0083	00717	West Bend	PO	607 Elm Street	MO
POD	0084	00718	Whitewater	PO	213 Center Street	MO
POD	0085	00719	Wisconsin Rapids	PO	320 East Grand Avenue	MO

WYOMING

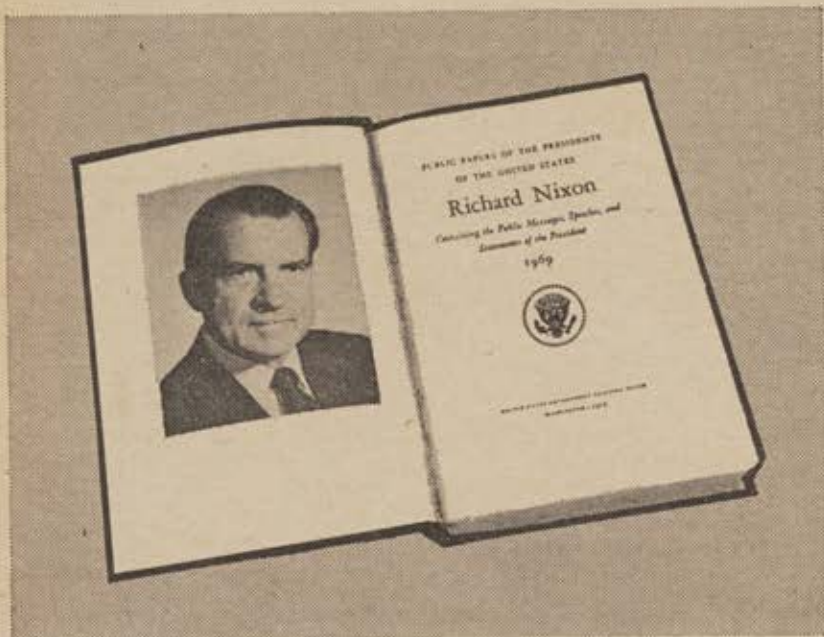
<u>Oper.</u> <u>Agcy.</u>	<u>GSA</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>POD</u> <u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
POD	0001	01500	Basin	PO	402 West C Street	MO
POD	0002	01501	Buffalo	PO	193 South Main Street	MO
POD	0007	01504	Cody	PO	13th and Beck Avenue	MO
POD	0008	01505	Douglas	PO	129 North Third Street	MO
POD	0009	01506	Evanston	PO-CT	Tenth and Center Streets	MO
POD	0010	01507	Gillette	PO	301 Gillette Avenue	MO
POD	0011	01508	Green River	PO	41 East Flaming Gorge Way	MO
POD	0012	01509	Greybull	PO	401 Greybull Avenue	MO
POD	0013	01510	Kemmerer	PO	Sapphire and Cedar Streets	MO
POD	0014	01511	Lander	PO-CT	177 North Third Street	MO
POD	0016	01514	New Castle	PO	Main and North Sumner	MO
POD	0017	01515	Powell	PO	270 North Bent Street	MO
POD	0018	01516	Rawlins	PO	519 West Cedar Street	MO
POD	0019	01517	Riverton	PO	Fifth and East Main	MO
POD	0020	01518	Rock Springs	PO	B and Broadway	MO
POD	0022	01520	Thermopolis	PO	440 Arapahoe Street	MO
POD	0023	01521	Torrington	PO	2145 Main Street	MO
POD	0024	01522	Wheatland	PO	Main Street	MO
POD	0026	01524	Yellowstone Park	PO	Mammoth Parkway	MO

<u>POD</u> <u>Inst.No.</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Postal Unit</u>
10350	Saint Marys, OH Corner Chestnut & High Streets	PO	MO
10360	Denver, CO Sixteenth & Wynkoop Streets	FB	Terminal Annex
10359	Point Pleasant Beach, NJ 410 Arnold Avenue	PO	MO
11360	West Memphis, AR 114 North Missouri Street	PO	MO
11369	Newkirk, OK Seventh & Main Streets	PO	MO

[FR Doc.71-12445 Filed 9-3-71;8:45 am]



PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES



Richard Nixon — 1969

1183 Pages — Price: \$14.50

CONTENTS

- Messages to the Congress
- Public speeches and letters
- The President's news conferences
- Radio and television reports to the American people
- Remarks to informal groups

PUBLISHED BY

Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records
Service
General Services Administration

ORDER FROM

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

PRIOR VOLUMES

Volumes covering the administrations of Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson are available at varying prices from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.